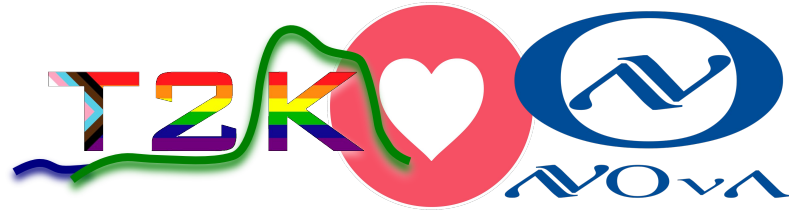


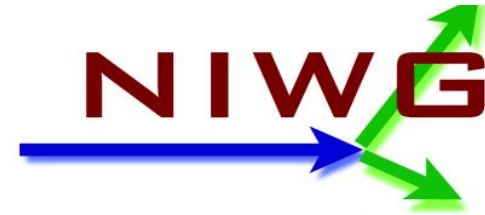
# DUNE: Long Baseline Sensitivities and Multi-Experiment Complementarities

Luke Pickering for the DUNE Collaboration  
NuFact24, Argonne National Laboratory  
2024/09/15

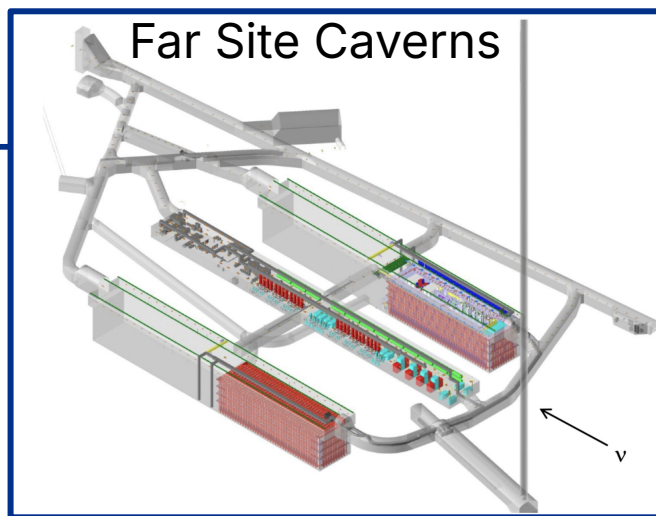
# Wot I Think About



cross-section oscillation  
neutral-current charged-current  
appearance  
kaon spectra muon water electron  
interaction pion  
neutral-pion argon carbon disappearance  
prism hydrogen neutrino  
nuclear-effects



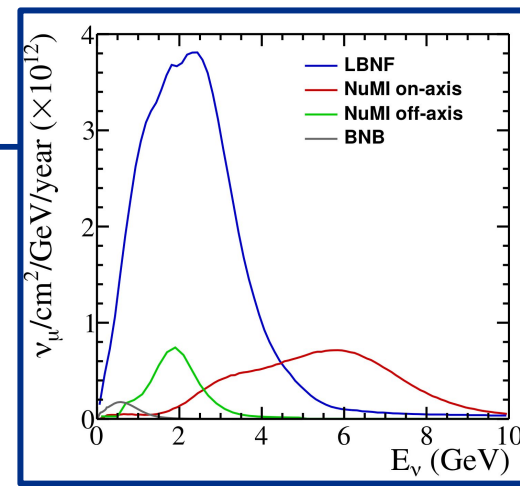
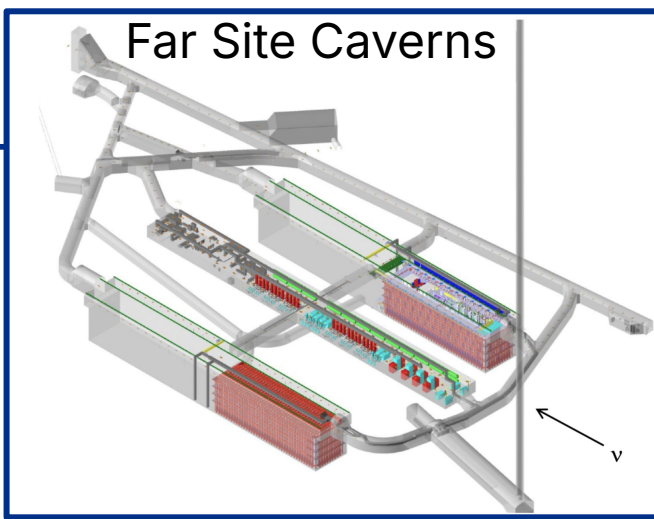
# DUNE



## Phase I

- **2×17 kt active LAr far detectors**
  - Atmospheric data from ~2029 with FD1
- 1.2 MW on-axis beam, peaking at 2.3 GeV
  - 1300 km baseline
- Liquid Ar + muon system near detector
  - Moveable through 0–3° off axis
- On-axis beam monitor, SAND

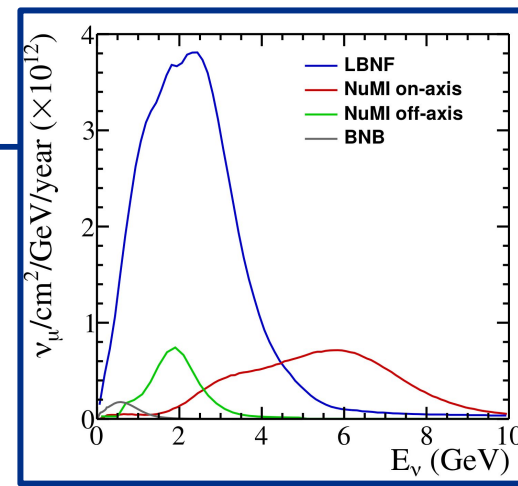
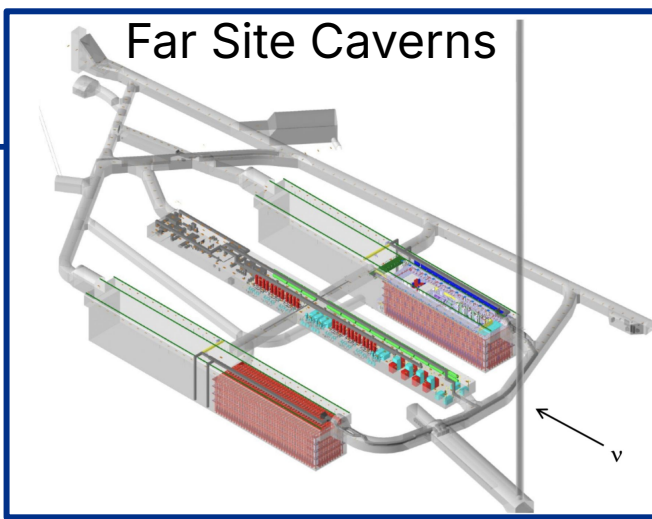
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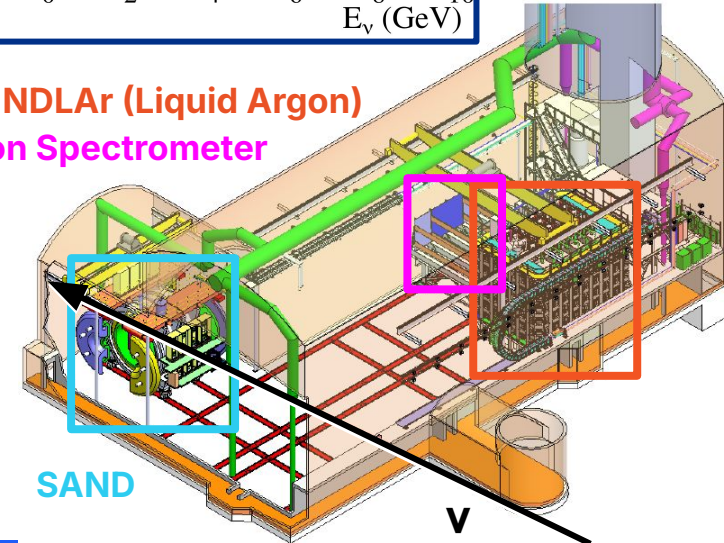
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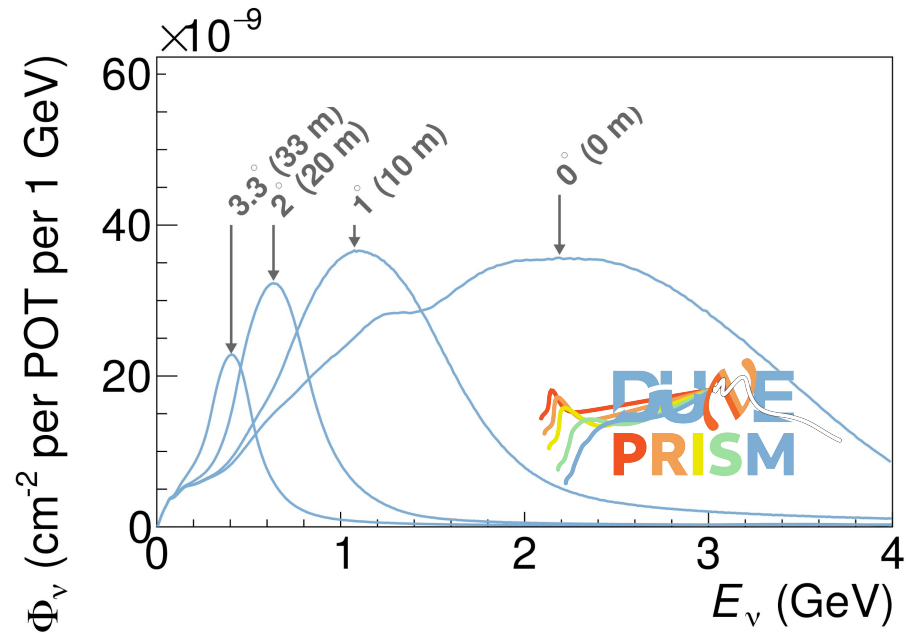
NDLAr (Liquid Argon)  
The Muon Spectrometer



# DUNE

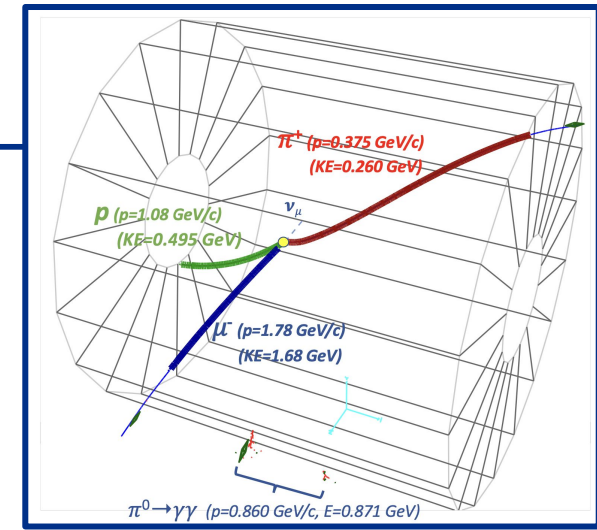
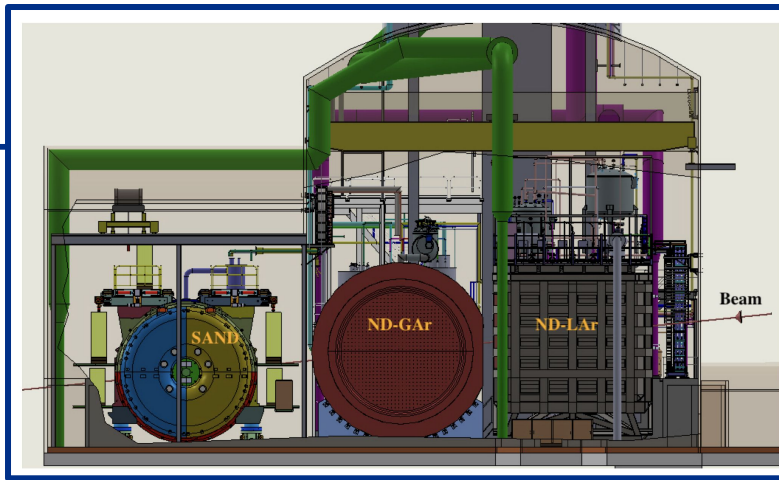
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Near Detector Off-Axis Neutrino Spectra

# DUNE



[arXiv:2203.06281](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.06281)

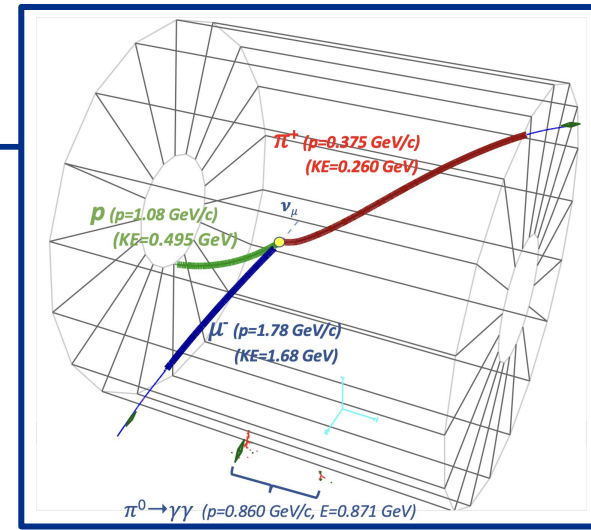
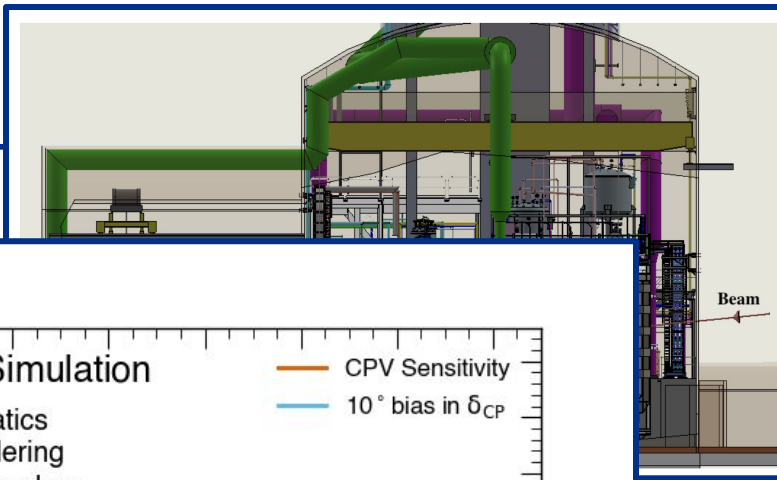
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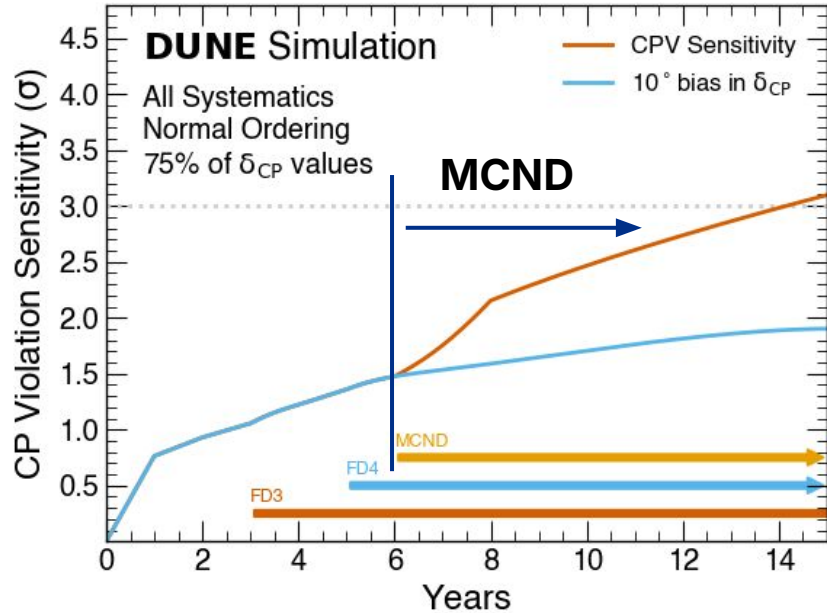
## Phase II

