

Muon Neutrino Charged-Current Neutral Pion Analysis at ICARUS

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ICARUS Collaboration Meeting
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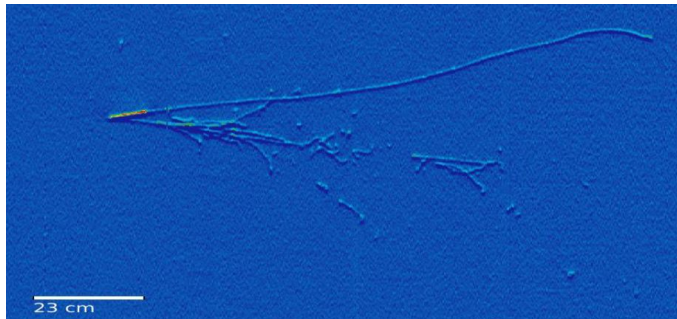
Colorado State University

Neutral Pions at ICARUS

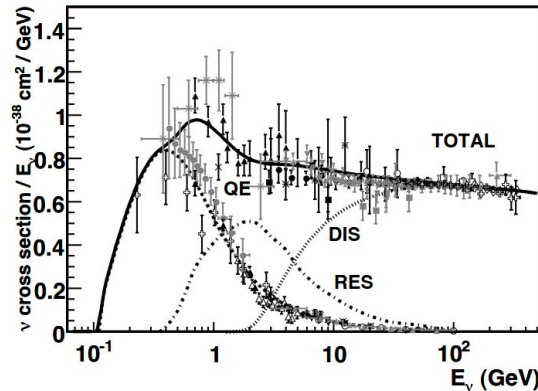
Motivation

There are many reasons to study neutral pions at ICARUS

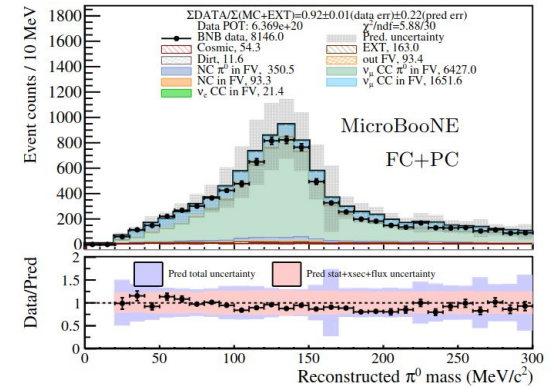
- π^0 production creates background for $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$ oscillation search
- Cross section analysis / improving neutrino-nucleus interaction modeling
- Calibrations: Invariant mass provides standard candle for shower energy scale



Ambiguous event in ICARUS data, but likely $\nu_\mu \pi^0$
Credit: Christian Farnese



Neutrino cross sections as a function of energy
<https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.84.1307>



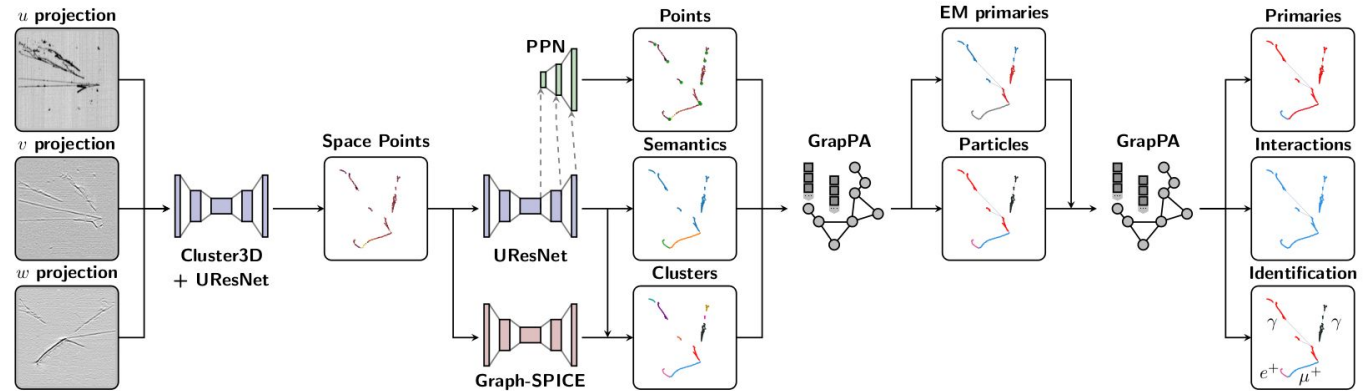
Example π^0 mass peak from MicroBooNE
<https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.105.112005>

Machine Learning Reconstruction

Selection and reconstruction of muon neutrino charged-current interactions containing neutral pions has been carried out with **SPINE** (Scalable Particle Imaging with Neural Embeddings)

After combining 2D projections from each wire plane, SPINE algorithms...

1. Separate topologically distinguishable types of activity
2. Identify points of interest (start/end points)
3. Cluster individual particles (tracks and showers)
4. Group individual particles into interactions



SPINE reconstruction chain ([arXiv:2102.01033](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.01033))

Signal Definition and Selection

Signal Definition: $1\mu 1\pi^0$

Topology

- Exactly one primary muon with length > 50 cm (for consistency across analyses)
- Exactly one primary neutral pion with decay photons having energy > 25 MeV
- Inclusive to all other particles

Fiducial Volume: Require interaction vertex to be at least 25 cm from X,Y detector boundaries and 30 [50] cm from upstream [downstream] Z detector boundaries

