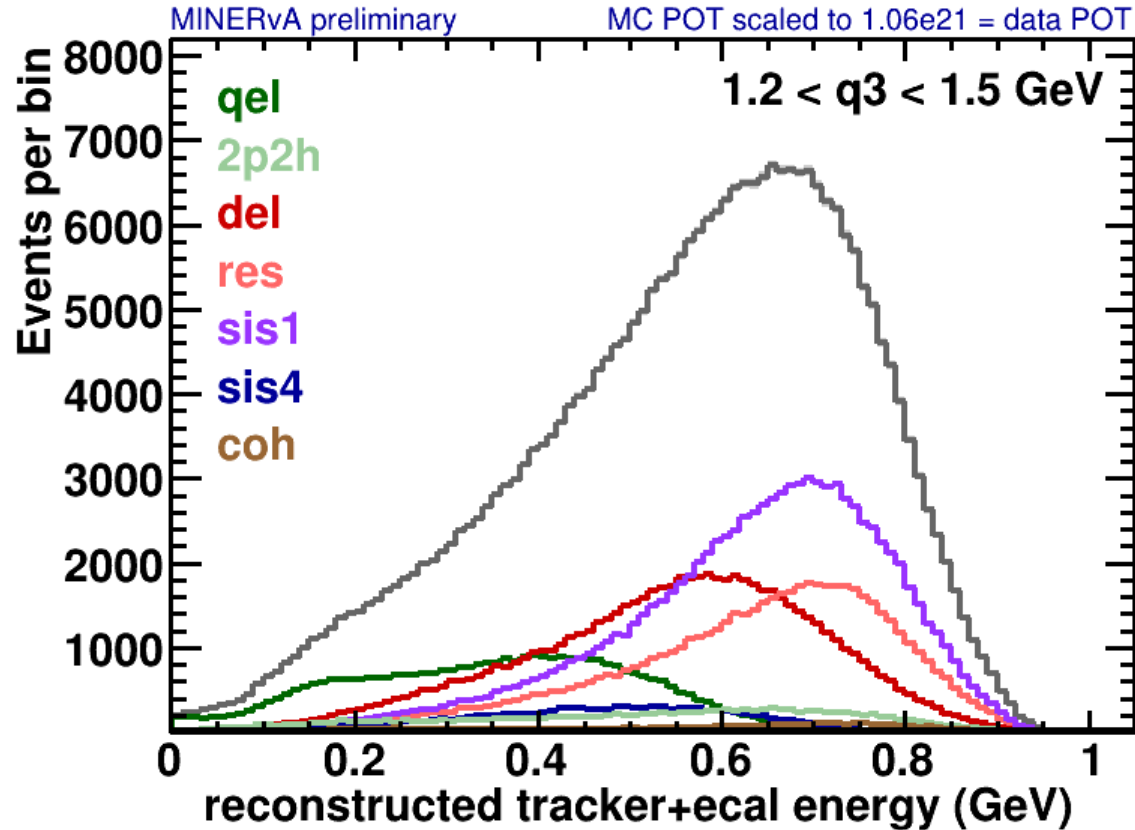


Guided tour through a reco distribution ready for fitting

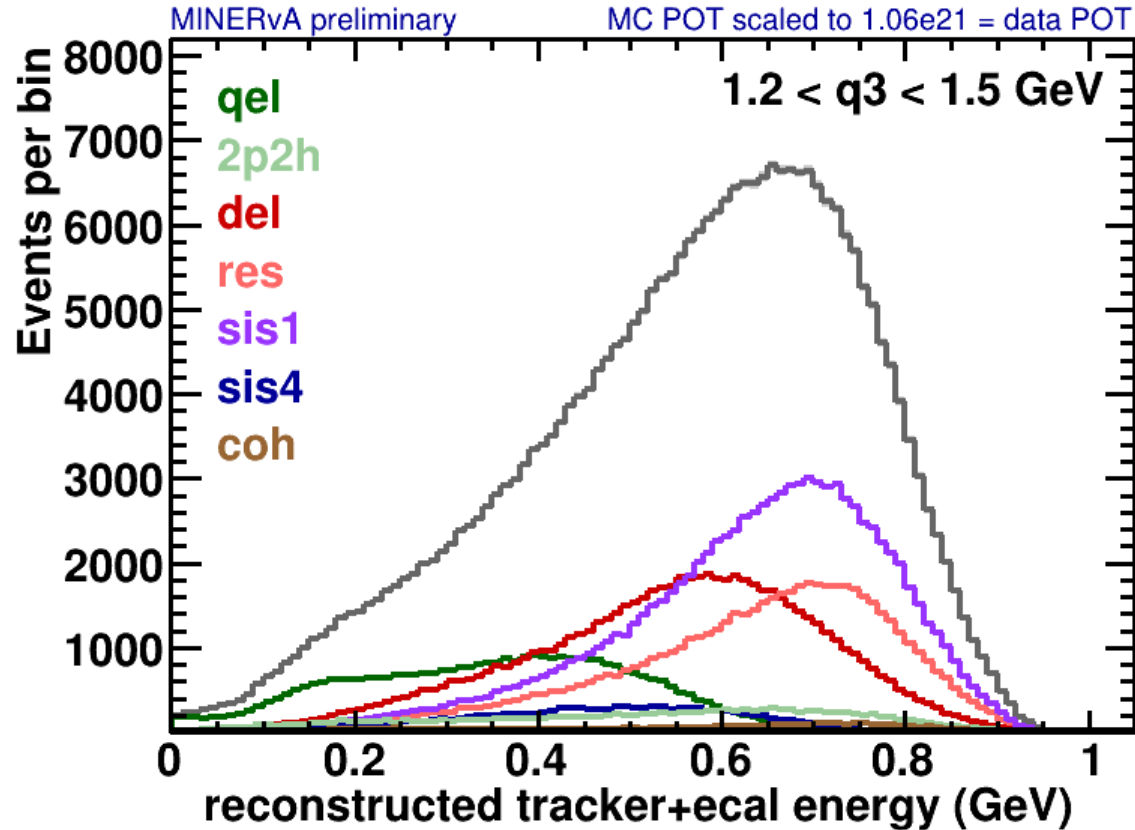


For DUNE NIUWG

Rik Gran
Minnesota Duluth

10 February 2025

Guided tour through a reco distribution ready for fitting



Going to introduce features
One or two per slide

This is MINERvA MC
NuMI beam peak at 6 GeV
“medium energy”
fully simulated
calorimetric reconstruction
MC scaled to data not shown