- 2 more far detector modules
- Beam upgrade to 2.2 MW
- **ND muon system upgrade to dual-purpose, high-pressure gaseous Argon detector (MCND)**
  - Significantly improved capabilities for interaction uncertainty reduction

# DUNE



[arXiv:2203.06281](https://arxiv.org/abs/2203.06281)



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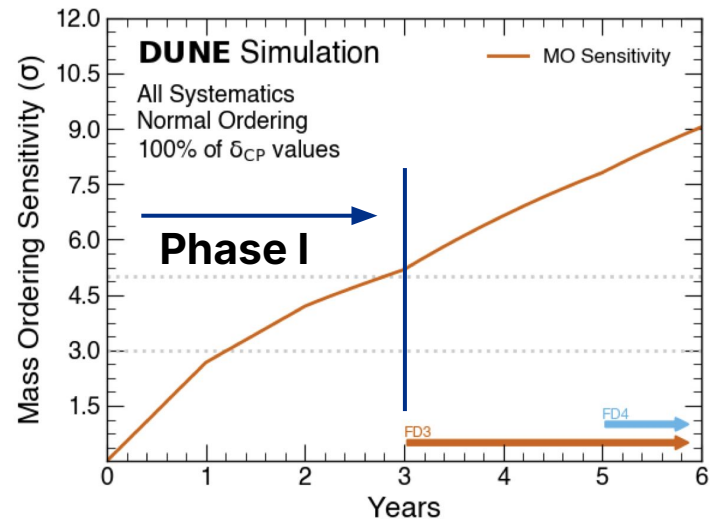
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# DUNE LBL Physics Goals

Split into two phases

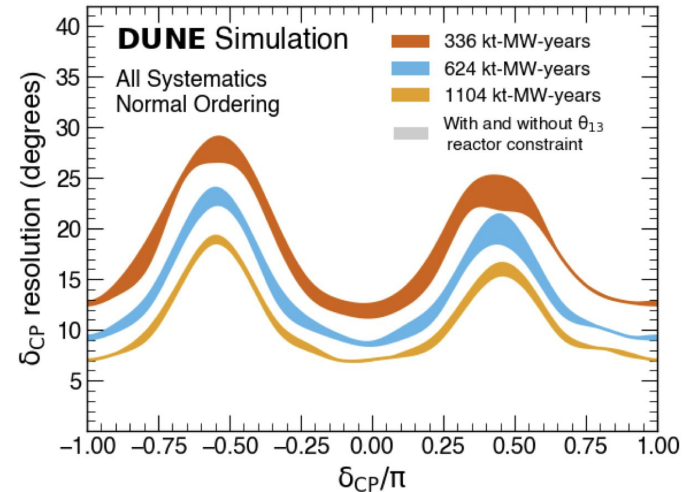
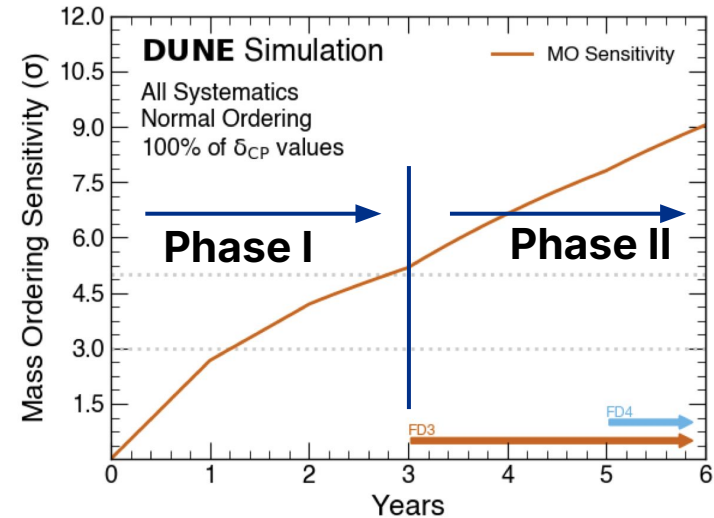
- **Phase I:**
  - $5\sigma$  Mass ordering measurement independent of other mixing parameters
  - Exclude CP conservation at  $3\sigma$  for true  $\delta_{CP} = \pm\pi$



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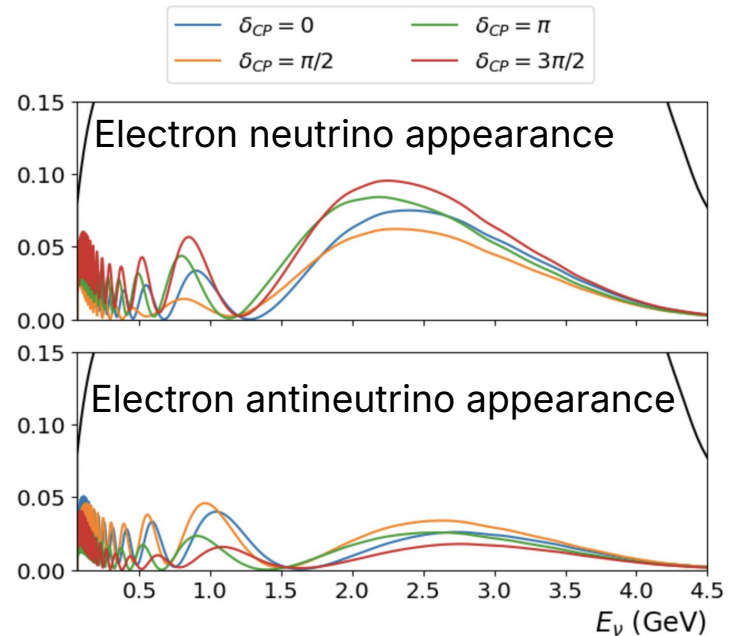
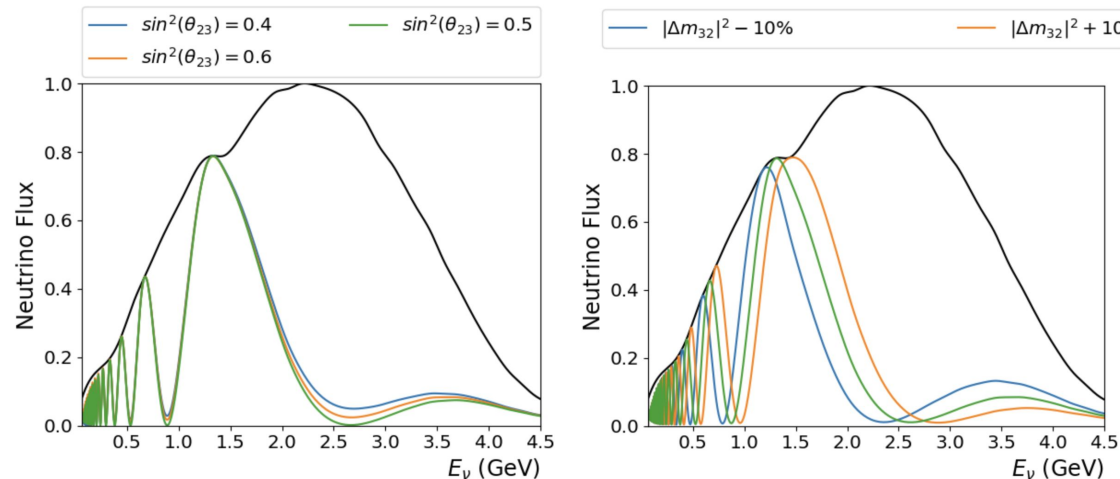
- **Phase I:**
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- **Phase II:**
  - Measure  $\delta_{CP}$
  - Exclude CP conservation at:
    - $> 3\sigma$  for 75% of  $\delta_{CP}$  values
    - $> 5\sigma$  for 50% of  $\delta_{CP}$  values
  - Precision constraint of PMNS mixing
  - Non-unitarity searches including tau appearance channel



# Design Features

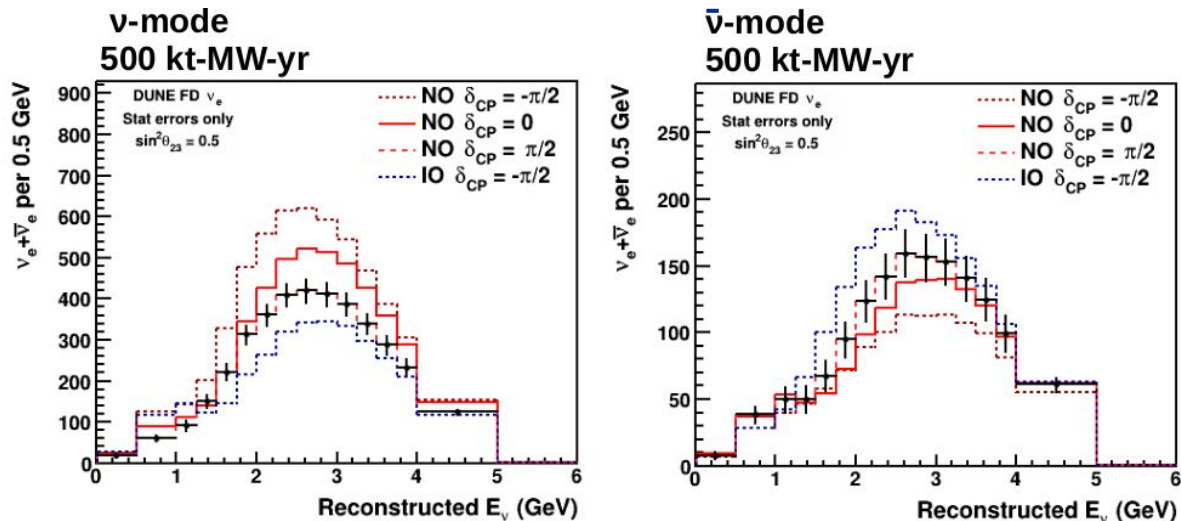
- On-axis, wide-band beam:
  - **Observe more than a full oscillation period**
  - Higher energy  $\rightarrow$  longer baseline  $\rightarrow$  stronger matter effects
  - Appreciable rate above threshold for tau production

## Muon neutrino disappearance



# Design Features

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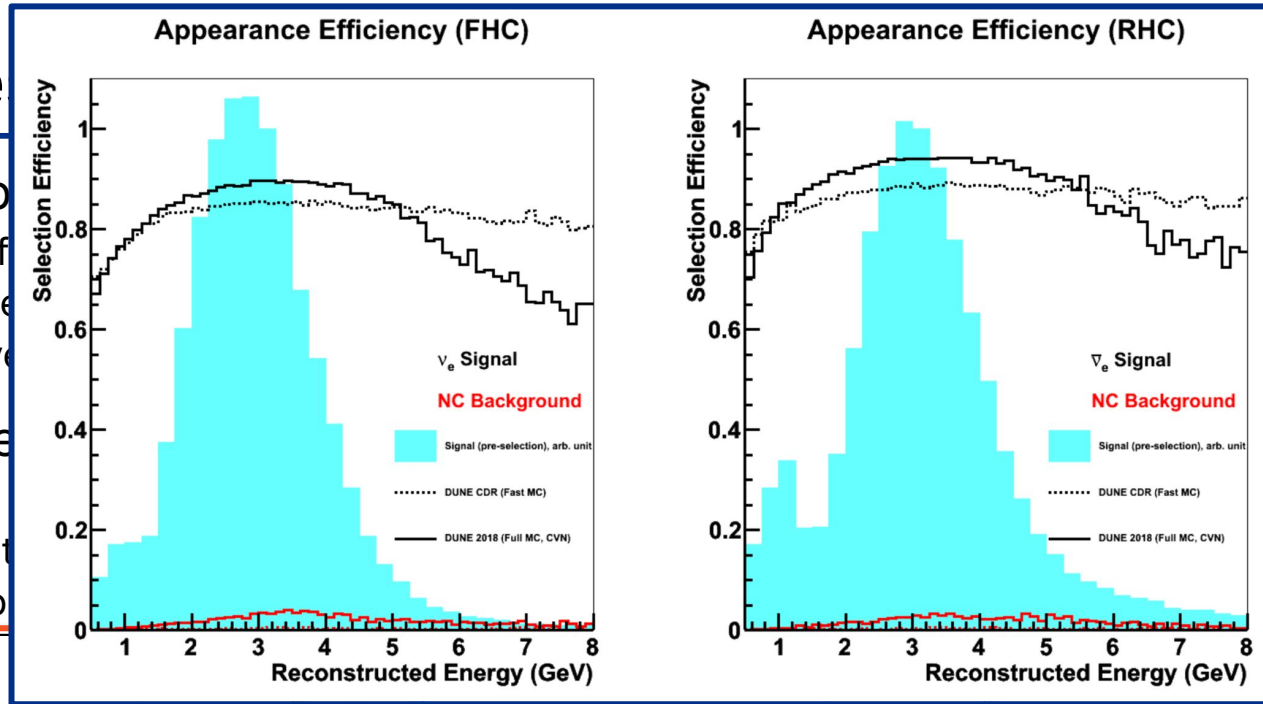
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  - Calorimetric & kinematic energy reconstruction
  - Event-by-event tau appearance selection