Containment: Require muon to be at least 5 cm from detector boundaries

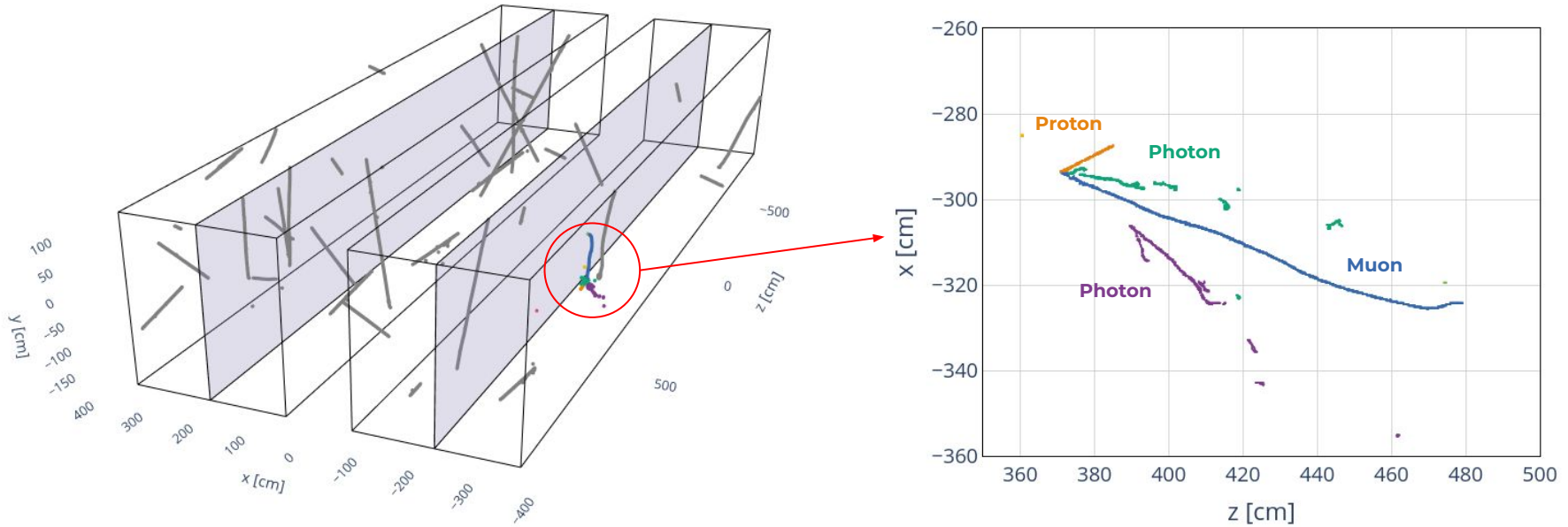
Selection

Require interaction to contain exactly 1 muon and at exactly two photons (satisfying thresholding, fiducialization, and containment cuts from signal definition)*

In-time: Require interaction to be matched to an in-time optical flash

Signal Definition and Selection

Example of a reconstructed $\mu\pi\pi^0$ interaction in ICARUS Monte Carlo



Selection Performance

Selection performance is measured using Monte Carlo simulation

- BNB ν + cosmics (icaruscode v09_84_00_01)
- NuMI ν + cosmics (icaruscode v09_89_00_01)

Purity: What fraction of selected interactions are matched to true signal interaction?

Efficiency: What fraction of true signal interactions are matched to selected interactions?

BNB

NuMI

Cut
Flash Time
Fiducial Volume
Topology
Containment

Purity	Efficiency
2.09%	96.8%
3.21%	96.06%
46.66%	56.99%
87.47%	54.68%

Purity	Efficiency
0.92%	96.14%
1.98%	95.5%
22.44%	56.47%
73.35%	49.84%

Shower Energy Reconstruction

To select $1\mu1\pi^0$ interactions, it is necessary to measure the energy of π^0 decay photons

The following expression is used for reconstructed shower energy (photons and electrons):

$$E_{shower} = W_i \left[\frac{MeV}{e^-} \right] \cdot C_{cal} \left[\frac{e^-}{ADC} \right] \cdot C_{adj} \cdot \frac{1}{R} \cdot \sum_{dep} e^{\frac{t_{drift}}{\tau}} \cdot dep[ADC]$$

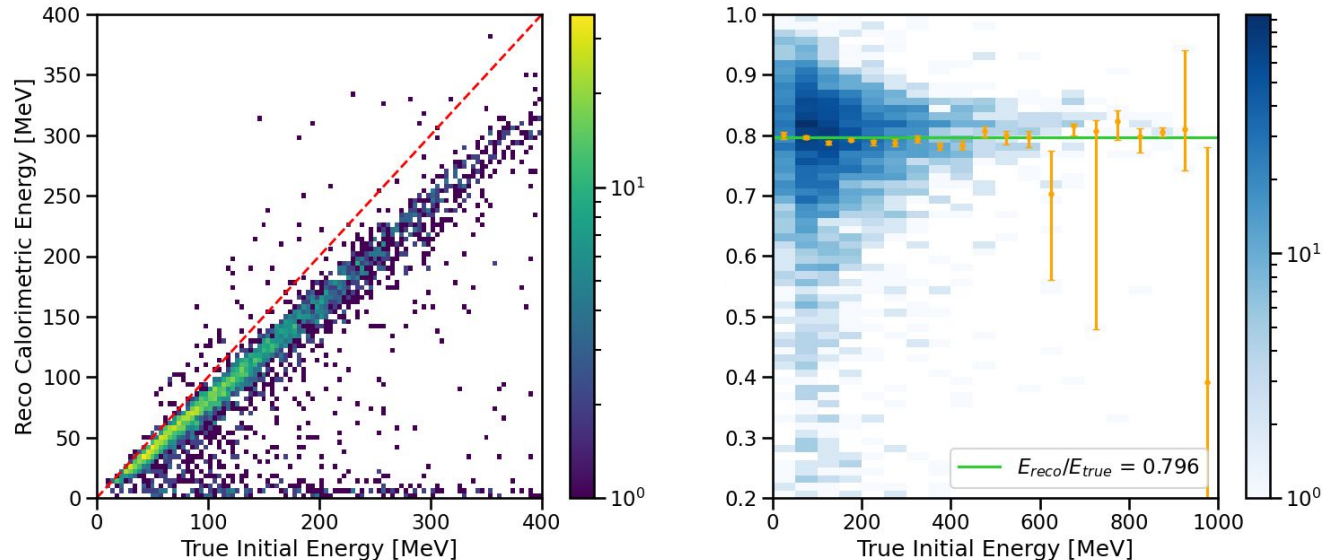


Shower Energy Reconstruction

Shower Adjustment Factor

Corrects for energy missing due to thresholding and clustering effects in reconstruction

→ Derived by comparing reconstructed shower energy to true shower energy for contained, simulated photons