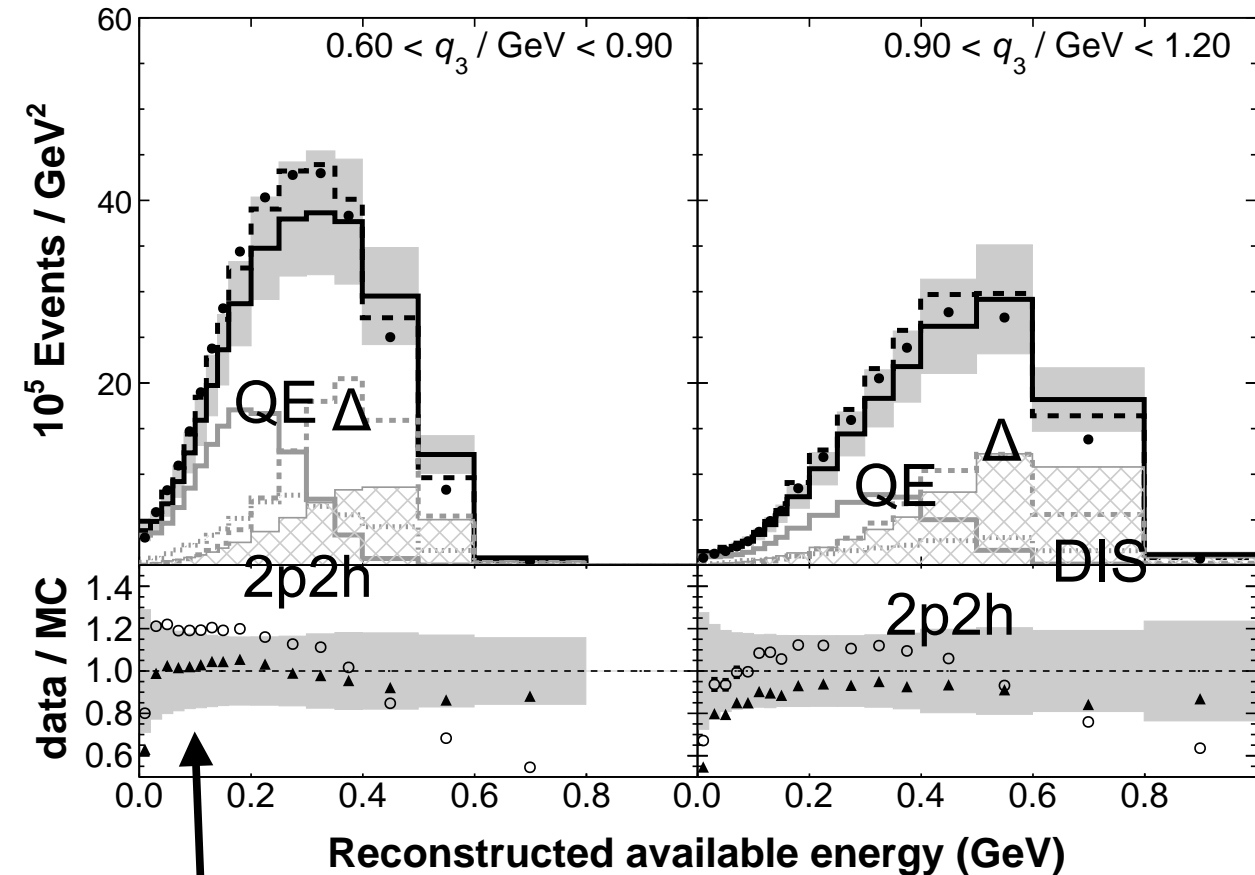
GENIE2 breakdown by
interaction type

Reference and history unfolded $q_3 < 1.2$

Ascencio et al. [MINERvA]
PRD 106 032001 (2022)
Low momentum transfer
inclusive distribution.

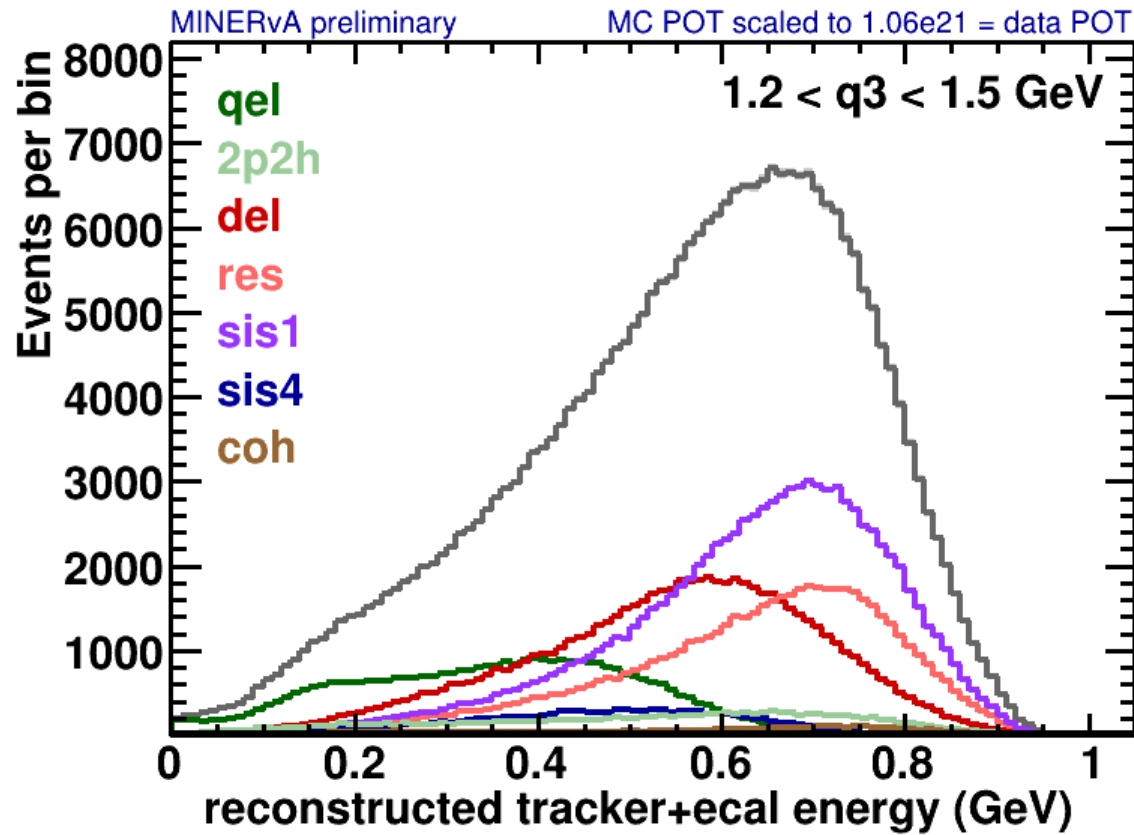
these are the input
reconstructed samples

If we were a LBL OA
we would fit these



Open circles MINERvA Tune v1.2 pre Ascencio paper
Filled triangles candidate tune (used to unfold) in Ascencio

q3 bin chosen to match Naseem's region of interest

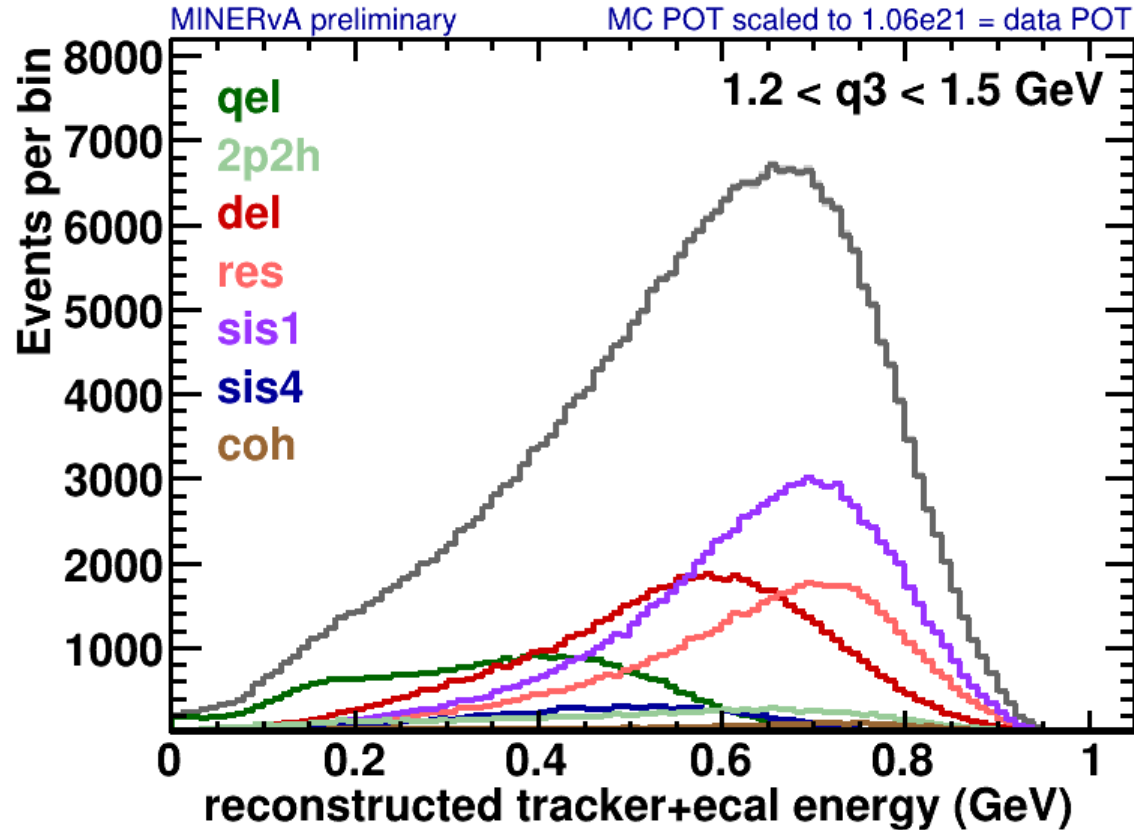


Next higher q3 bin chosen to match Naseem's check
NDLAr has a blind spot
NDGAR has good acceptance