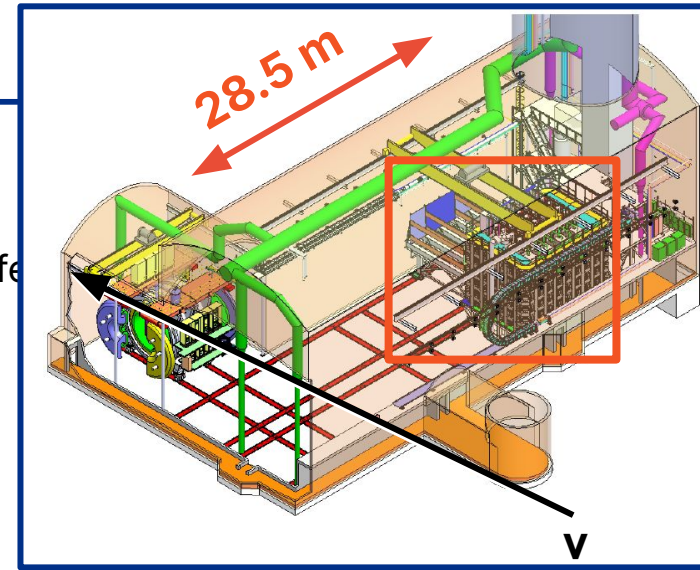
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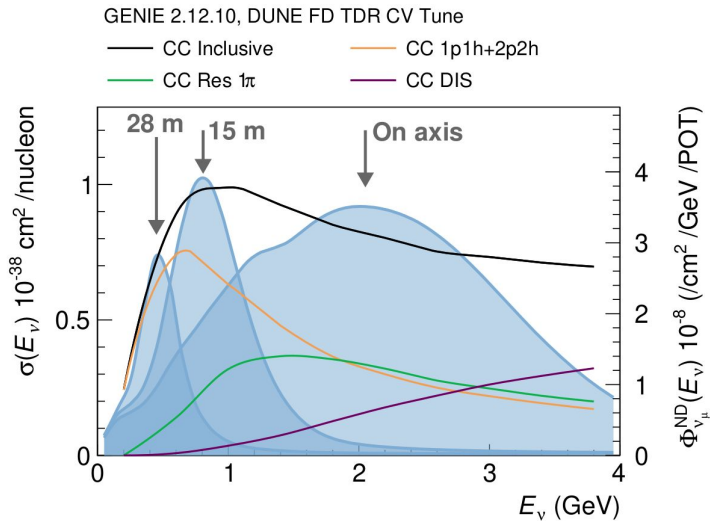
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- Unprecedented far detector event granularity:
  - Exclusive far detector event classification
  - Calorimetric & kinematic energy reconstruction
  - Event-by-event tau appearance selection
- Mobile near detector with the same target material:
  - Reduced reliance on model for target scaling
  - Use off axis data to 'over constrain' flux & cross section models



# DUNE-PRISM: A Tale of Two Analyses

1) 'Over-constrain' flux and interaction model in 'traditional' oscillation analysis with on- and off-axis observations





# DUNE-PRISM: A Tale of Two Analyses

## Model-based Extrapolation

Near observations

ND/FD  
Detector  
Effects

Interaction  
Model

Flux Model

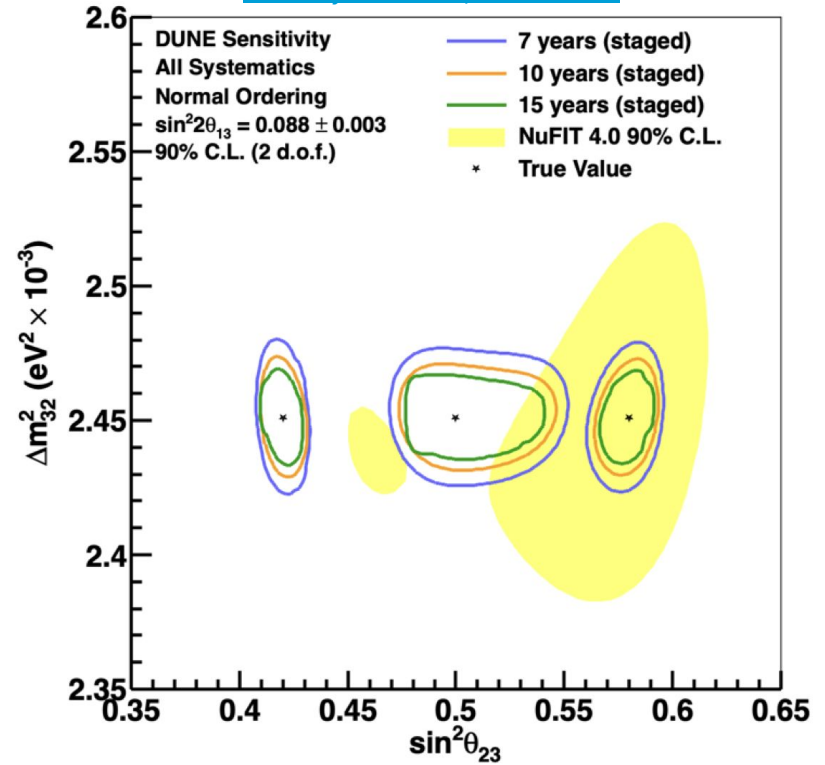
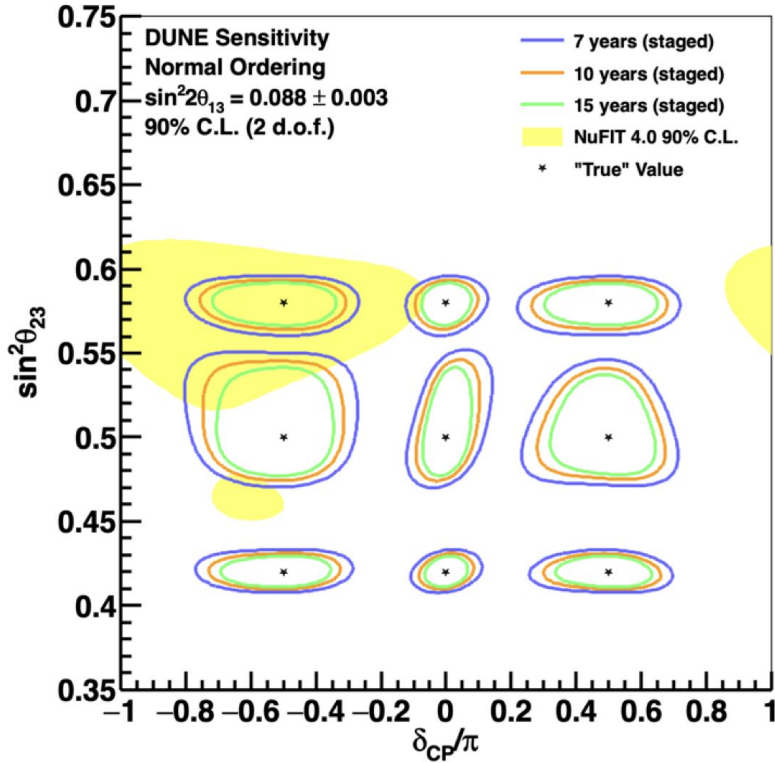
Neutrino Energy

Oscillation  
Hypothesis

Far detector prediction

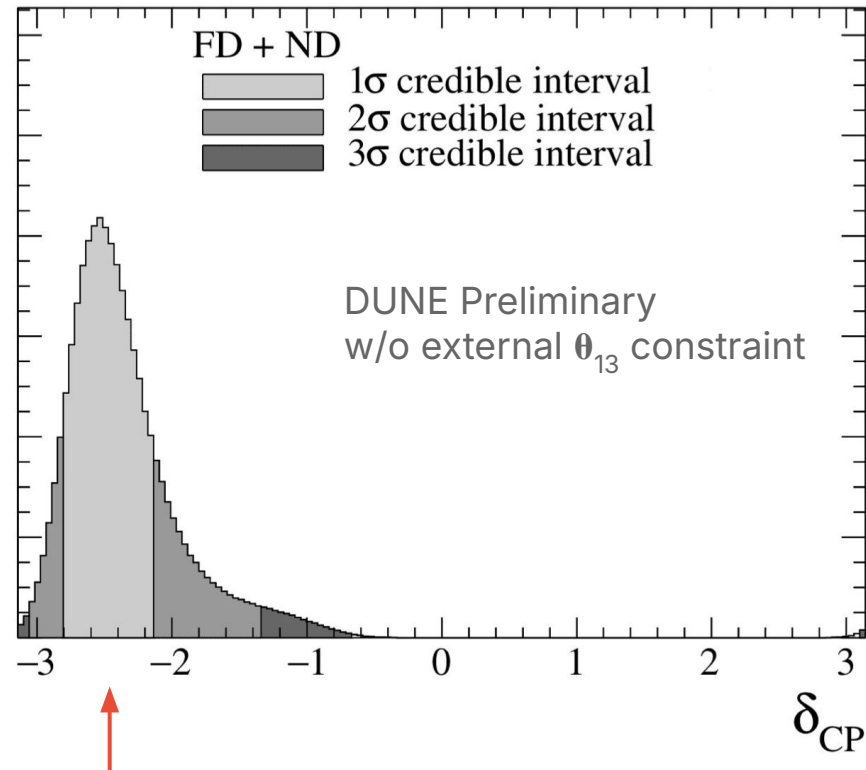
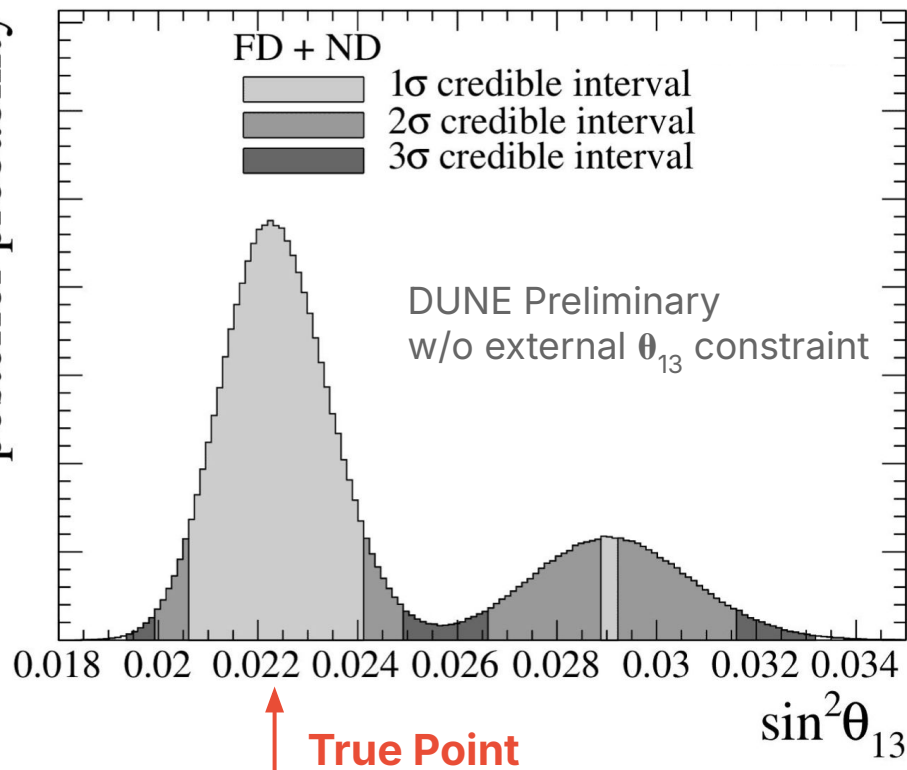
# DUNE Sensitivities

[Eur. Phys. J. C 80, 978 \(2020\)](#)



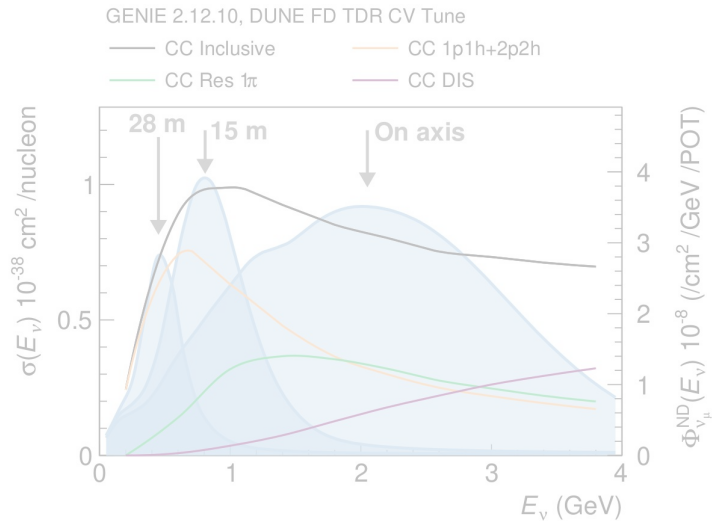
# DUNE Sensitivities

posterior probability

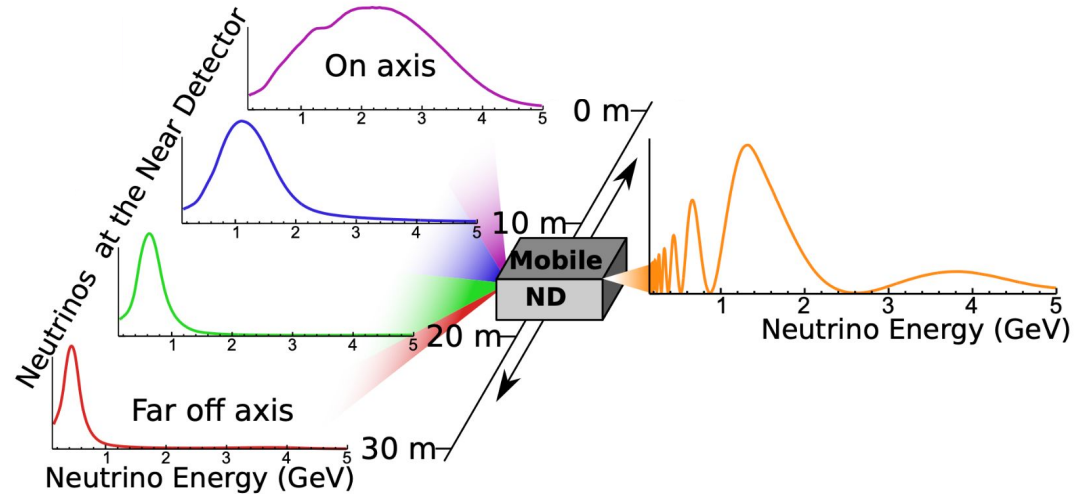


# DUNE-PRISM: A Tale of Two Analyses

1) Over-constrain beam and interaction model in 'traditional' oscillation analysis with on- and off-axis observations