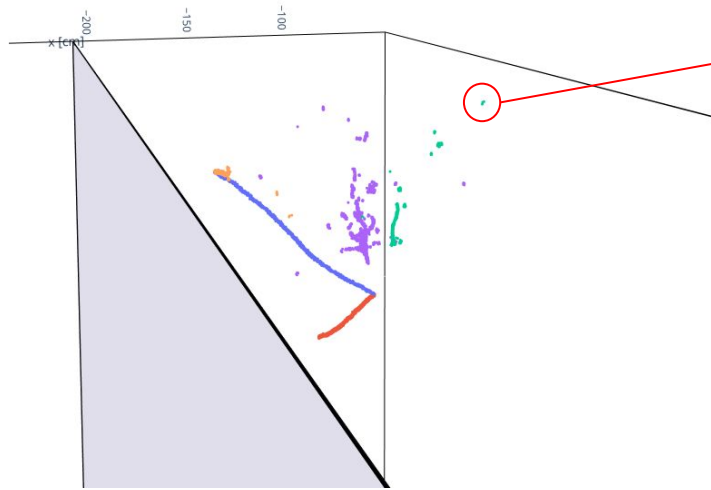


Shower Energy Reconstruction

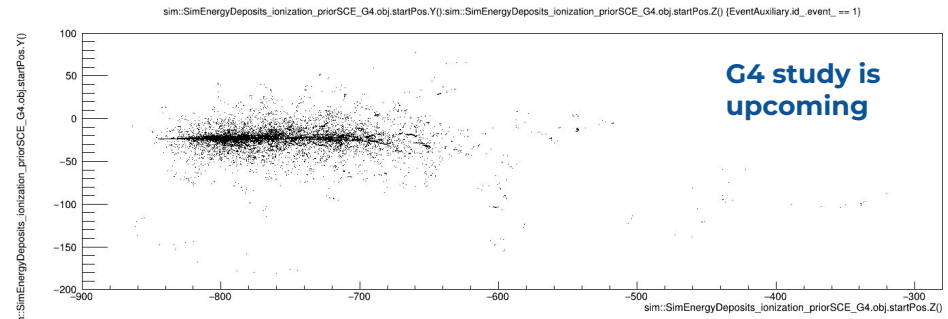
To Do: Shower Containment Factor

Corrects for energy missing due to lack of shower containment cut

→ Plan to derive with dedicated G4 study

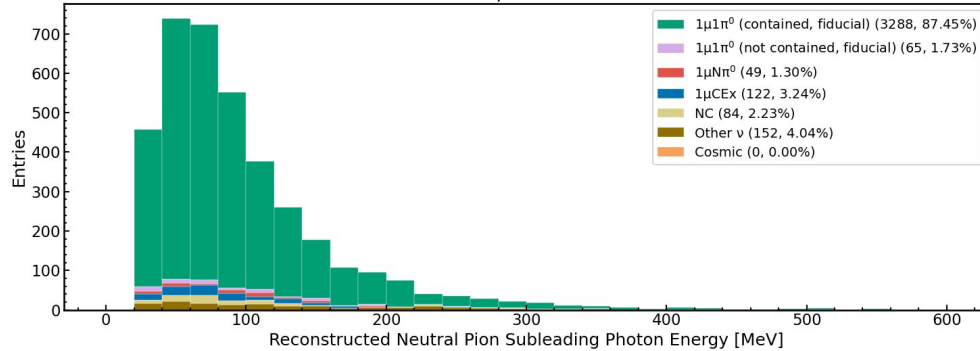


Example of interaction that would fail a traditional containment cut (e.g. 5 cm from detector boundary)

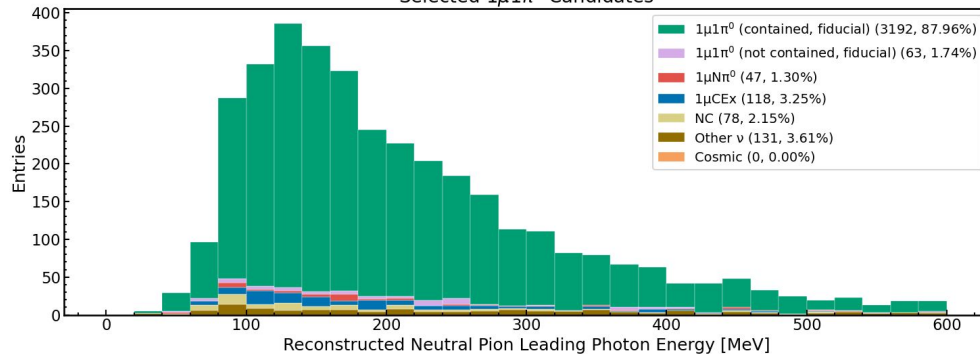


Reconstructed Variables (BNB)

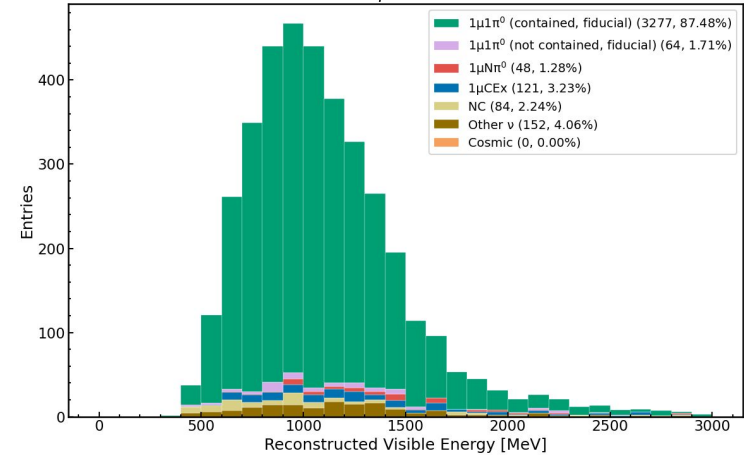
Selected $1\mu 1\pi^0$ Candidates



Selected $1\mu 1\pi^0$ Candidates

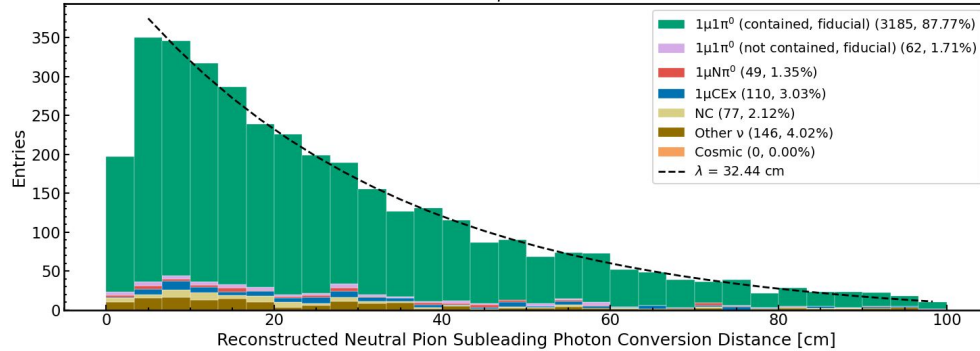


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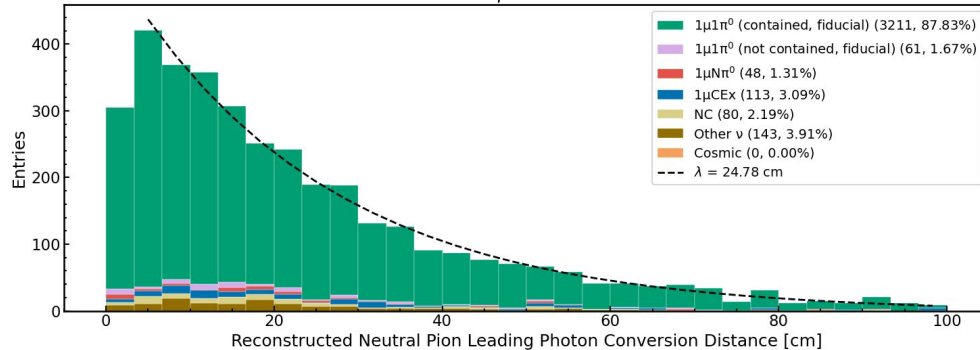