But anyway, its a core panel of the inclusive distribution that we will fit.

not unfolding, so binned to give 1k to 10k events/bin (3% to 1% stat fluctuation)

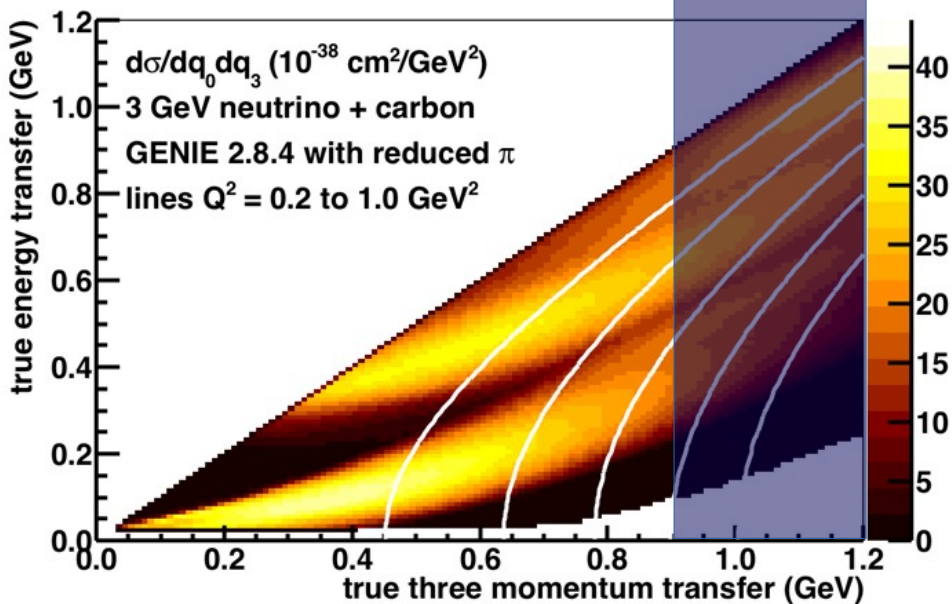
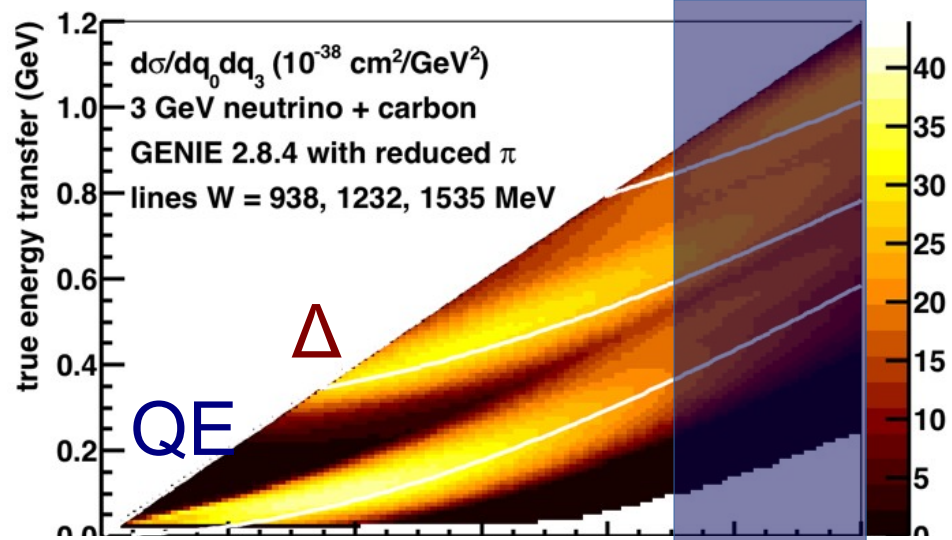
Calorimetric reconstructed energy with leakage



The horizontal axis is Ascencio / 1.17 but scale won't affect interpretation

Ascencio $q_3 < 1.2$ GeV
Has good hadron containment with tracker + ecal only and applies a 1.17 factor for simple calorimetry (on top of passive material)

Leakage into HCAL is **not negligible** for $q_3 > 1.2$, but ignored here.



Intuitions about variables

p_Z correlates with E_{ν}

p_T correlates with q_3 , sorta Q^2

E_{had} , E_{avail} correlates q_0 , W

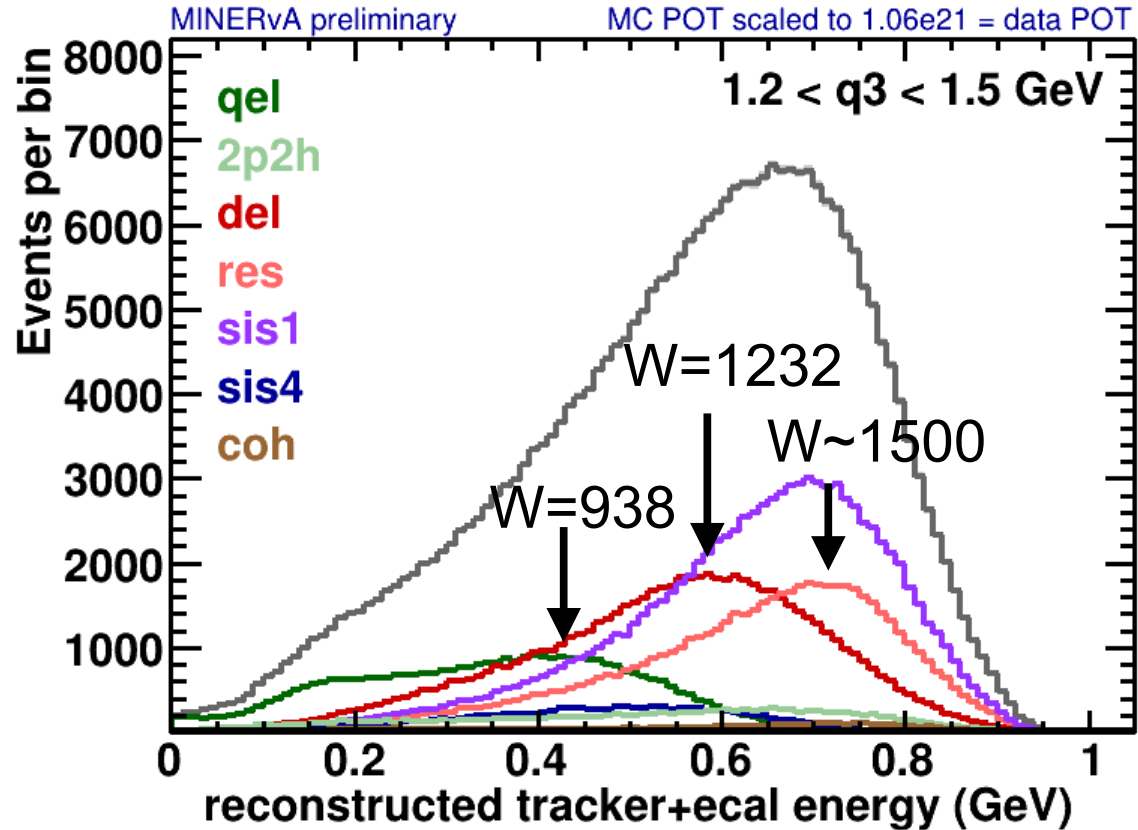
Around $E_{\nu} \sim 1$ GeV correlation is less strong and also significant energy dependence