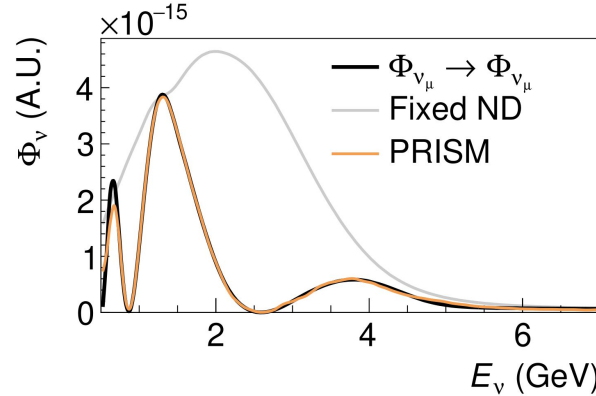
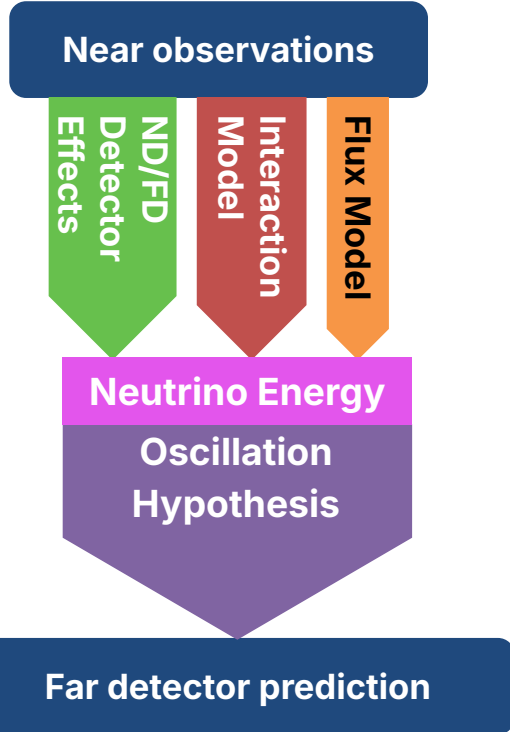


2) Synthesise the measurement of an oscillated flux with the near detector  
→ More direct extrapolation of ND observations  
→ Reduce reliance on precise interaction model



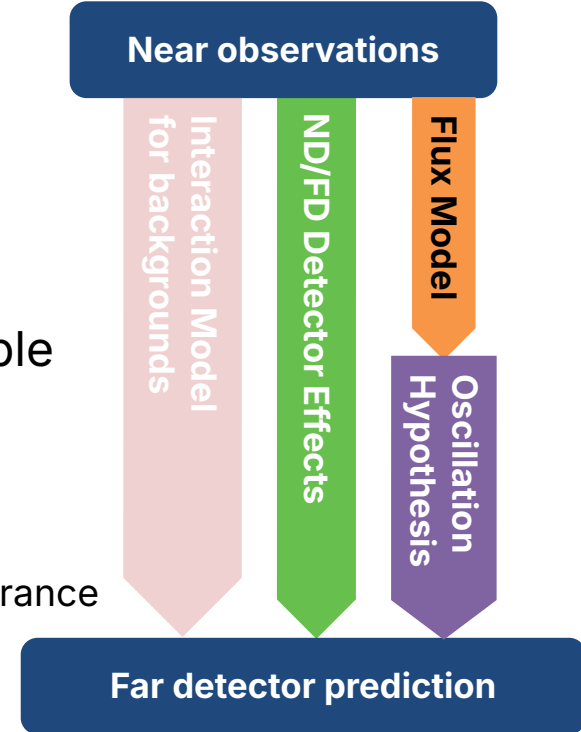
# DUNE-PRISM: A Tale of Two Analyses

## Model-based Extrapolation



- Off axis measurements enable more direct near-to-far extrapolation
  - Reduce dependence on signal interaction model for disappearance

## PRISM Linear Combination



# DUNE Talks This Week

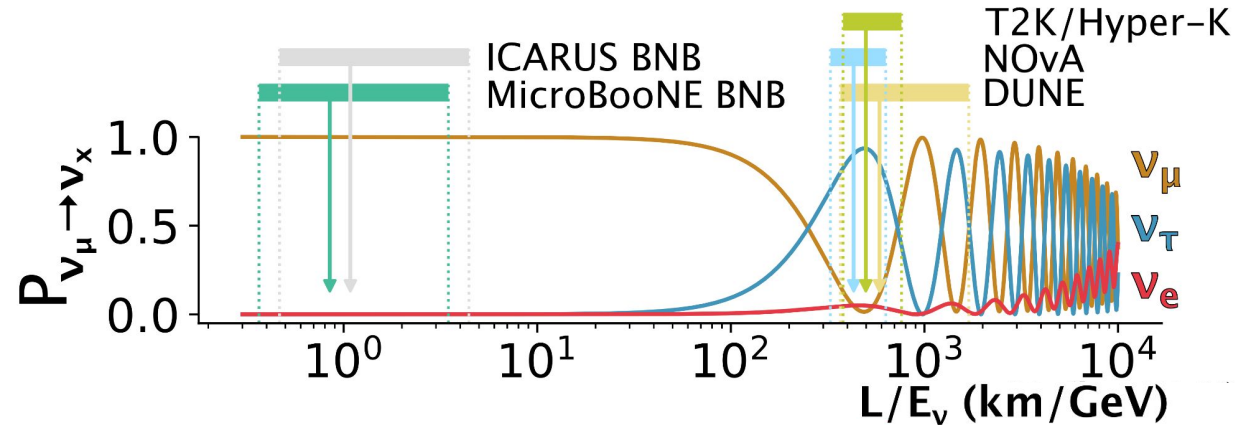
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DUNE LBL talks this week:

- Liban: [DUNE long-baseline oscillation physics sensitivity](#)
  - Tuesday 14:45 WG1 parallel
- Ciaran: [DUNE-PRISM: Removing neutrino interaction model dependence with a movable neutrino detector](#)
  - Friday 14:25 WG1 parallel
- Meghna: [DUNE Status](#)
  - Friday 16:45 plenary

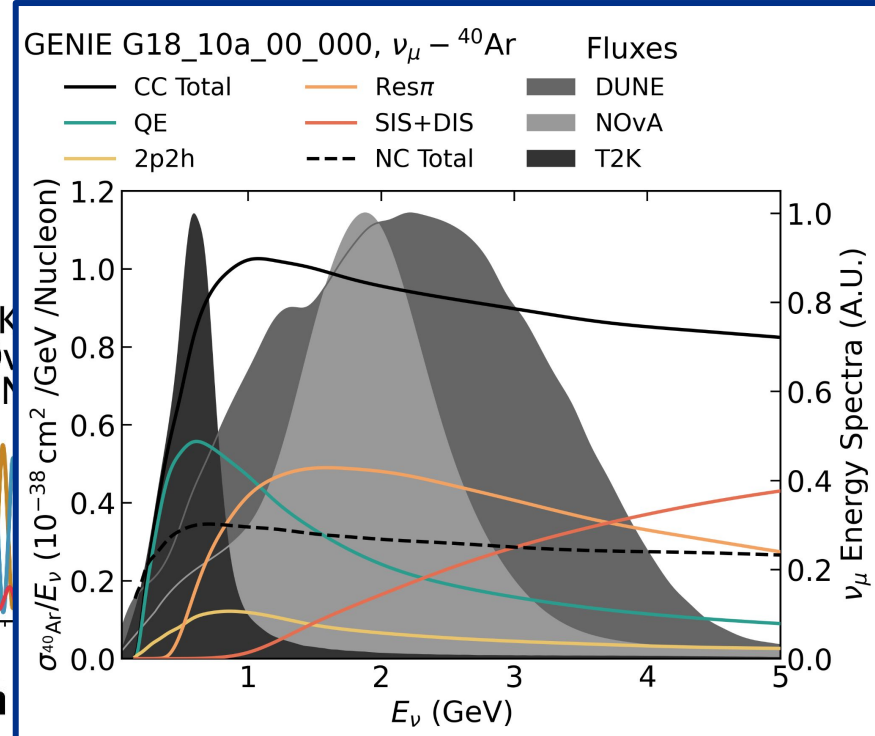
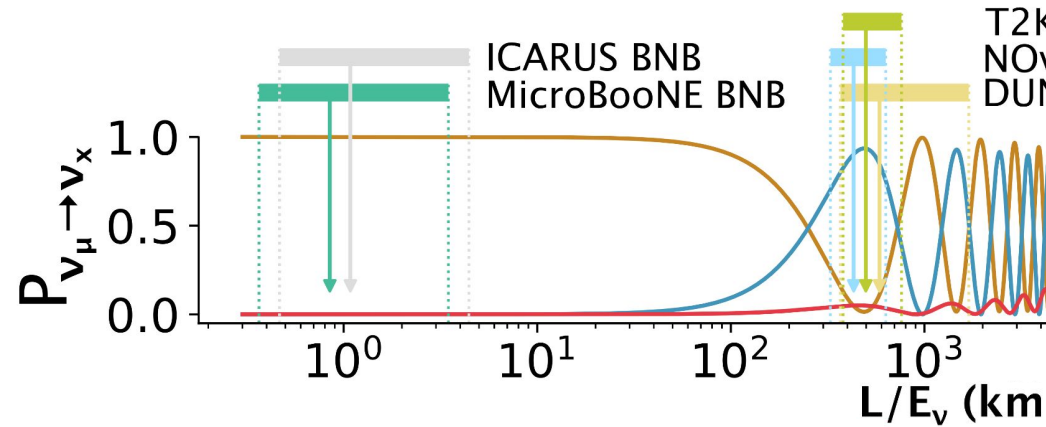
# Exploiting Complementarity

- Compare measurements with different:
  - **Baselines/energies (beam + Atmospheric)**
  - Systematics: Targets, dominant interaction channels, detector and flux



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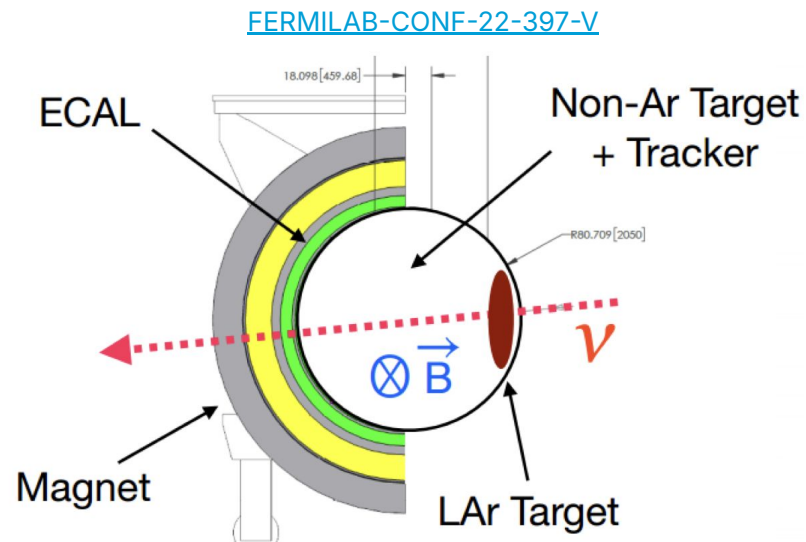
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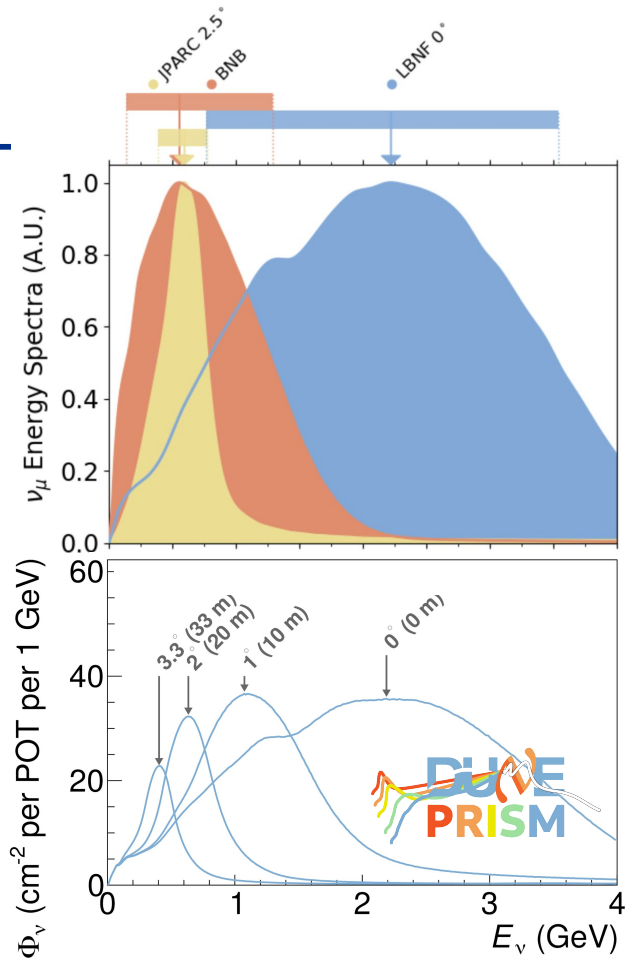
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- Cross section modelling:
  - **SAND has Ar & CH targets**
  - IWCD/DUNE-PRISM enable measurements in very similar fluxes, in different beamlines, on same & different targets