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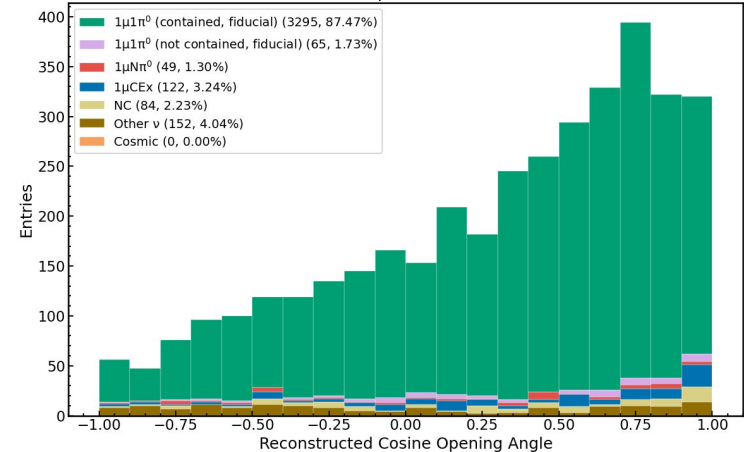
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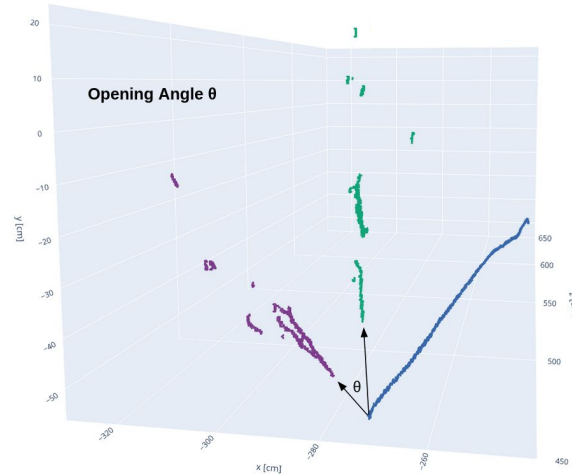


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Reconstructed Variables (BNB)

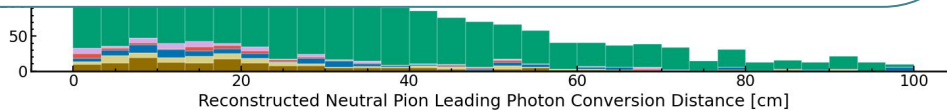
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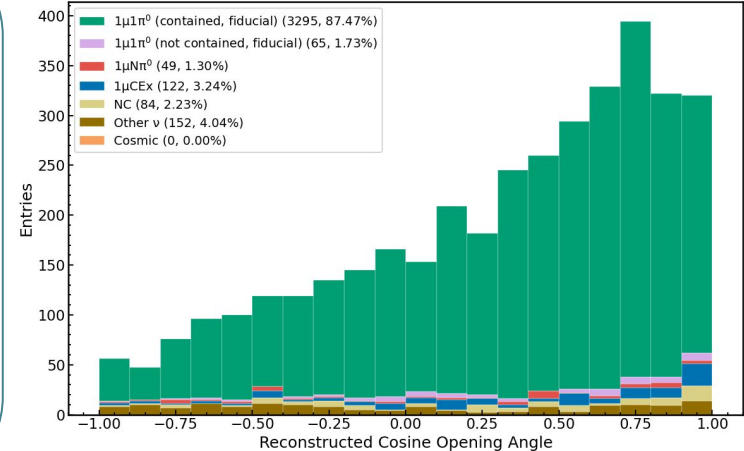
Reconstructed Opening Angle

Two approaches to calculate directional vector for photons:

1. Clustering methods (e.g. PCA)
2. **Start point method**
 → Use interaction vertex and shower start points



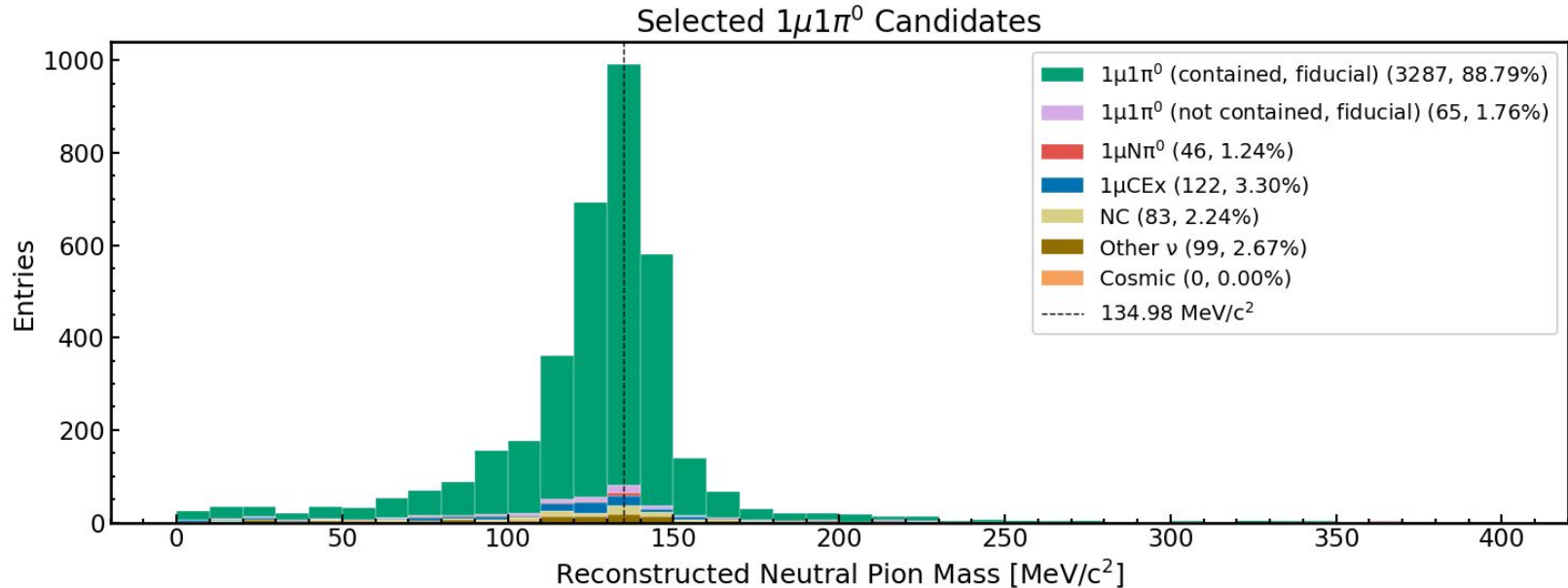
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Reconstructed Variables (BNB)