$Q^2 = 0$ is the diagonal here

$$Q^2 = q_3^2 - q_0^2$$

is far right in energy transfer⁶

Kinematics orientation part one



QE and Delta peaks move up in had energy $\sim q_0$ (and Q_2) with every q_3

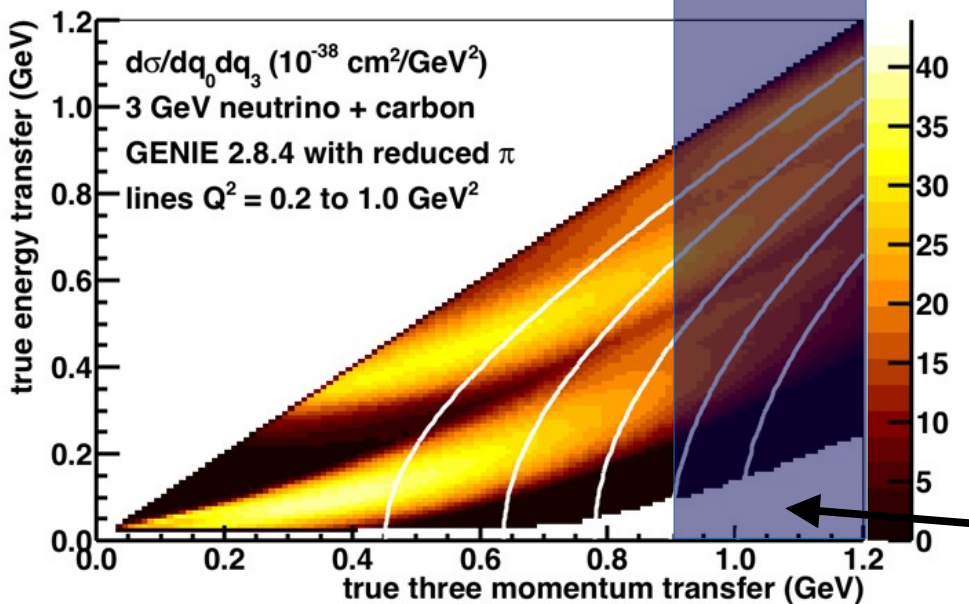
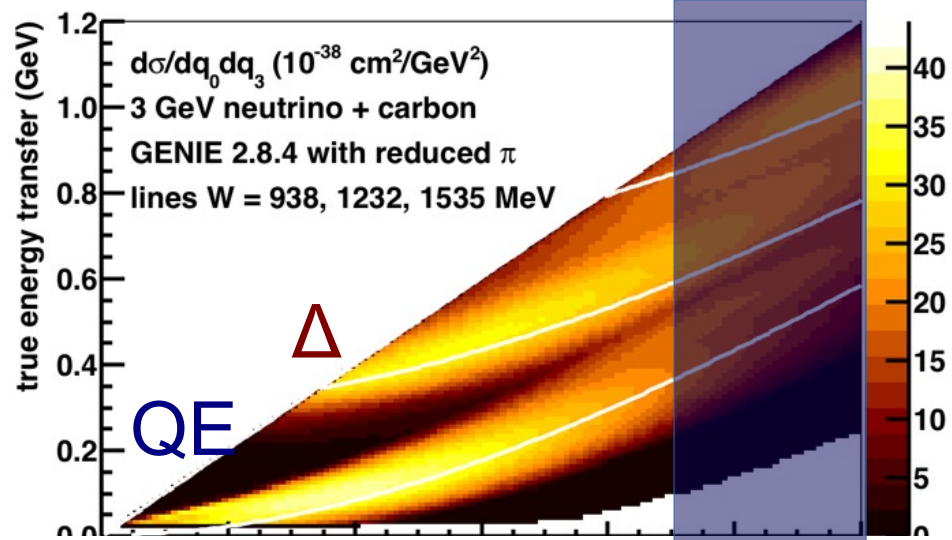
Light Red is all GENIE higher resonances