(b) Sketch of SAND vertical cross-section

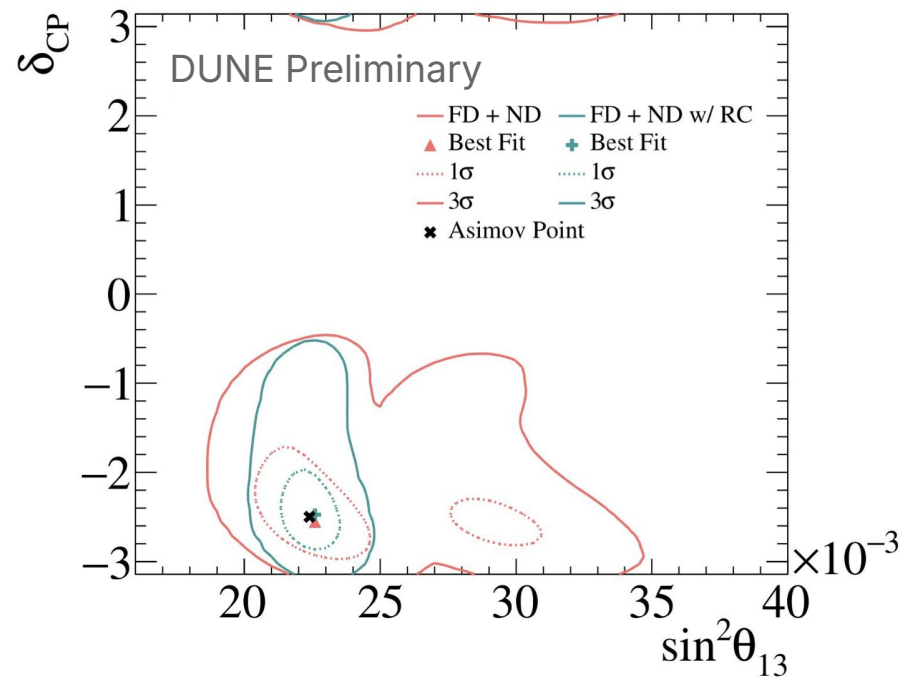
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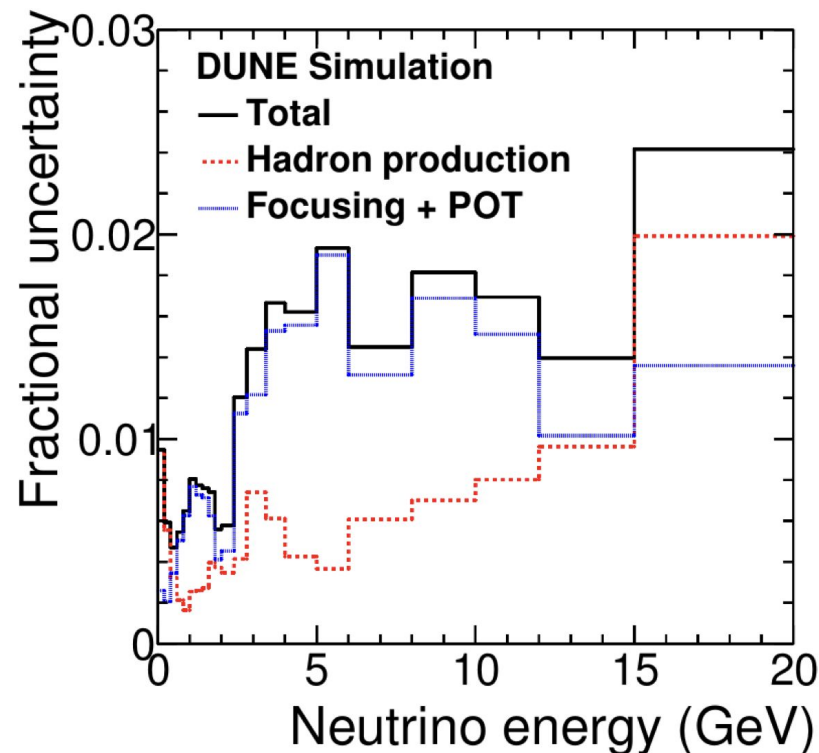
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- Incorporating parameter constraints:
  - *e.g.*  $\theta_{13}$  'reactor' constraint (RC)
- Flux Predictions:
  - **J-PARC/LNBF/Atmospherics different energies, but may be able to motivate correlations in hadron production models**



# Technical Considerations: Flux

---

LBNF, J-PARC, Atmospheric flux correlations

- Traditionally written off as too difficult to correlate, but people are talking again...
- We need to organize to actively support this talking!
  - What do we need from NA61/EMPHATIC?
  - Would new measurements/experiments help?
  - →Dedicated workshops?
  - →Supporting funding/fellowship/beamtime applications for useful work?
- Ignoring correlations \*has\* been reasonable in current-generation joint analyses
  - May not be with next-generation uncertainty budgets

# Technical Considerations: Cross Sections

---

Energy, target, neutrino species scaling:

- To meet uncertainty budget, continued engagement of theorists is essential:
  - May generate more engagement if coordinated across collaborations
  - Allows theorists to point to more 'impact' for their funders
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  - What new measurements may help?
    - Vector constraint via E4nu?
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- Work underway to improve interoperability of interaction simulations and uncertainties, but this is a trivial technical step that just requires a bit of will:
  - Other 'irreducible' concerns need new measurements/inputs!



# Technical Considerations: Misc

---

- Host lab support could be transformative:
  - Computing support for designing/debugging interfaces and long-term institutional support for common tools
  - Existing common tools efforts are driven by small group and institutional support, where it exists is largely incidental
  - Support for open data storage spaces
  - Support for shared documents/meeting infrastructure
- Seems mundane, but can reduce many barriers that dramatically lengthen development cycles (days → weeks → months...)
- Needs to be actively pushed for by experiment upper management.

# DUNE: Long Baseline Sensitivities and Multi-Experiment Complementarities

Luke Pickering ~~for the DUNE Collaboration~~  
NuFact24, Argonne National Laboratory  
2024/09/15

# Personal Parting Thoughts

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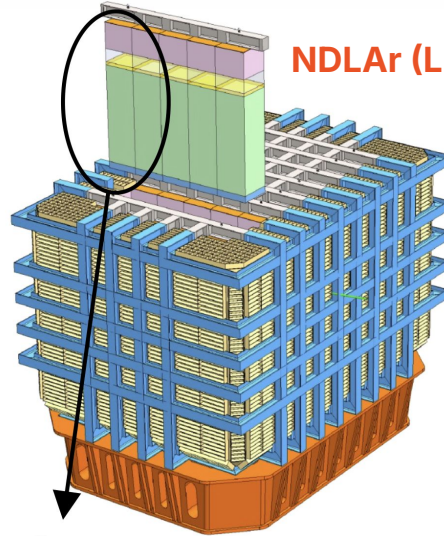
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- I emphatically believe we should plan for the maximal long-term global exploitation of the data we're going to take over the next tens of years
  - Ultimate physics reach of the field can only be achieved with multi-experiment analysis
- Working together on shared features soon:
  - **WILL** strongly benefit each individual programme and the wider community
  - **WILL** lay groundwork that makes future multi-experiment analysis possible
  - **WILL NOT** compromise the important and healthy scientific competition, experimental independence, or the impact and reproducibility of individual results.

# Backups

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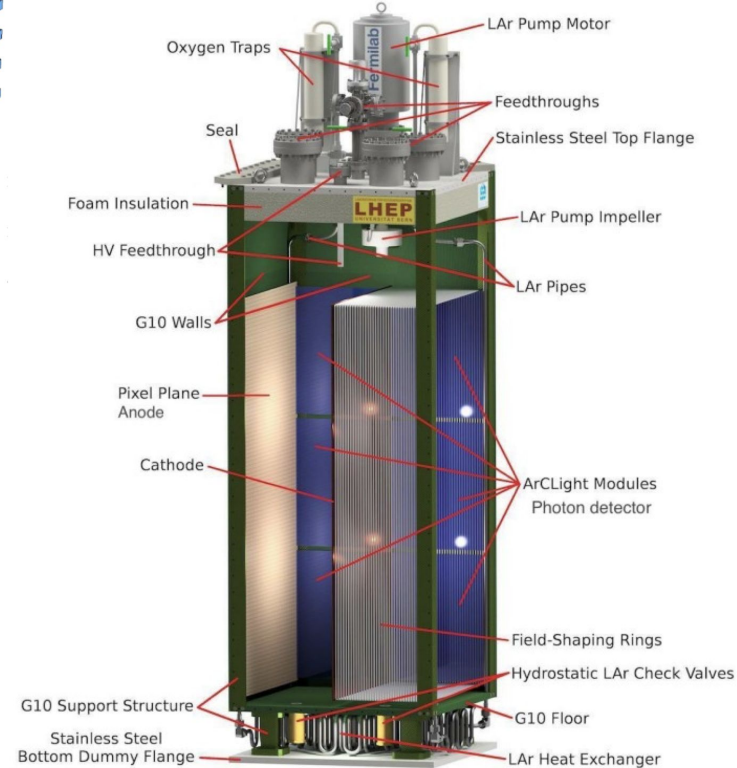
# DUNE



NDLAr (Liquid Argon)

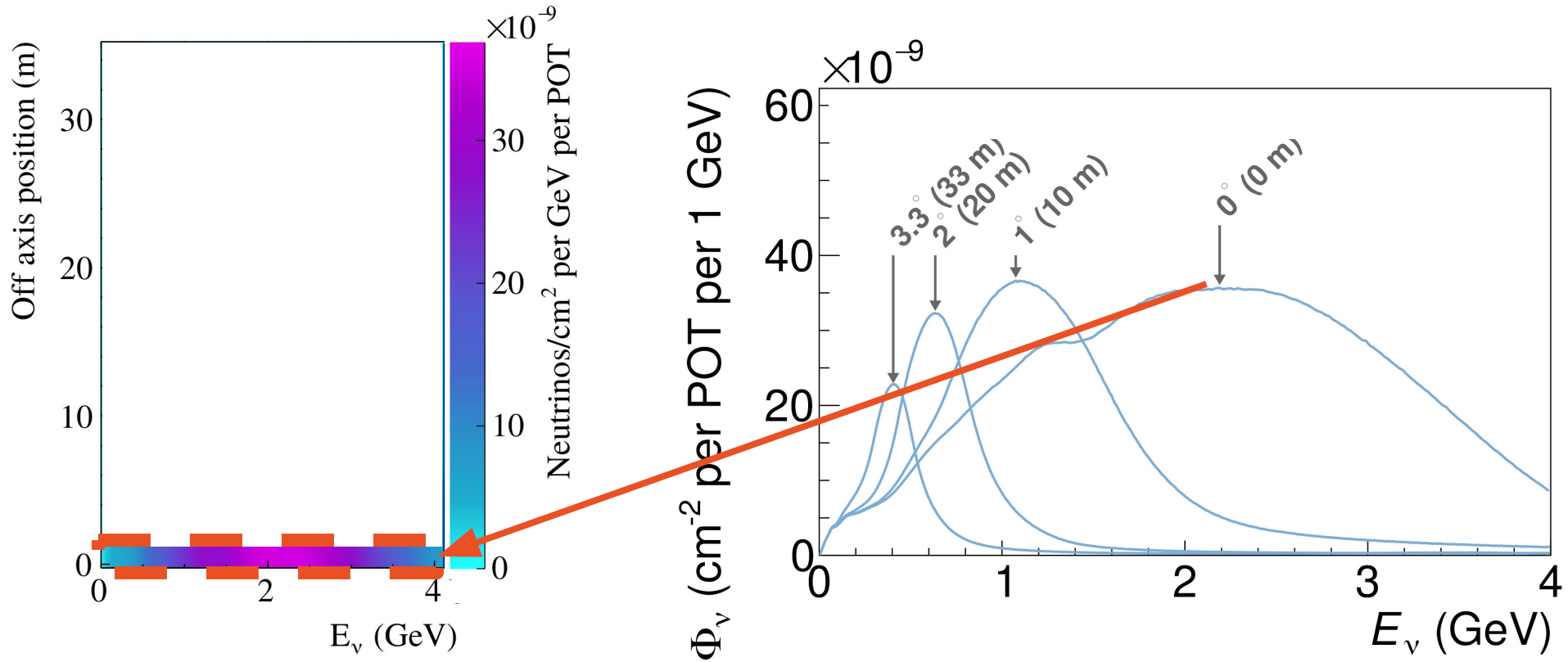
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  - 1300 km baseline
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  - Moveable through 0–3° off axis
- On-axis beam monitor

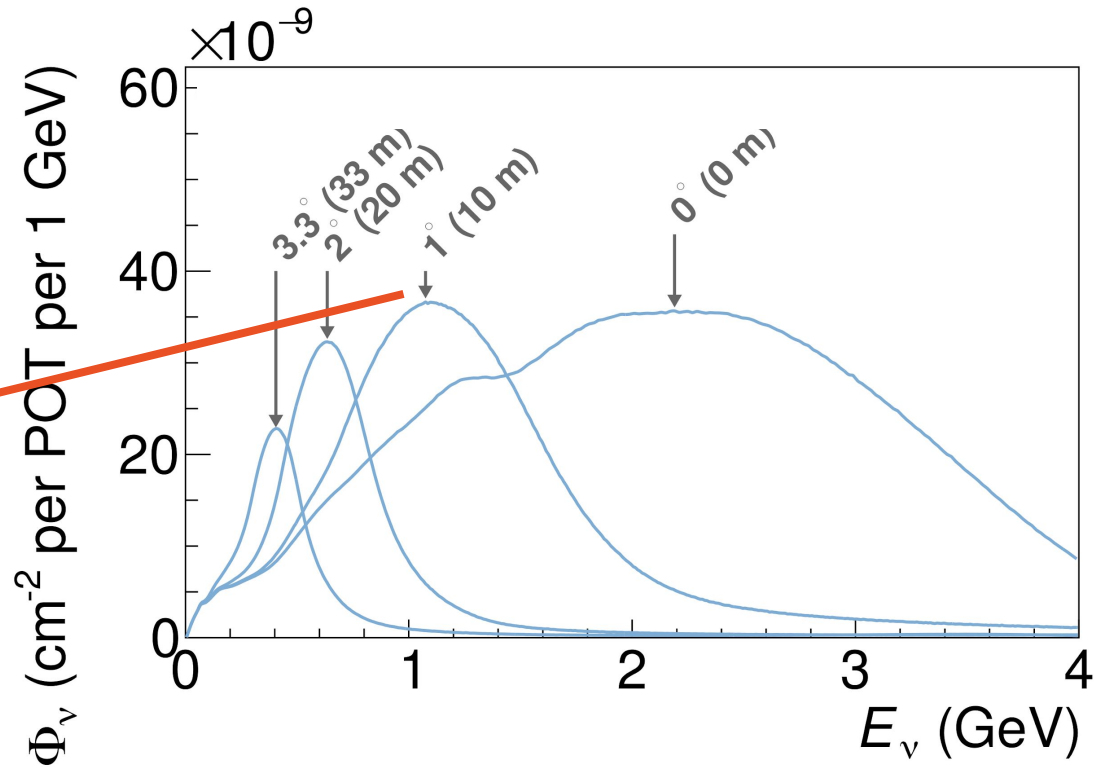
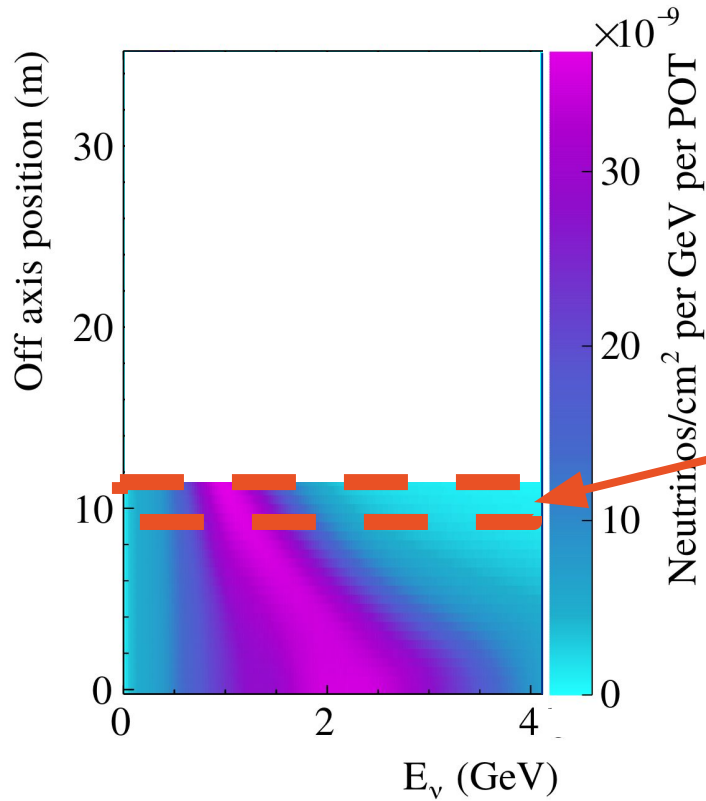