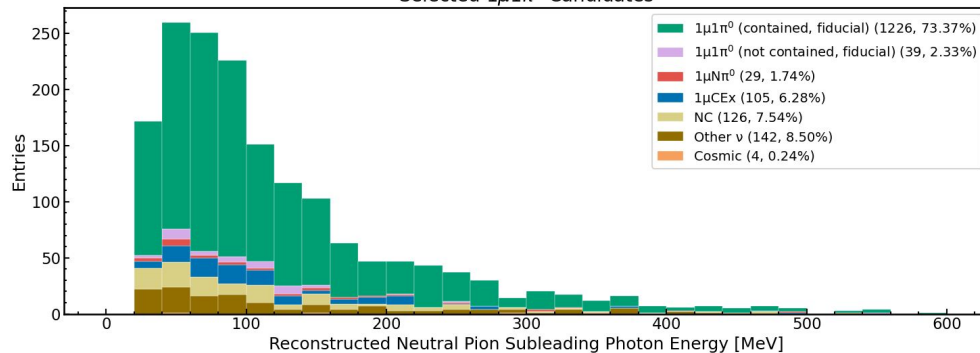
Invariant Mass

Use previously-defined shower energy and opening angle $\rightarrow m_{\gamma\gamma} = \sqrt{2E_1E_2(1 - \cos\theta)}$

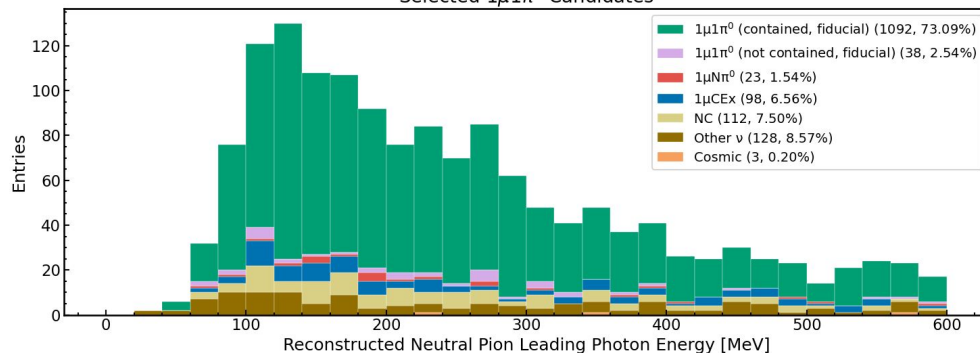


Reconstructed Variables (NuMI)

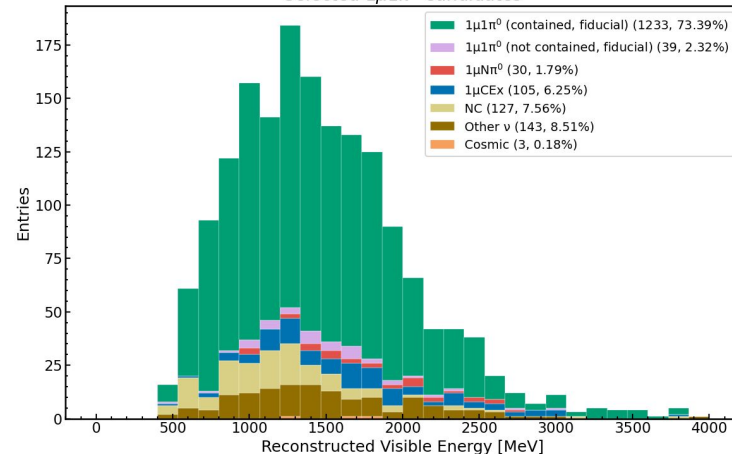
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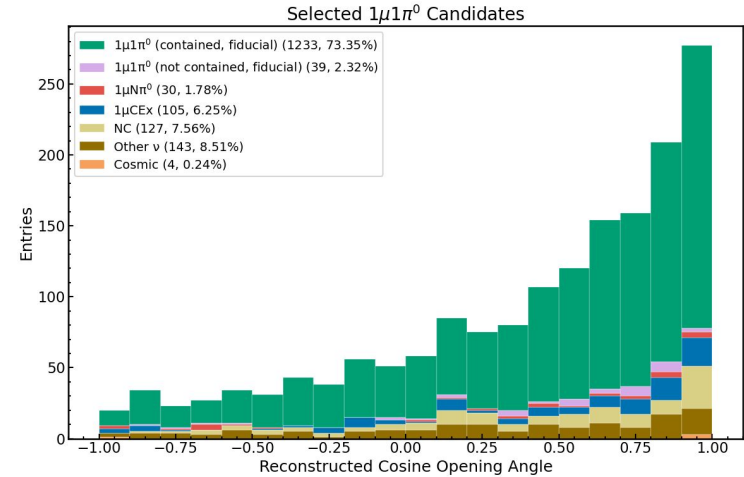
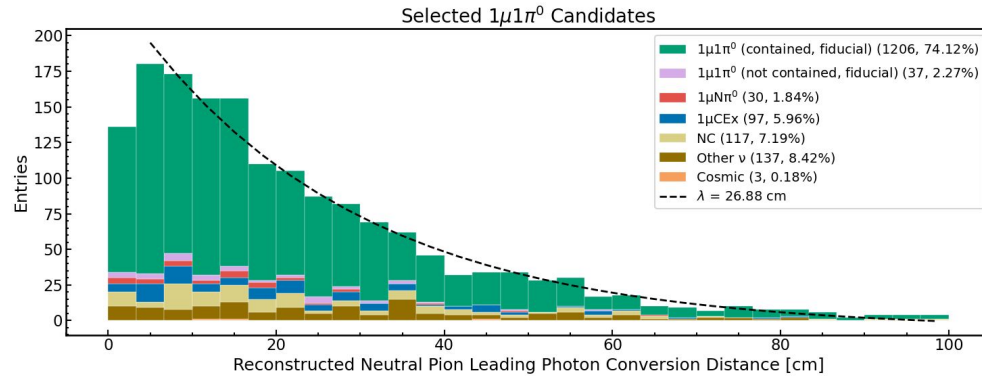
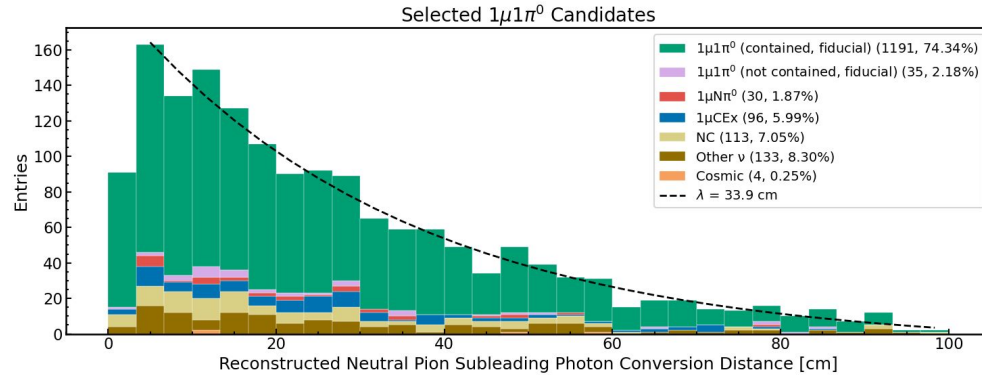
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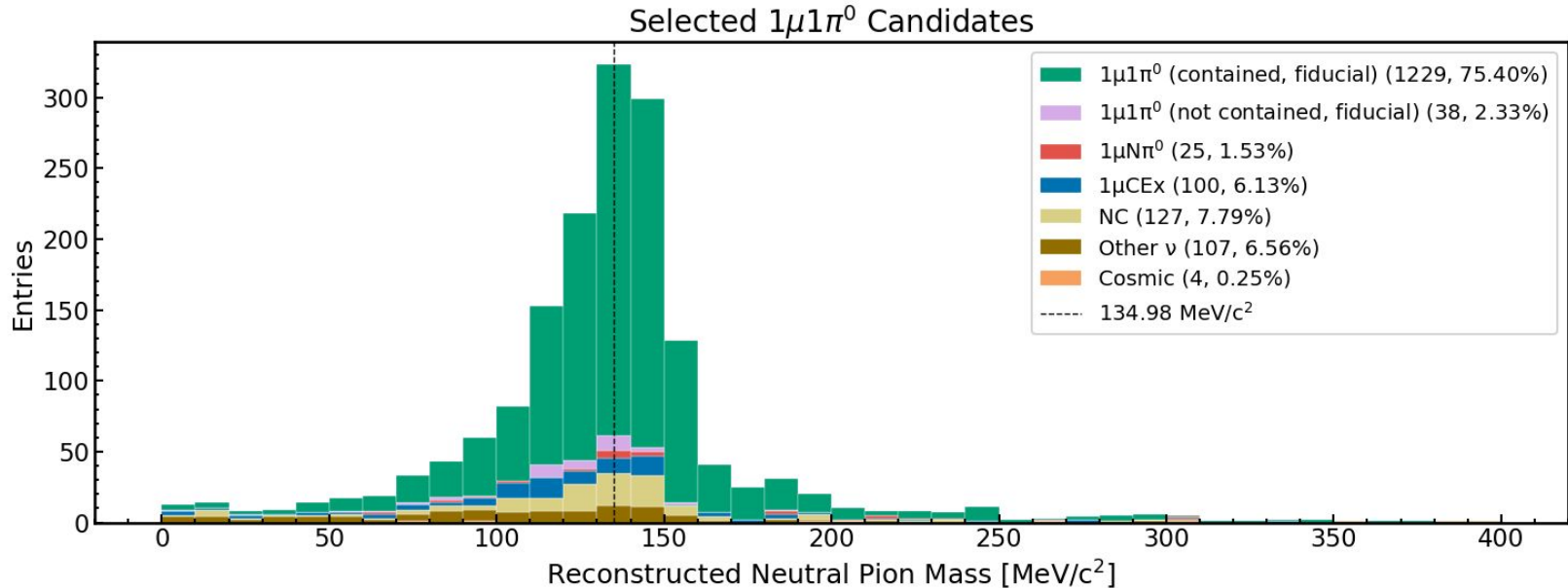
Reconstructed Variables (NuMI)