Similar idea to (e, e') data $\omega = q_0$ at fixed θ & incident E

$Q_2 \sim 1.35$

$Q_2 \sim 0$

$Q_2 = 0$ to right in $q_0 = \omega$ plot



Step back to GENIE truth

the last Ascencio slice = blue

Distribution on previous slide is the next slice higher in q_3

Previous slide horizontal axis is an estimator for this

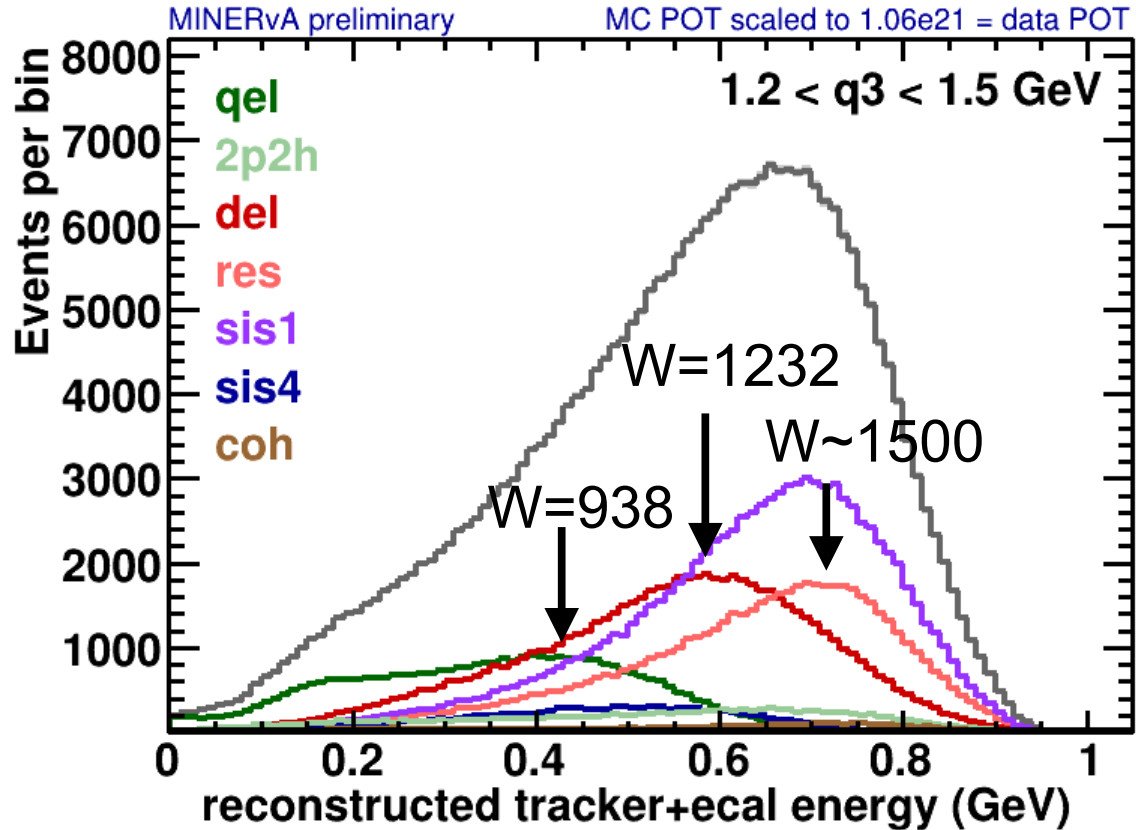
$Q_2 = 0$ is the diagonal here

$$Q_2 = q_3^2 - q_0^2$$

is far right in energy transfer

Notice lower corner is empty ⁸

Kinematics orientation slide repeated



QE and Delta peaks move up in had energy $\sim q_0$ (and Q_2) with every q_3

Light Red is all GENIE higher resonances

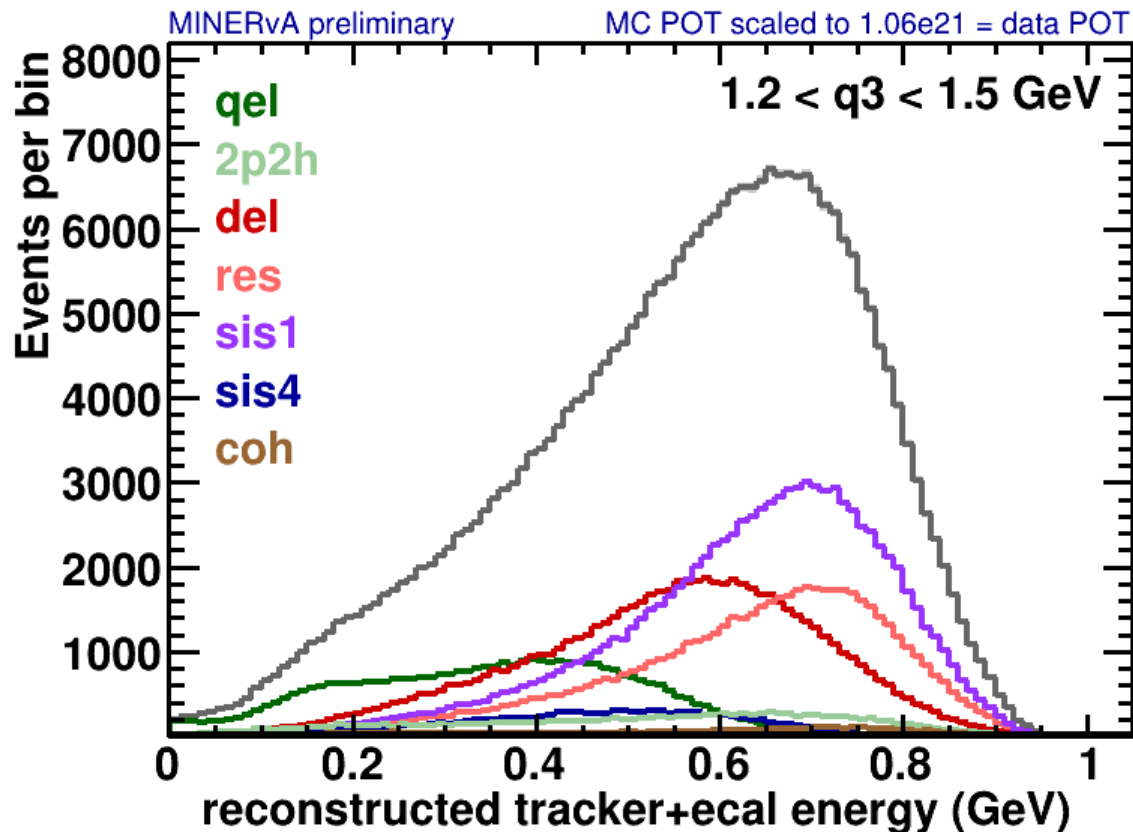
Similar idea to (e, e') data $\omega = q_0$ at fixed θ & incident E

$Q_2 \sim 1.35$

$Q_2 \sim 0$

$Q_2 = 0$ to right in $q_0 = \omega$ plot

Map to proposed pT, pz, Eavail binning



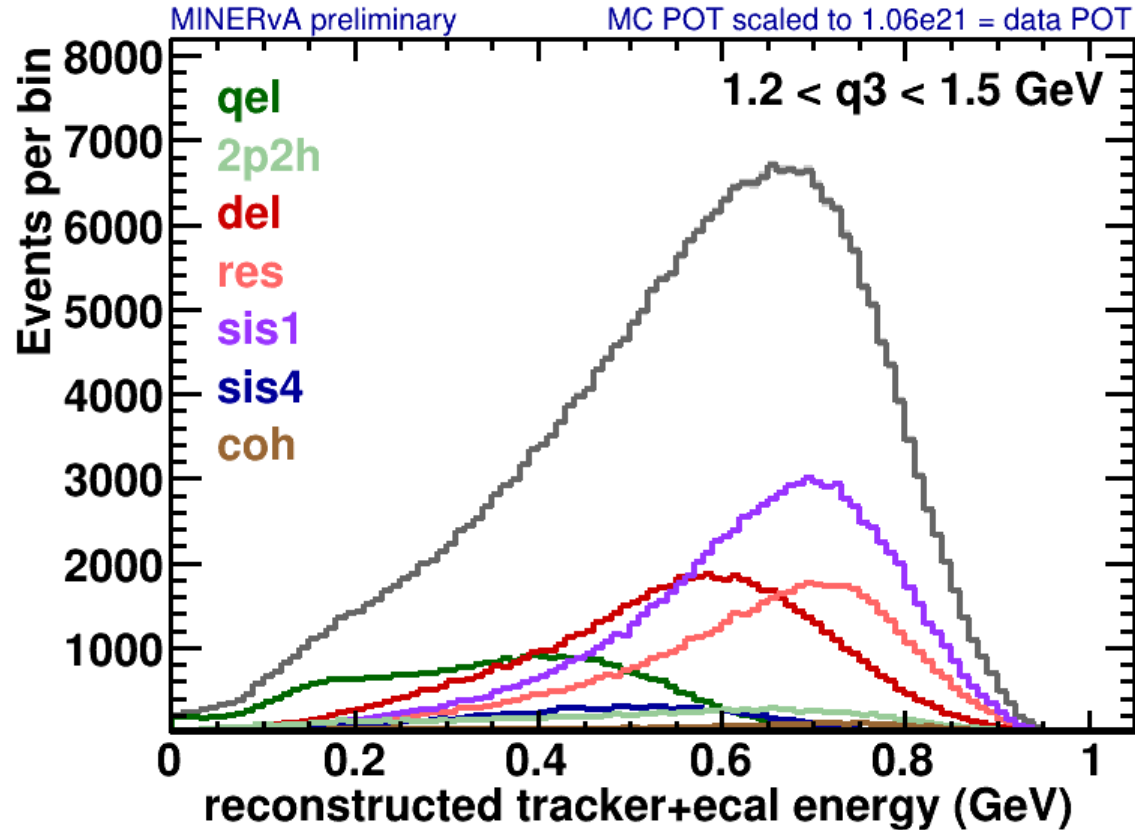
Starting around 2 GeV
Strong correlation between
 q_3 bin and pT bin

Hadron energy + leakage
(and missing neutrons)
correlates with q_0

Flux integrated so its like
 $p_Z \sim 5 \text{ GeV}$

So equivalent to one panel of our proposed 3D binning! Yay!0

Wait, does it look like this with the DUNE flux?