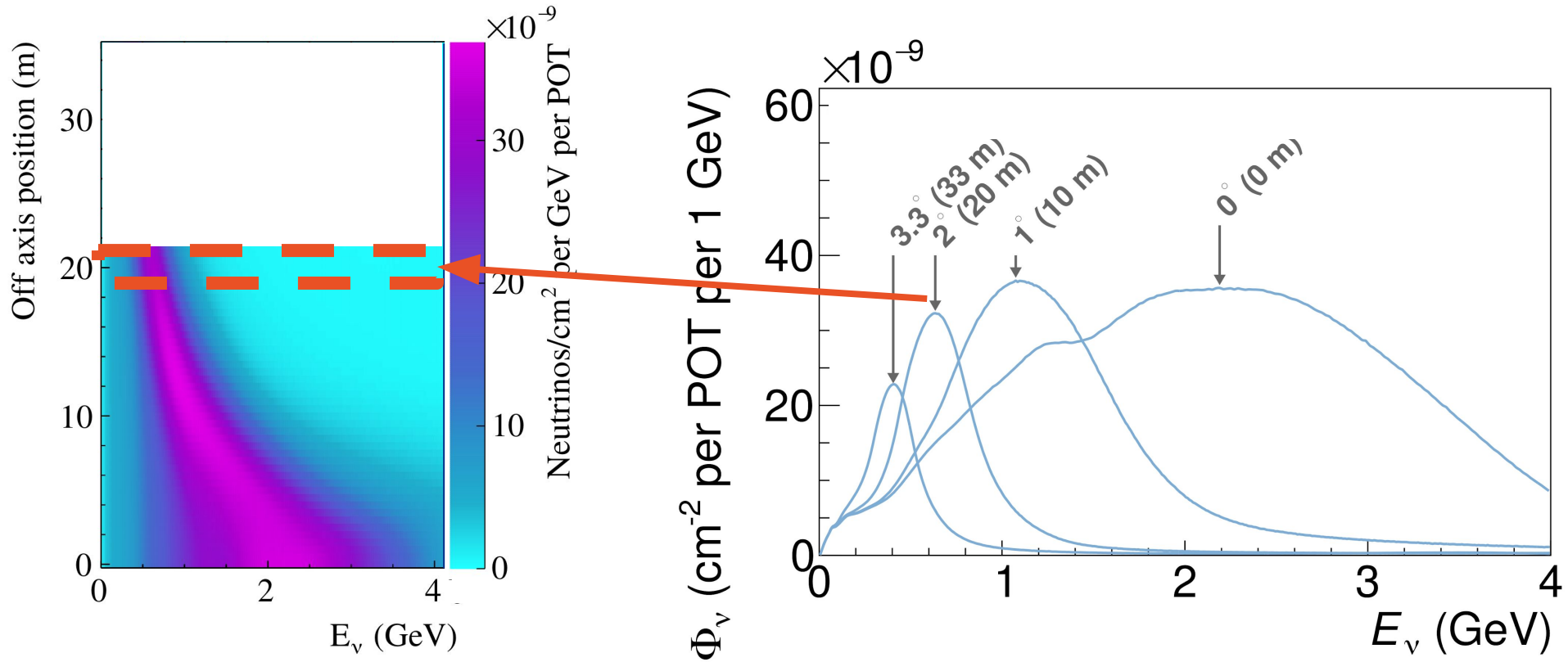
# Off Axis at the Near Detector



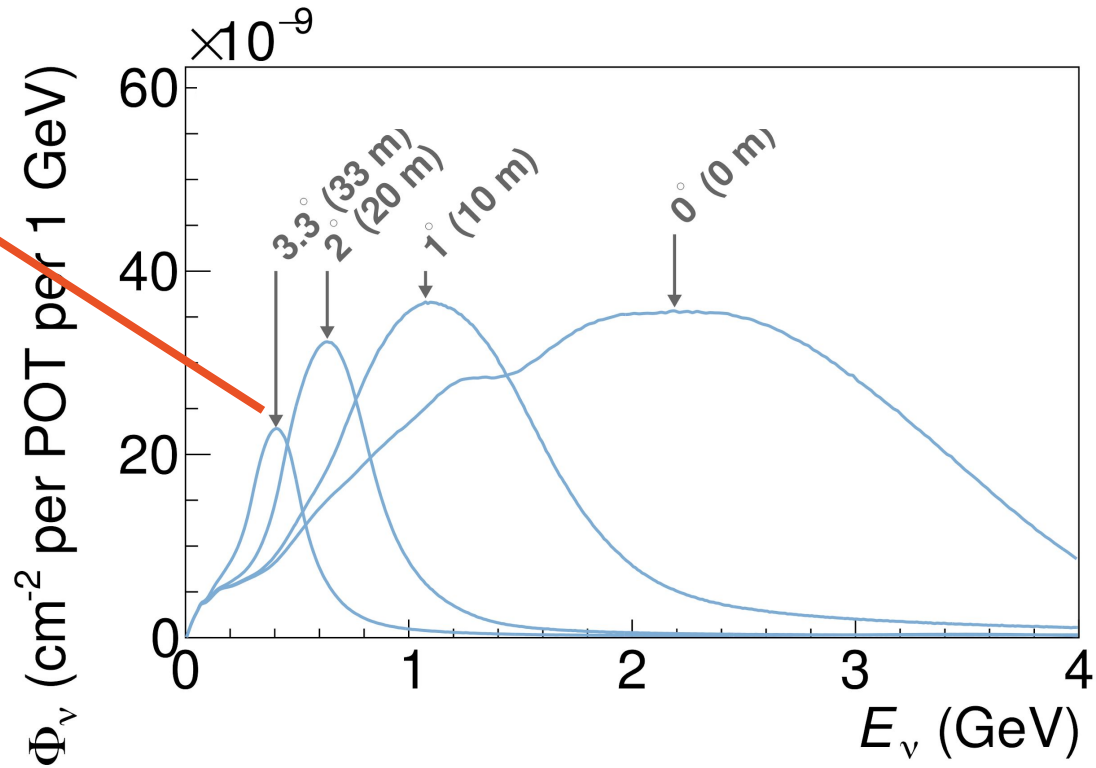
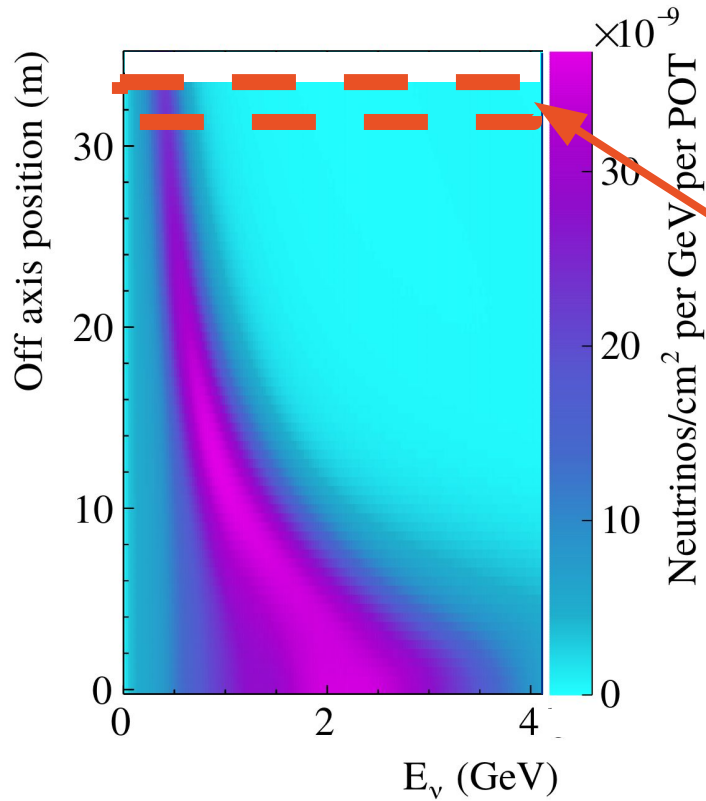
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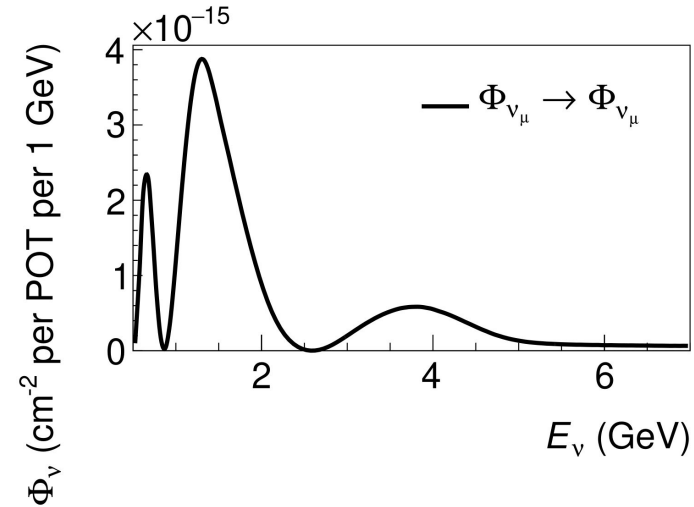


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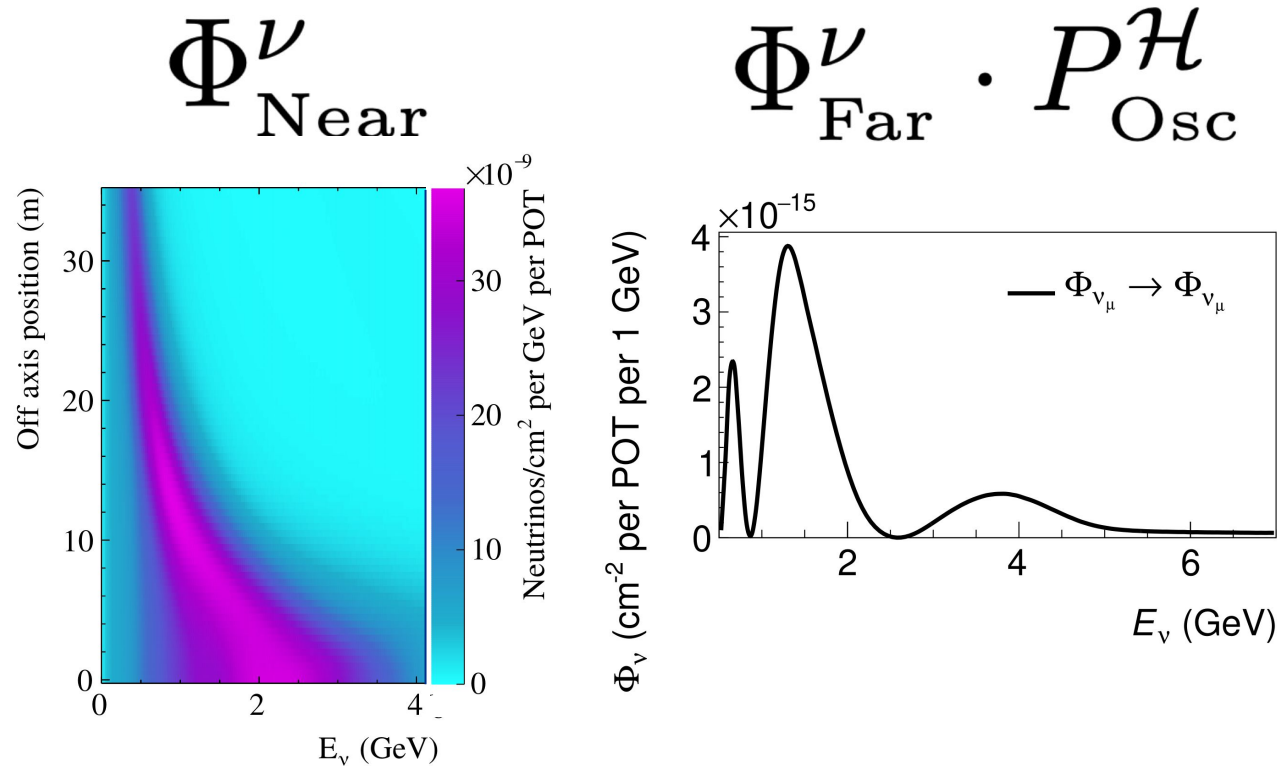


# Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

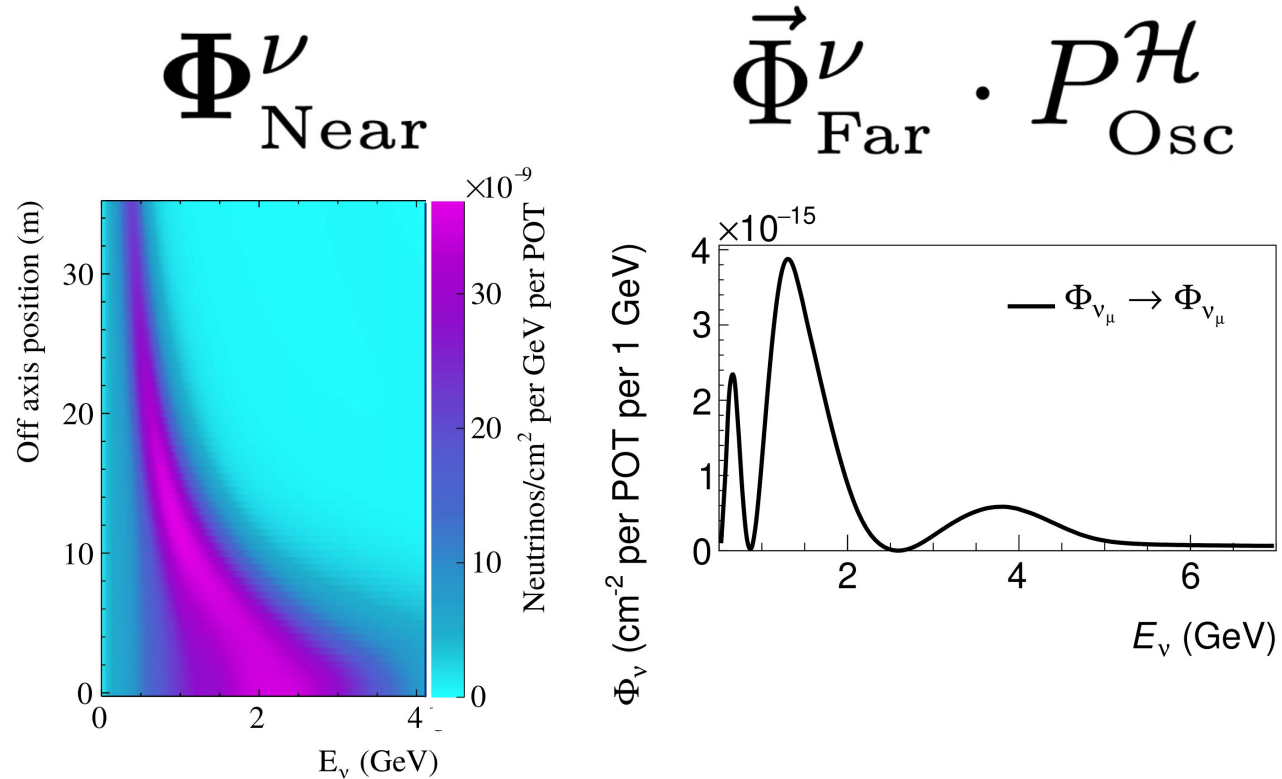
$$\Phi_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}}$$



# Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

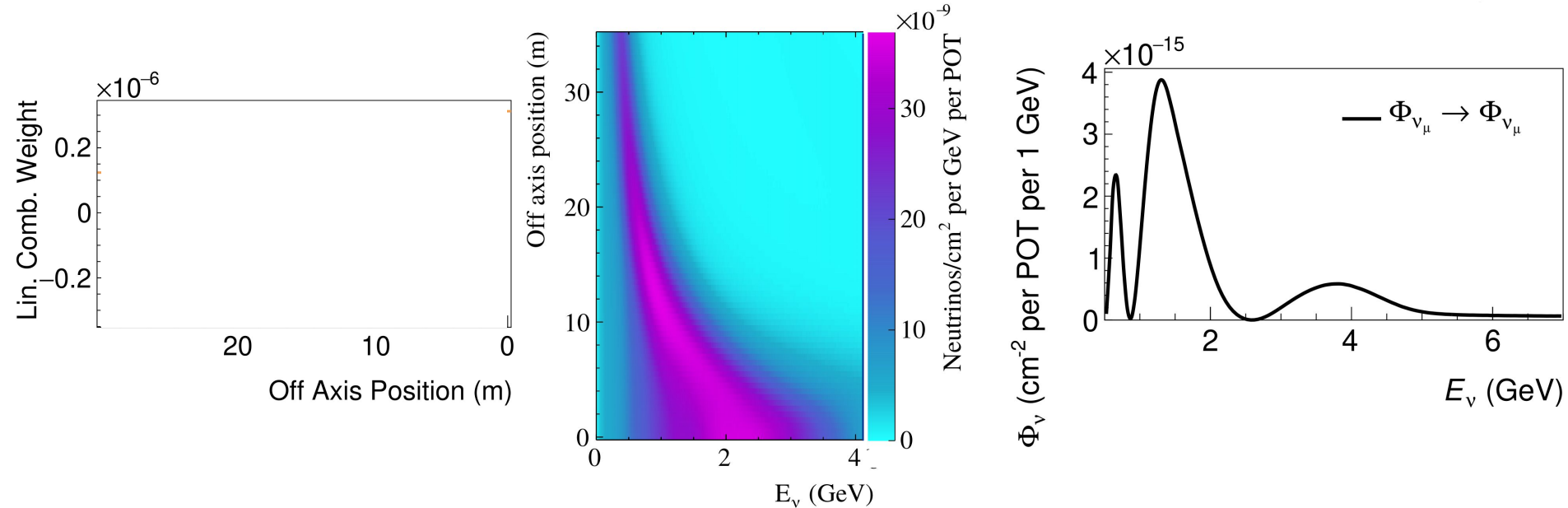


# Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector



# Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

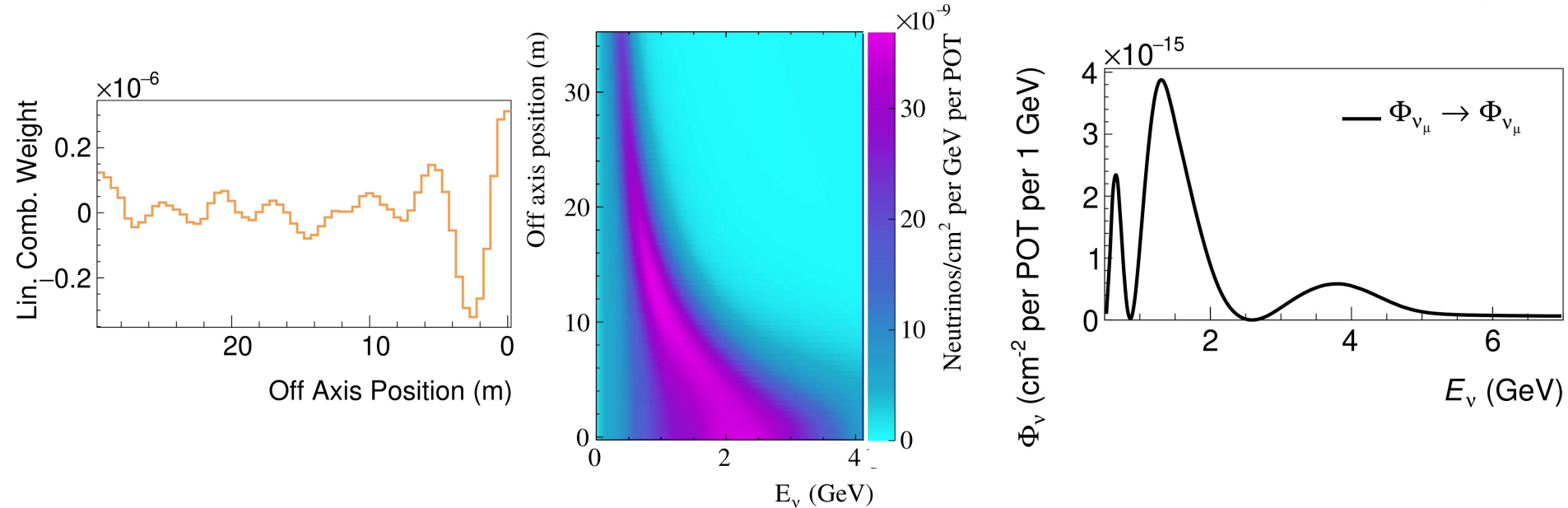
$$\vec{C} \cdot \Phi_{\text{Near}}^{\nu} = \vec{\Phi}_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}}$$





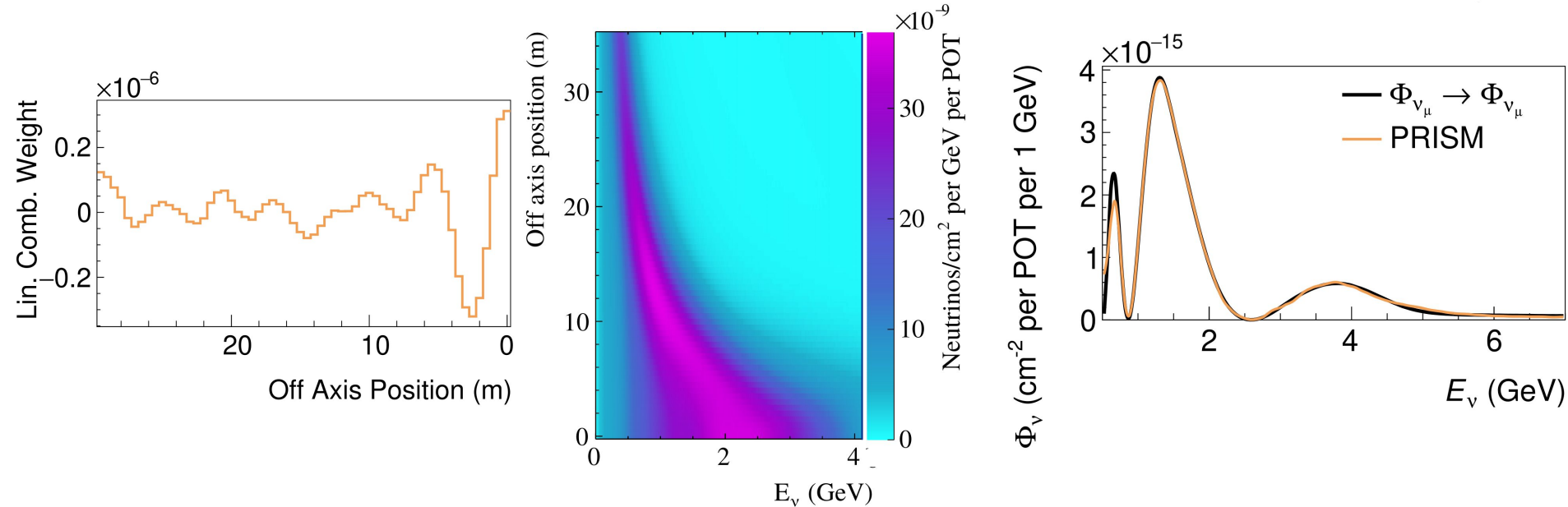
# Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

$$\vec{C} \cdot \Phi_{\text{Near}}^{\nu} = \vec{\Phi}_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}}$$



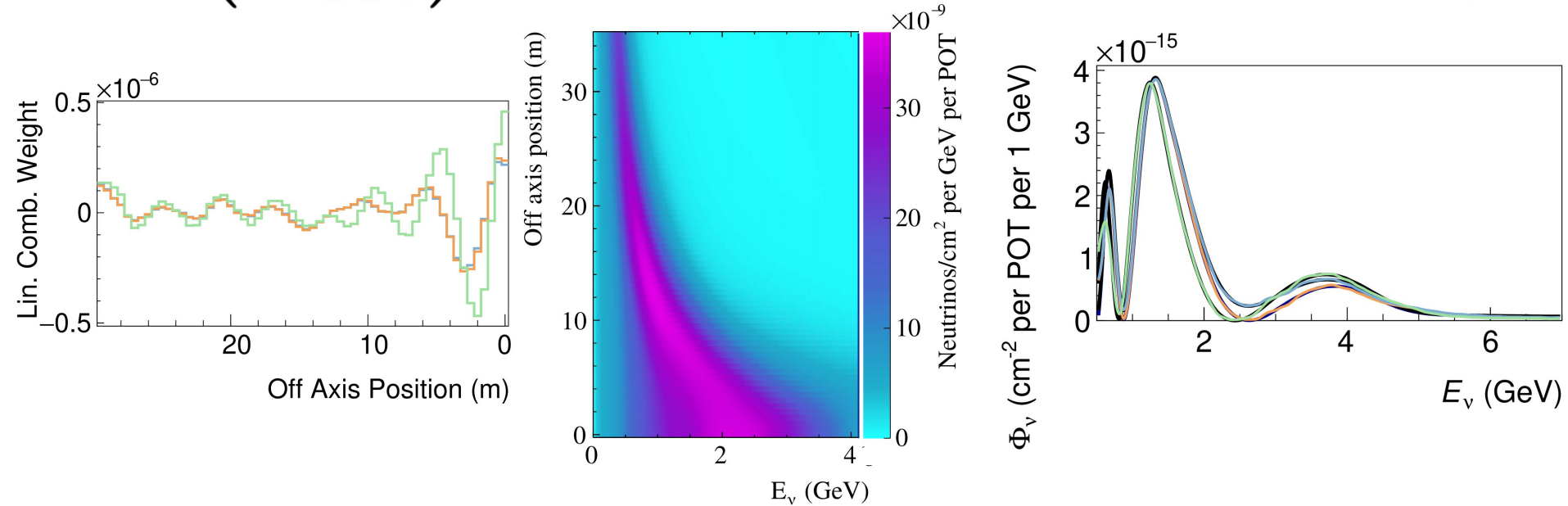
# Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

$$\vec{C} \cdot \Phi_{\text{Near}}^{\nu} = \vec{\Phi}_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}}$$



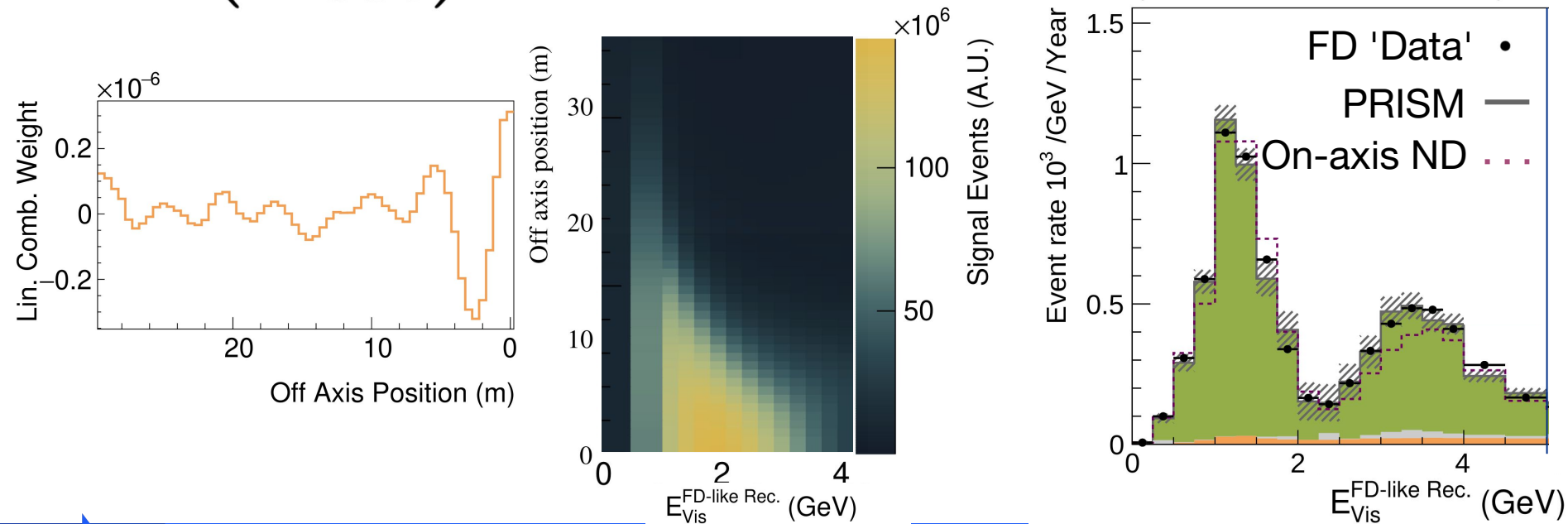
# Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

$$\vec{C} \left( P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}} \right) \cdot \Phi_{\text{Near}}^{\nu} = \vec{\Phi}_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}}$$