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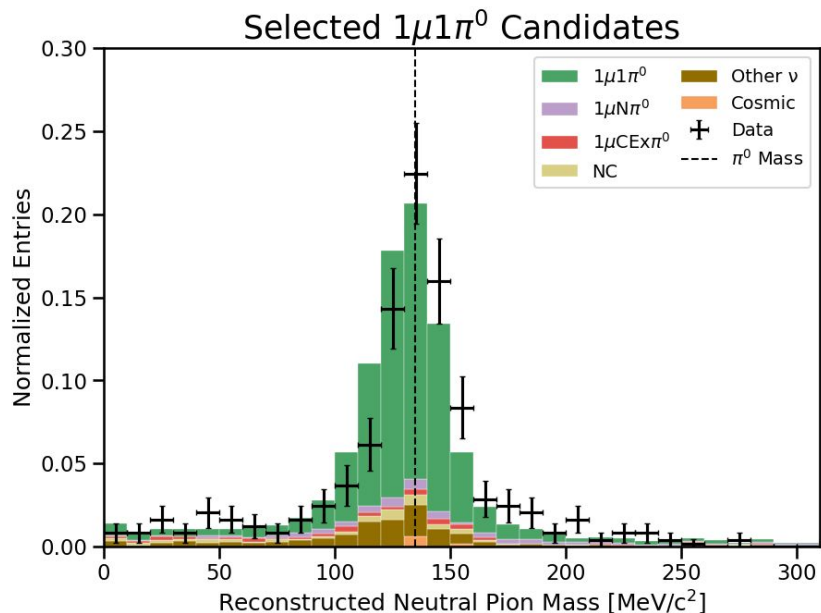
Invariant Mass

Use previously-defined shower energy and opening angle $\rightarrow m_{\gamma\gamma} = \sqrt{2E_1E_2(1 - \cos\theta)}$



Revisiting Data/MC Comparisons

Data/MC comparisons were made previously for Summer 2024 conferences



Data

BNB Run 2 - 1.92×10^{19} POT
(10% unblinded)

Monte Carlo

BNB ν + cosmics simulation

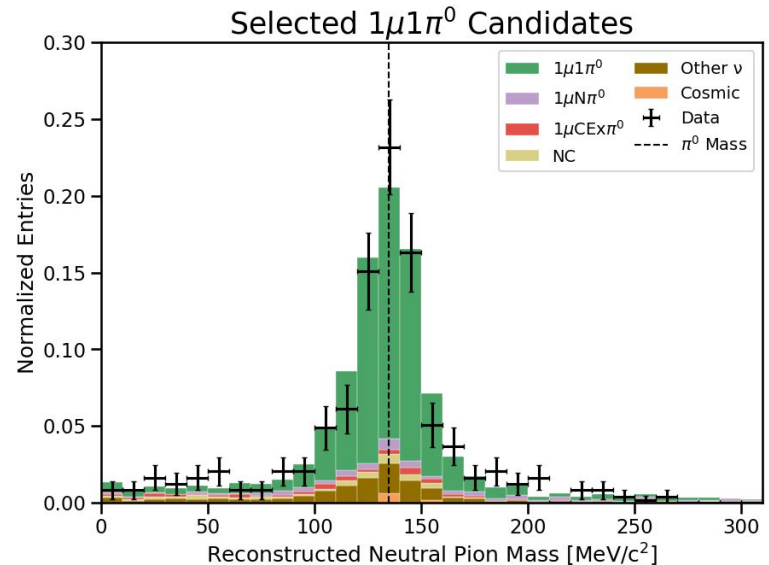
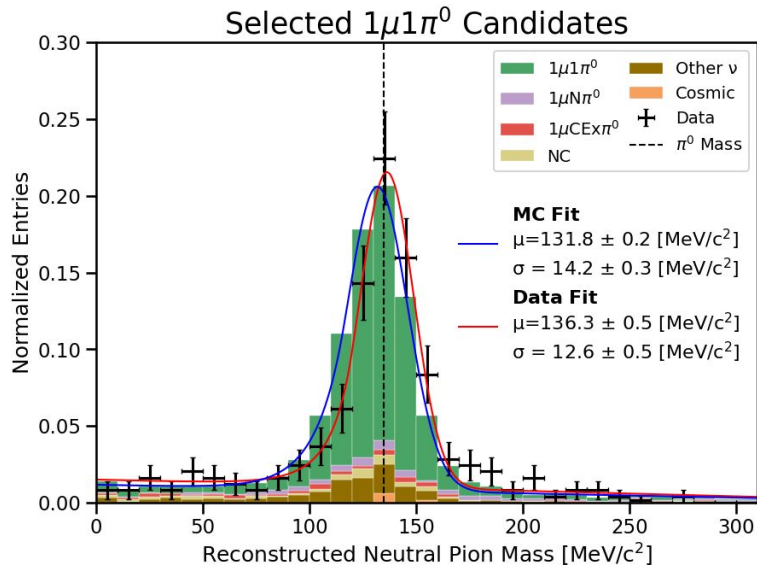
Data/MC comparisons make use of CAFs for unblinding,
POT scaling