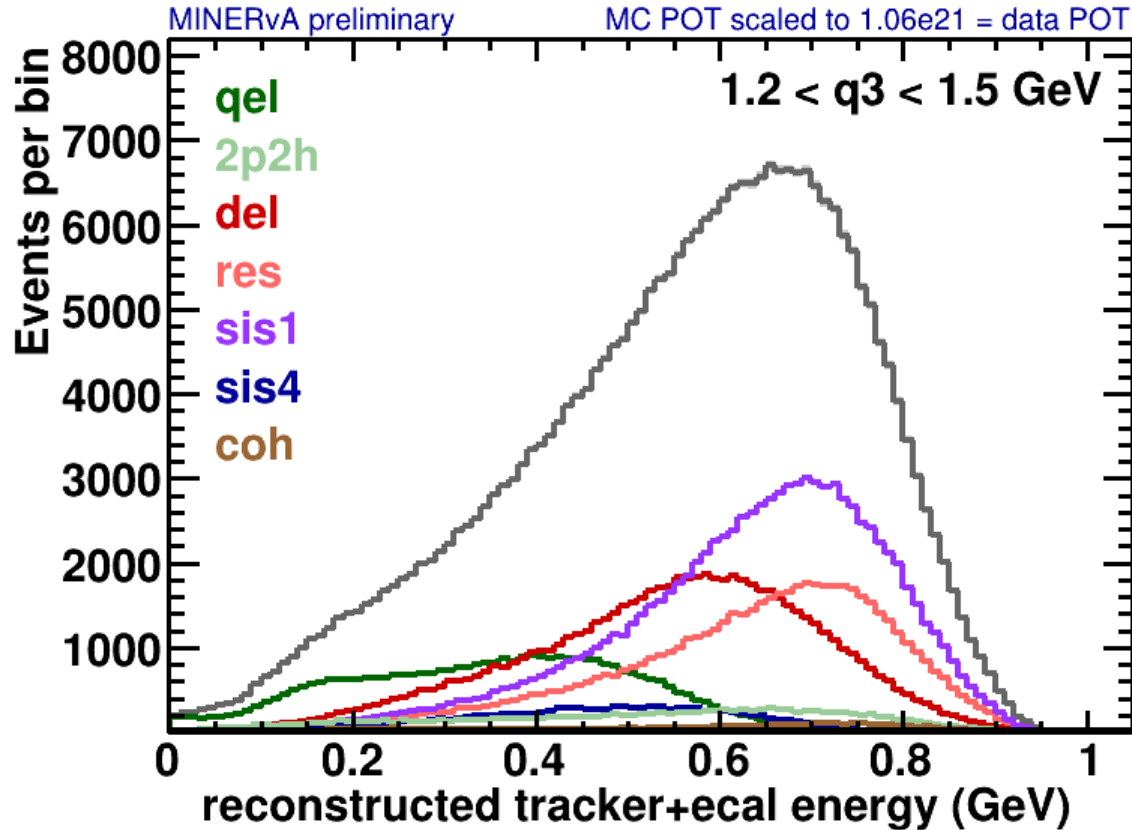
Good question but !
We propose slices of pZ
rather than flux integrated

Slices in pZ this is ~ 5 GeV

pZ ~ 4 GeV looks same

At MINERvA energies all
pZ slices > 5 GeV look same

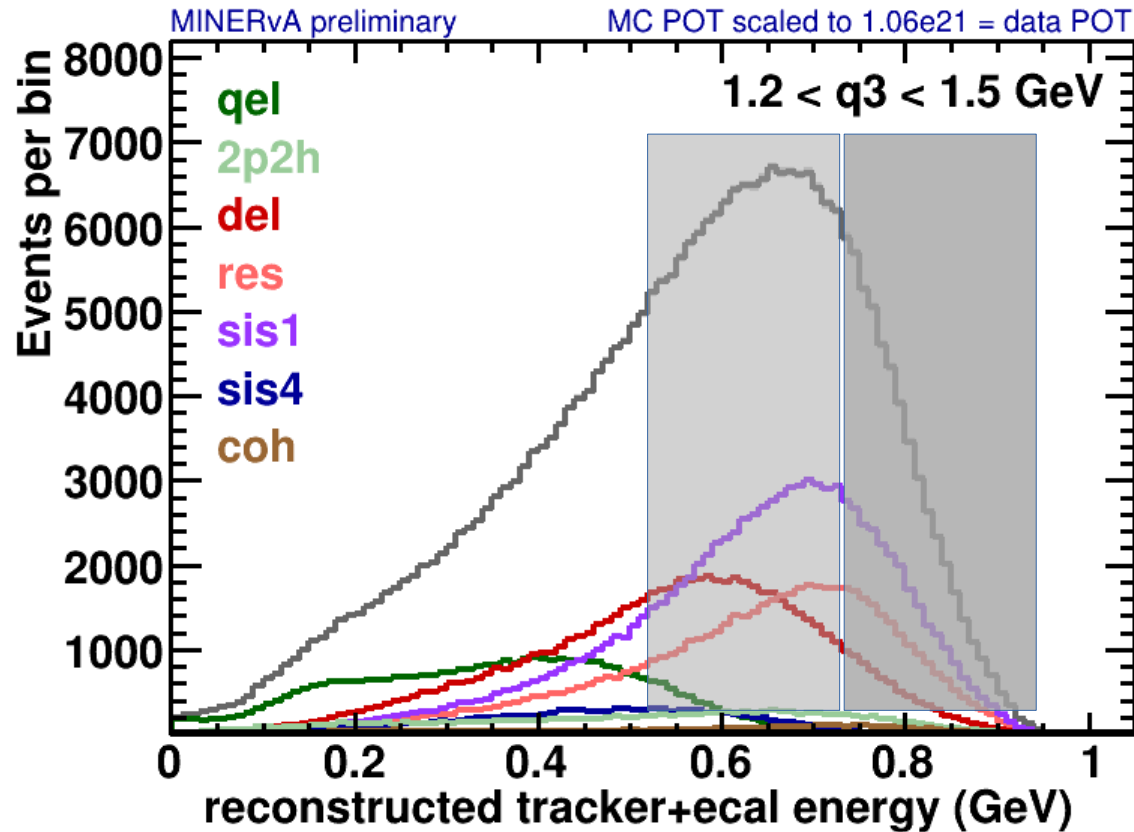
But 2nd oscillation minimum is 2.5ish GeV?



Sure, the energy dependence comes from the contraction of the lepton hadron tensors

1/E terms are Q^2 dependent
 W^3 increases, so shape suppresses low Q^2 (right)
enhances high Q^2 (left)
(and opposite, sign flip, for anti-neutrino)

What about 2nd oscillation maximum ~ 1 GeV?