# Predicting Oscillations with the Near Detector

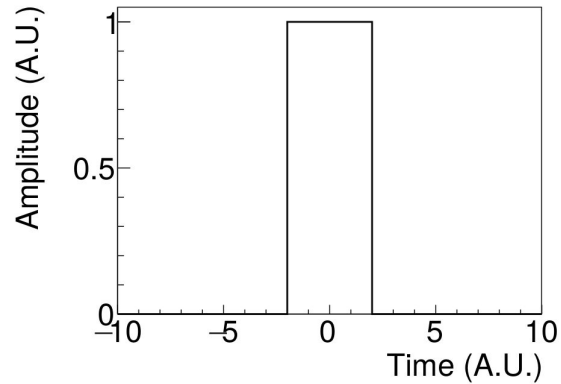
$$\vec{C} \left( P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}} \right) \cdot \left( = \mathbf{R}_{\text{Near}}^{\nu} \cdot \Phi_{\text{Near}}^{\nu} \cdot \sigma^{\nu} \right) = \left( = \vec{\Phi}_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot \mathbf{R}_{\text{Far}}^{\nu} \cdot P_{\text{Osc}}^{\mathcal{H}} \cdot \sigma^{\nu} \right)$$



# Discrete Fourier Transforms

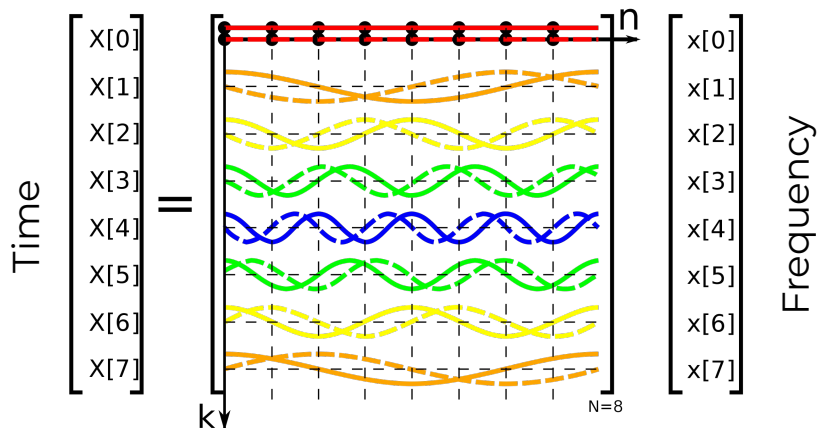
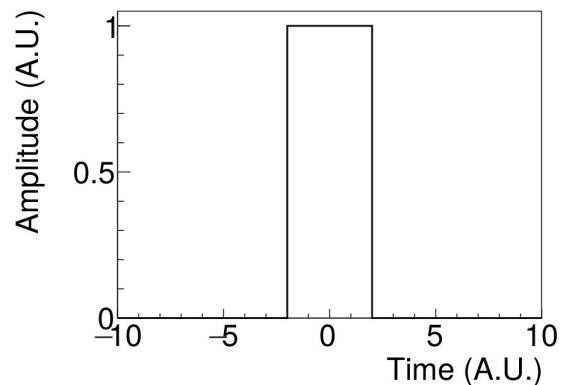
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- Approximate function as a linear sum of sines and cosines



# Discrete Fourier Transforms

- Approximate function as a linear sum of sines and cosines

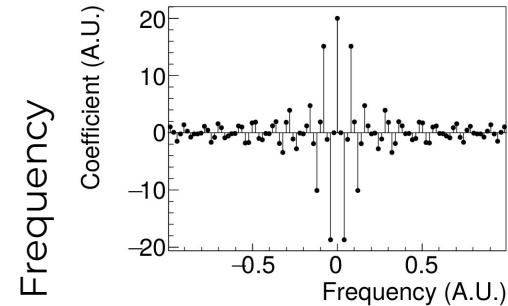
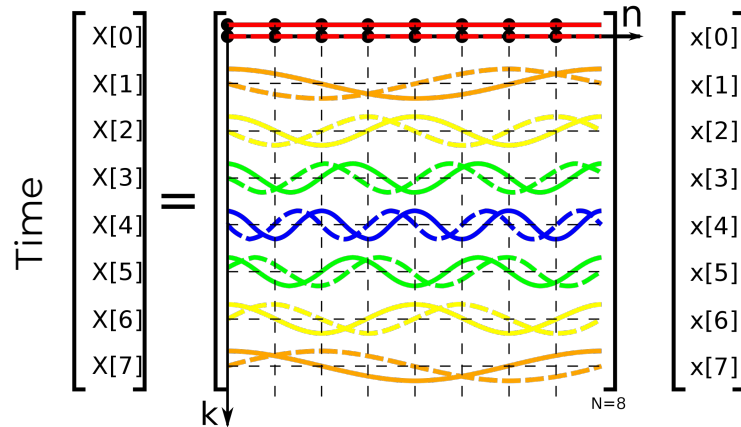
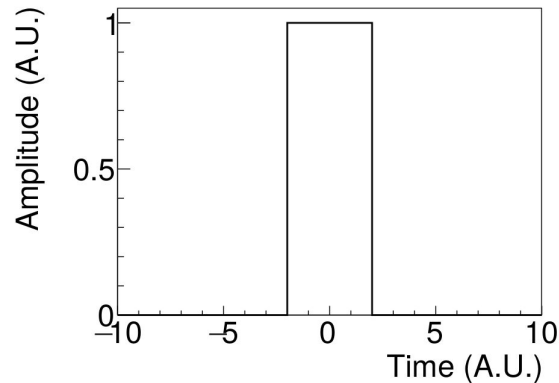


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# Discrete Fourier Transforms

- Approximate function as a linear sum of sines and cosines

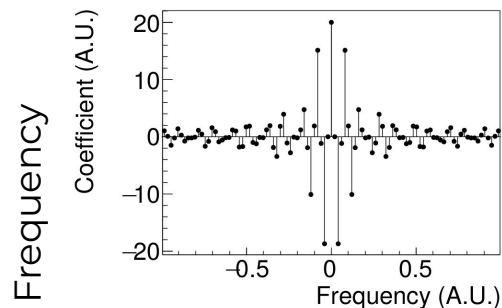
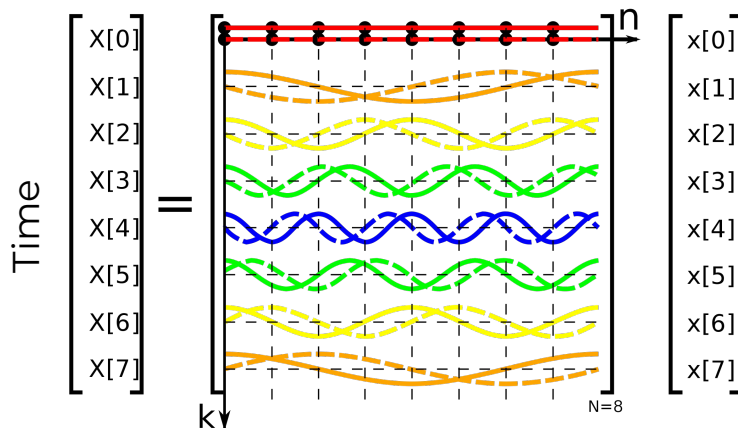
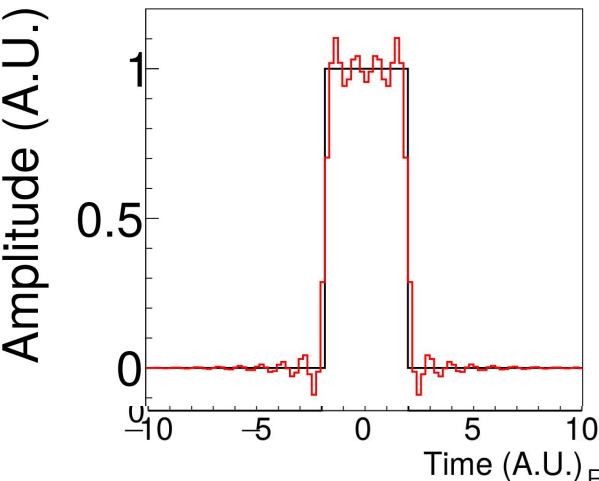


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# Discrete Fourier Transforms

- Approximate function as a linear sum of sines and cosines



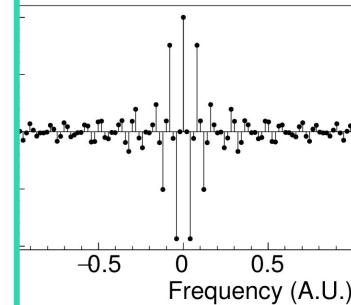
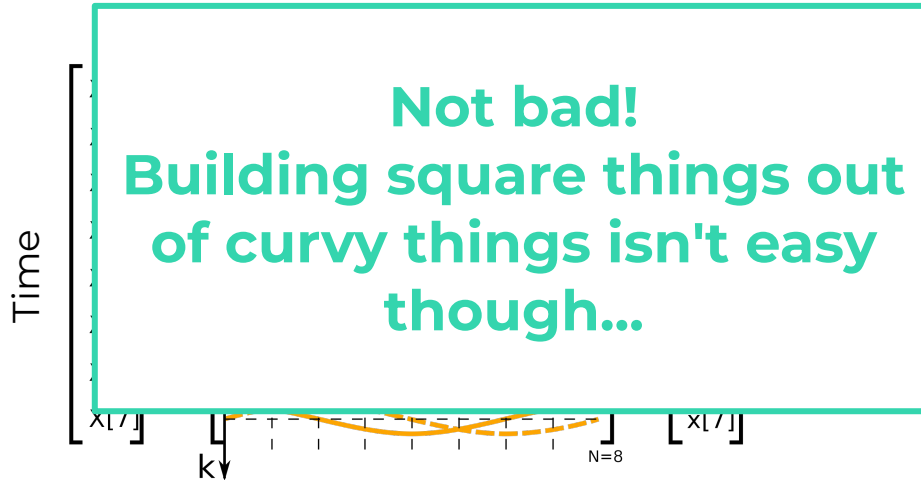
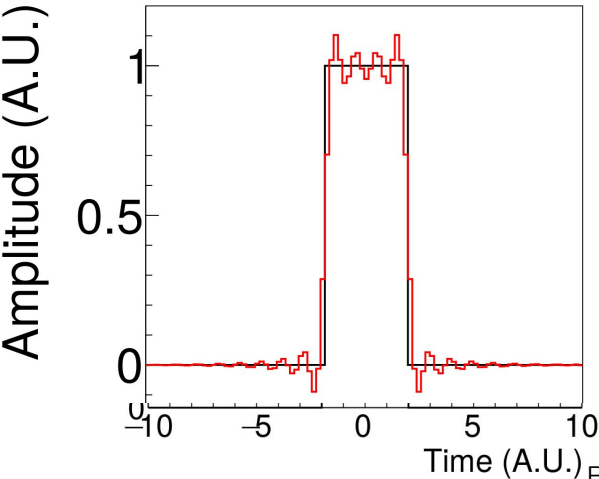
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# Discrete Fourier Transforms

- Approximate function as a linear sum of sines and cosines



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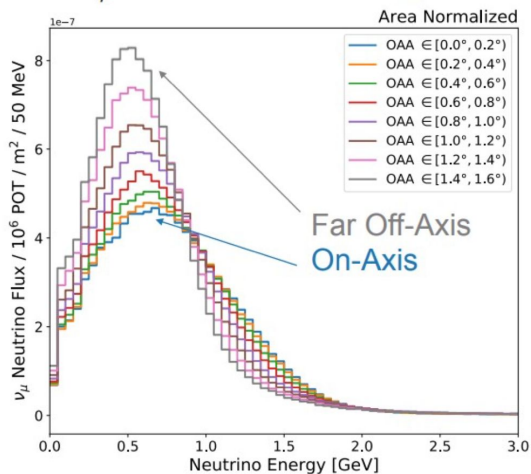


# SBND PRISM

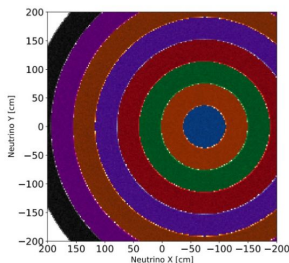
A. Furmanski NuFact23

## SBND-PRISM

$\nu_\mu$  flux in each of the OAA regions



Beam view

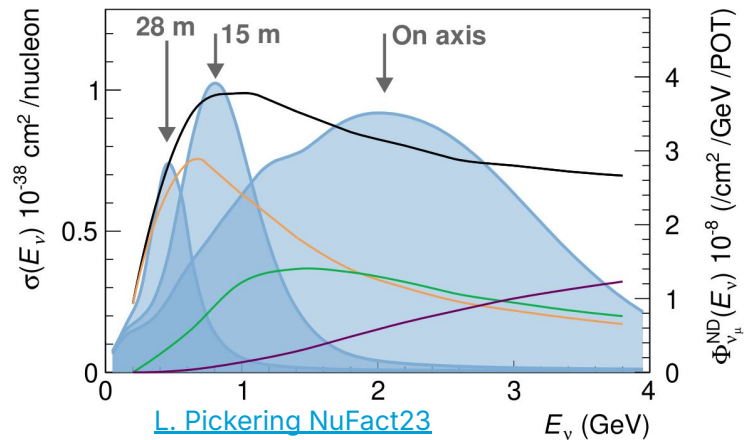


Vary energy dependence by scanning position in detector

Directly determine energy dependence of cross sections

GENIE 2.12.10, DUNE FD TDR CV Tune

— CC Inclusive      — CC 1p1h+2p2h  
— CC Res  $\pi$       — CC DIS



Andrew Furmanski  
University of Minnesota

18