Important Note: Given a refactoring to SPINE, updates are needed to the ML CAF-making framework
→ Work is in-progress, but the data/MC comparisons presented here are made using legacy code

Revisiting Data/MC Comparisons

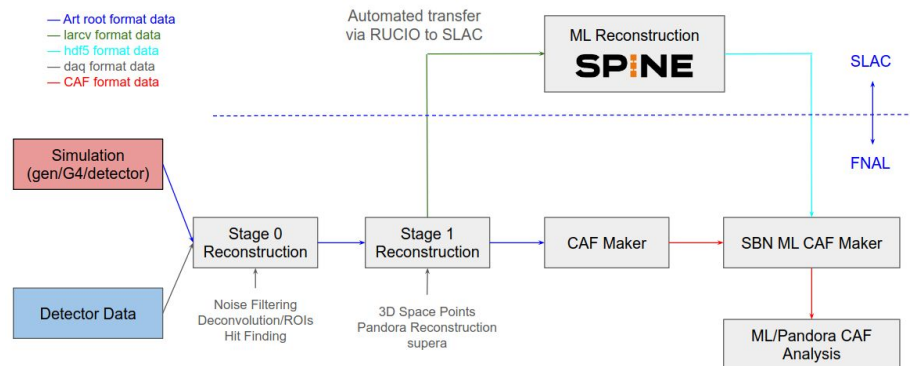
Invariant Mass Constraint

Crystal Ball fits to invariant mass distributions show small EM shower energy scale bias (~3%) and excellent EM shower energy resolution (~10%) → Allow for additional correction of shower energy



Summary and To-Dos

- Purity and efficiency of $1\mu1\pi^0$ selection are in good shape
 - Efficiency losses still deserve an in-depth look (confusion matrices, event displays)
- Many outstanding tasks require ML outputs to be merged into CAFs
 - Data/MC comparisons, systematic assessment, etc.
 - Urgent to wrap up SBN ML CAF Maker updates ASAP
- Start work with the cross section group toward a Summer 2025 result!



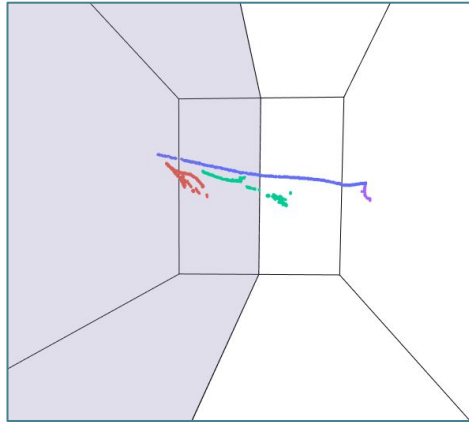
Credit: Justin Mueller



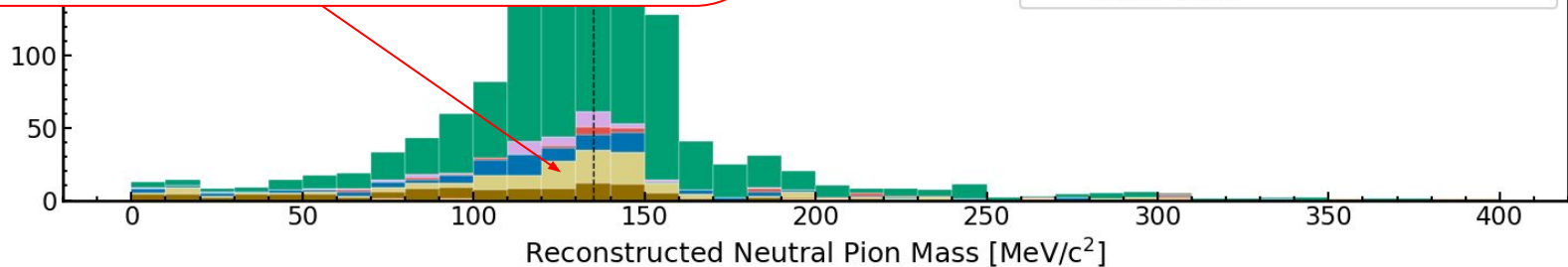
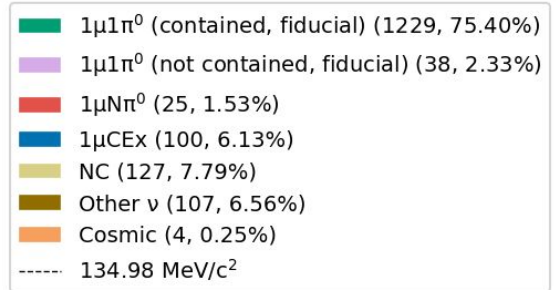
Backup

NuMI Selection Impurities

Example:
NC Interaction
(true pion confused
as muon)