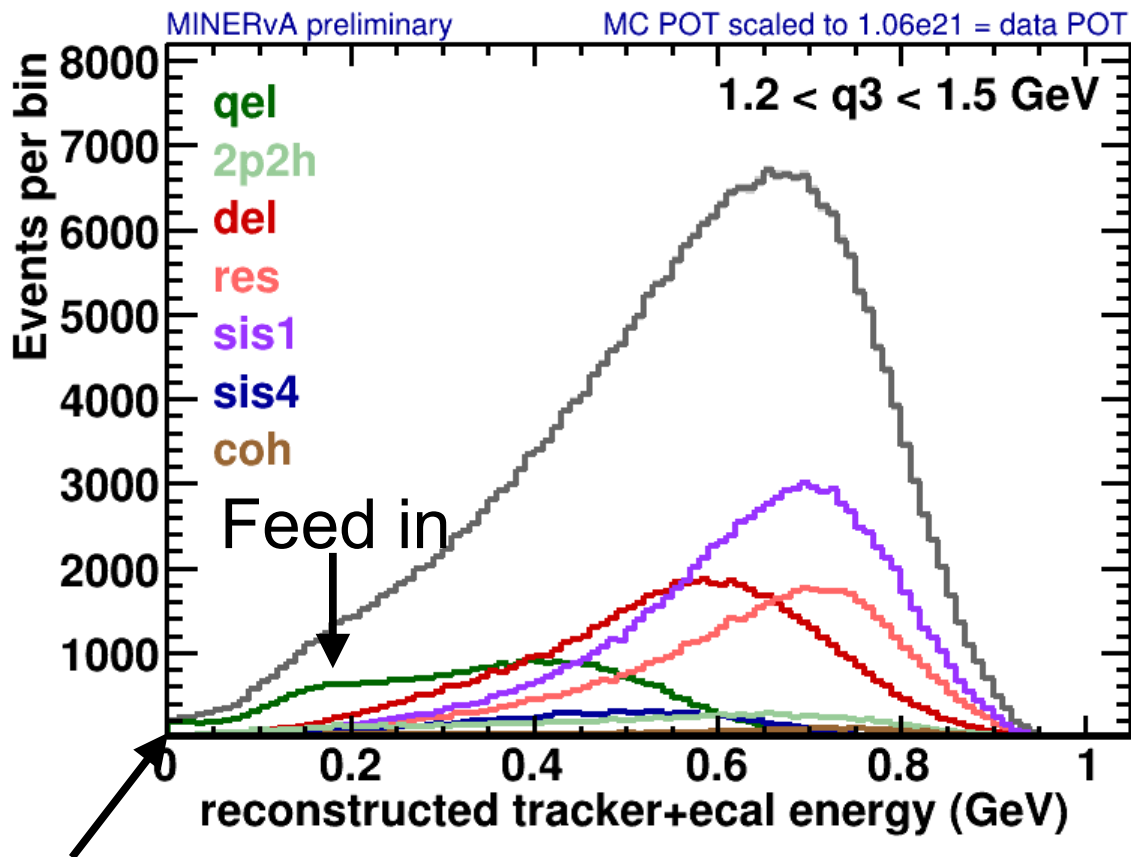
These kinematics are NOT accessible at $E_{\nu} = 1$ GeV

If we bin in p_Z and step DOWN in energy around $E_{\nu} \sim 1.5$ GeV and $p_Z \sim 1.0$ GeV

This content disappears not enough E_{ν} to transfer 1.2 GeV momentum

Events are removed from right to left as you go down in E_{ν} , p_Z

GENIE doesn't produce events below QE peak



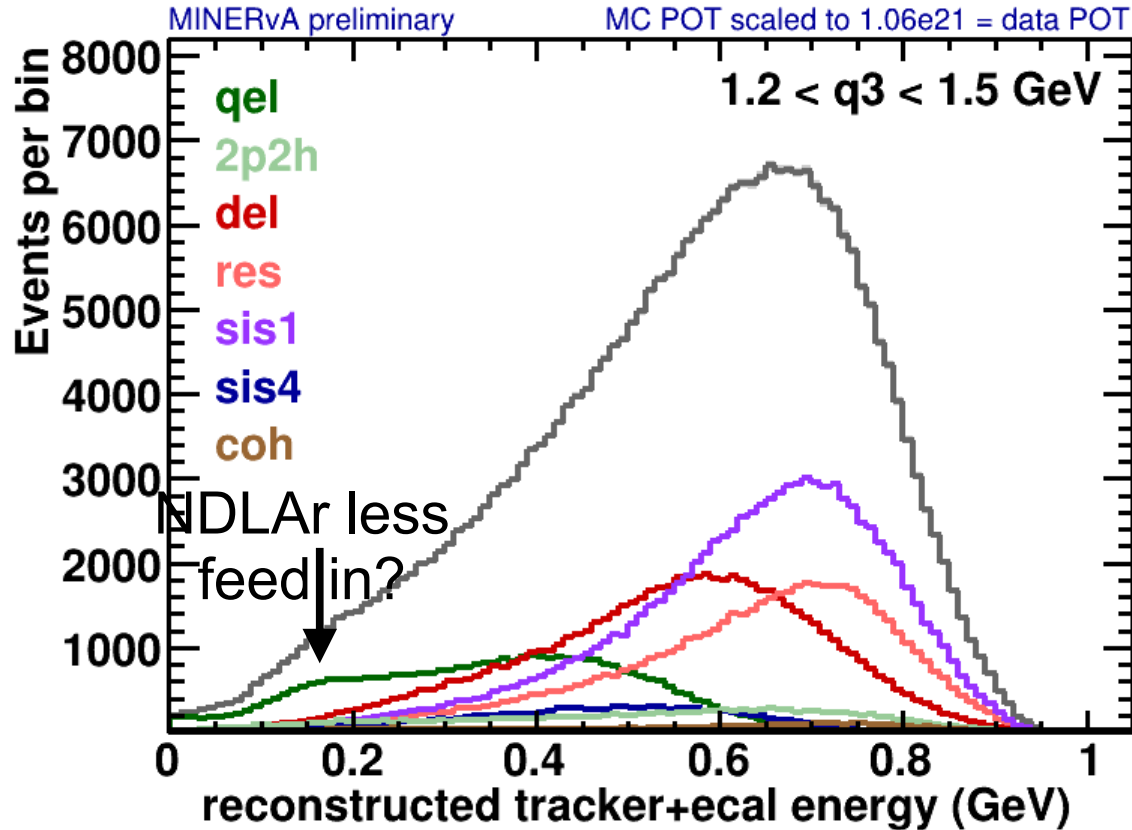
Right, its a reco distribution
Everything has a left side tail
partly from neutrons
a little from leakage
and lower q_3 feed-in

The lower bump in QE is
feed in from lower q_3
via resolution smearing

Fitter needs to know these

GENIE2 MC has QE events down to 0 MeV from FSI here

Can we guess how DUNE resolution different?

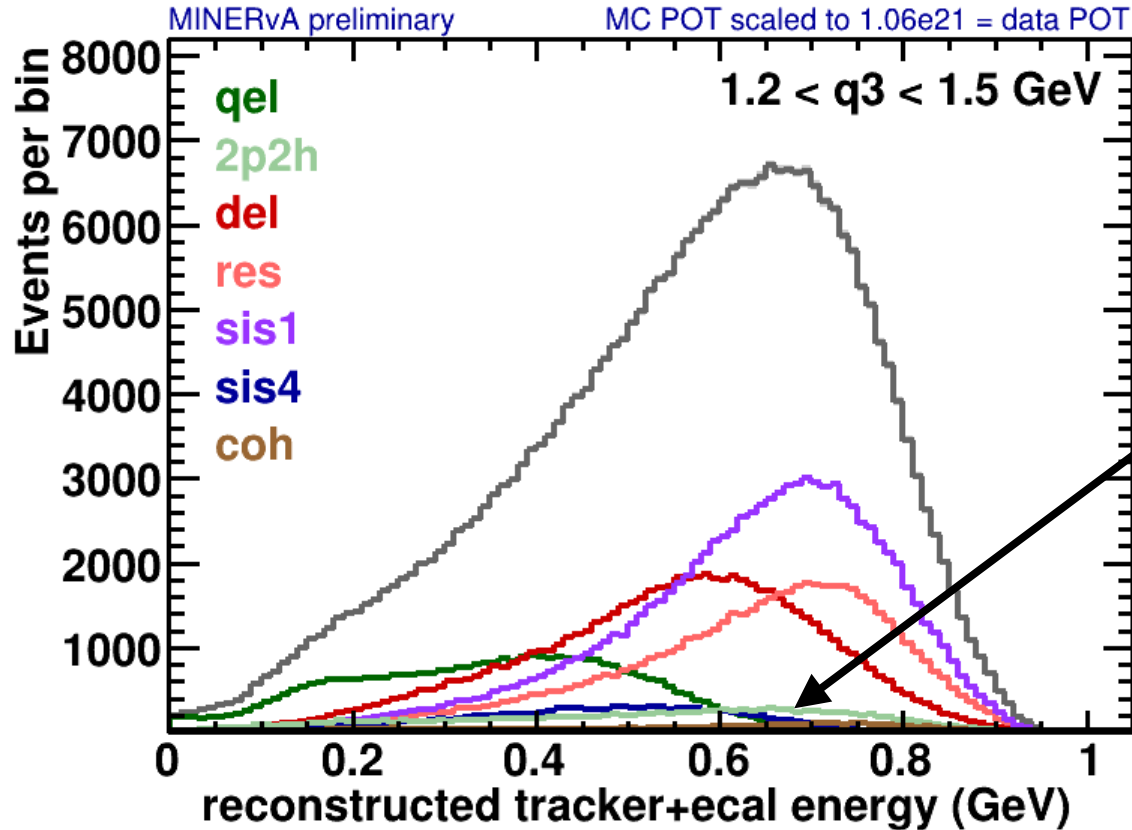


This is inclusive calorimetry
NDLAr is probably similar
even using reco tracks
q3 resolution might be better
Neutron effects are same

Notice the sum is smooth
components overlap
first thing a fitter will do
is adjust the rate of the
components.