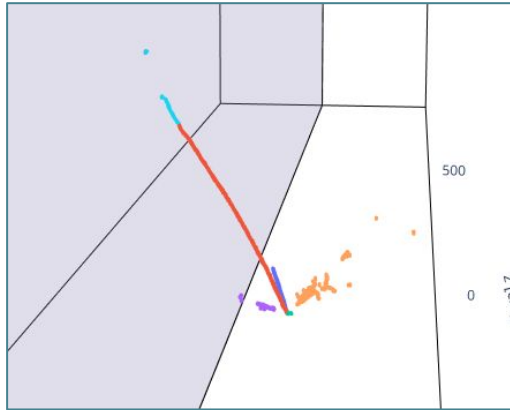


$\mu 1\pi^0$ Candidates



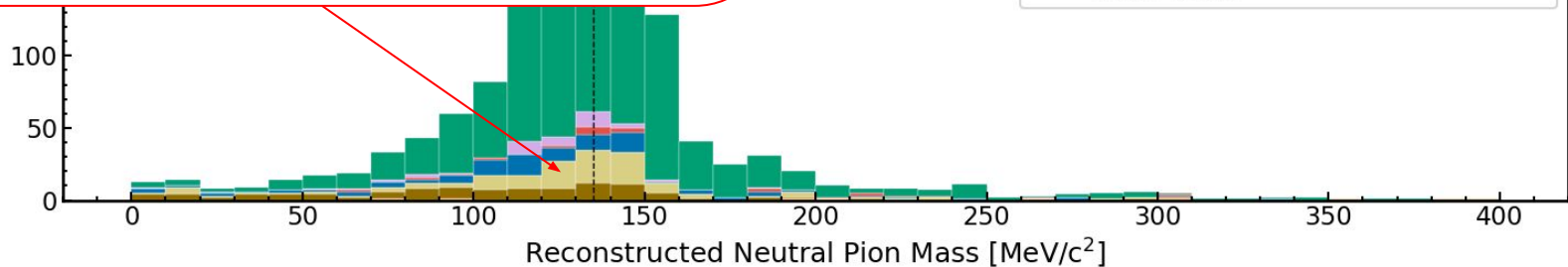
NuMI Selection Impurities

Example:
NC Interaction
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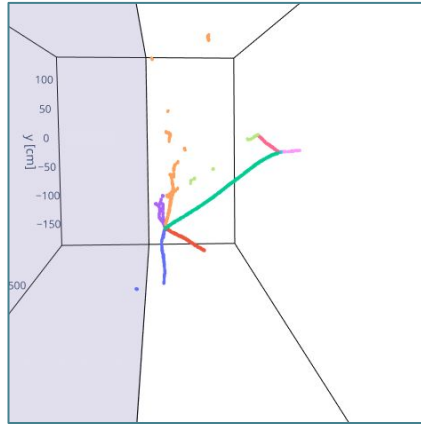
1μ1π⁰ Candidates

- 1μ1π⁰ (contained, fiducial) (1229, 75.40%)
- 1μ1π⁰ (not contained, fiducial) (38, 2.33%)
- 1μNπ⁰ (25, 1.53%)
- 1μCEX (100, 6.13%)
- NC (127, 7.79%)
- Other ν (107, 6.56%)
- Cosmic (4, 0.25%)
- 134.98 MeV/c²



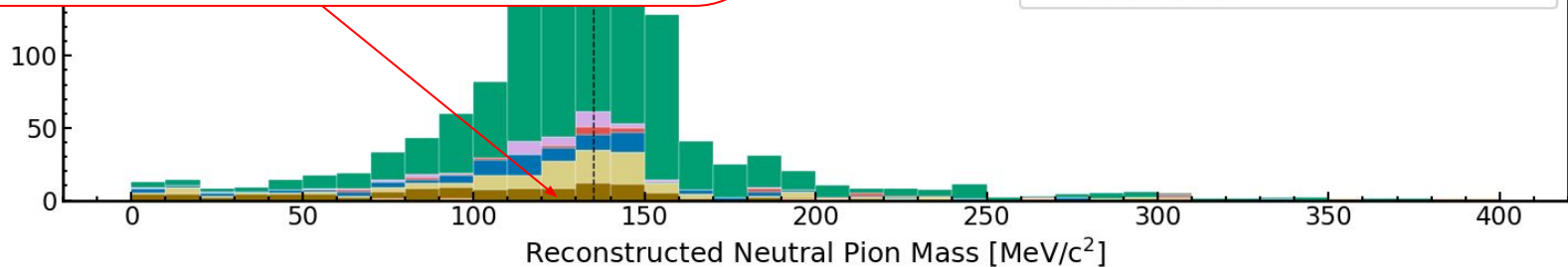
NuMI Selection Impurities

Example:
Other ν
(muon fails length cut)



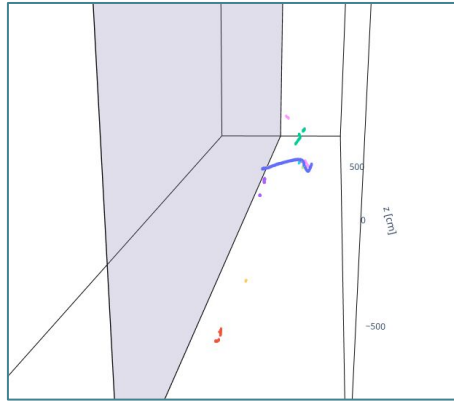
$\mu 1\pi^0$ Candidates

- 1 $\mu 1\pi^0$ (contained, fiducial) (1229, 75.40%)
- 1 $\mu 1\pi^0$ (not contained, fiducial) (38, 2.33%)
- 1 $\mu N\pi^0$ (25, 1.53%)
- 1 μCEx (100, 6.13%)
- NC (127, 7.79%)
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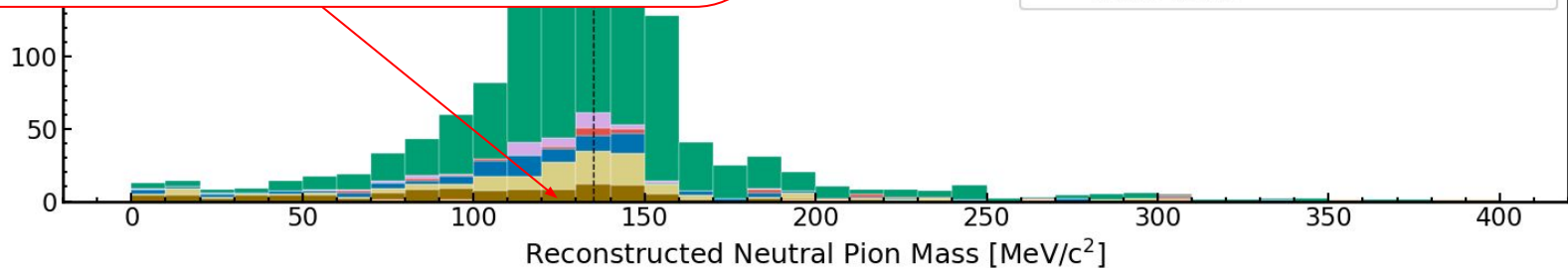
NuMI Selection Impurities

Example:
Other ν
(Single primary
photon from Σ^0)



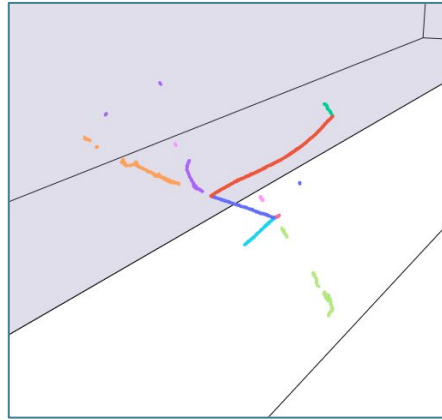
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- 1 μ CEx (100, 6.13%)
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- Other ν (107, 6.56%)
- Cosmic (4, 0.25%)
- 134.98 MeV/c²



NuMI Selection Impurities

Example:
 $1\mu\text{CEx}$
(Primary +
non-primary π^0)



$1\mu 1\pi^0$ Candidates