Tracking protons and pions in NDGAR is probably higher resolution

Why is 2p2h so small?

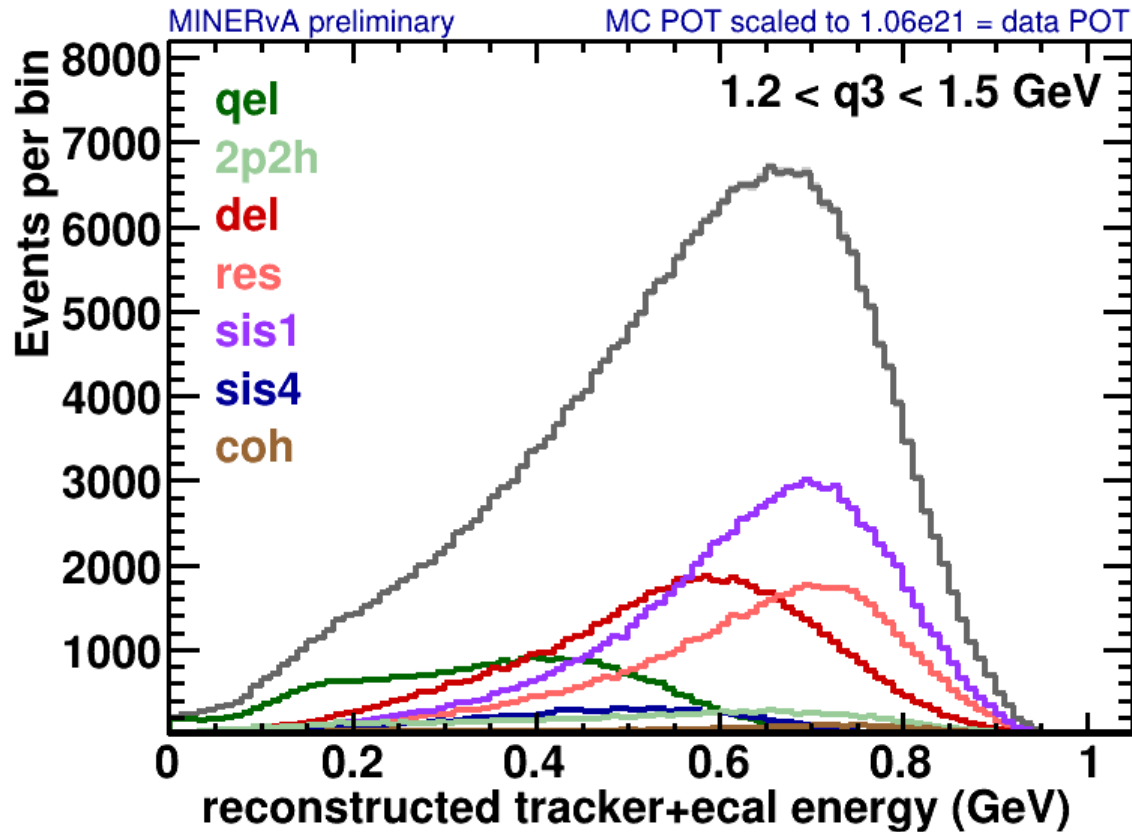


Using Valencia prediction that only goes to $q_3 < 1.2$ plus resolution smearing

its all resolution leakage into higher q_3

An expanded model (SuSA, extended Valencia) would have more up to 2.0 then what?

Whats sis1 and sis4 an acronym for?



SIS1 is GENIE DIS $Q^2 < 1$
(at any W , but ~ 1.5 here)

SIS4 is DIS $1 < Q^2 < 4 \text{ GeV}^2$
(again, at any W)

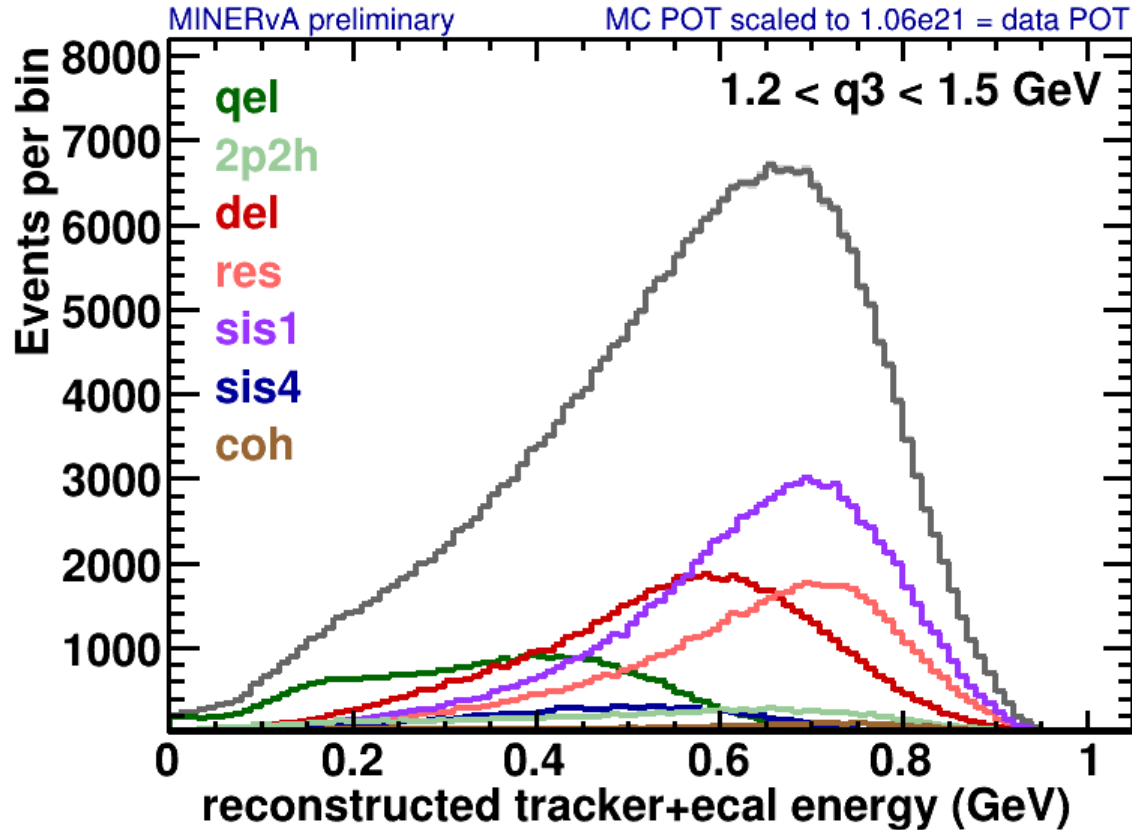
Jorge's definitions.

Historically neutrino says

Safe DIS is $Q^2 > 1 \text{ GeV}^2$

CTEQ says safe is $Q^2 > 4$

Whats unsafe about $Q^2 < 1 \text{ GeV}^2$?

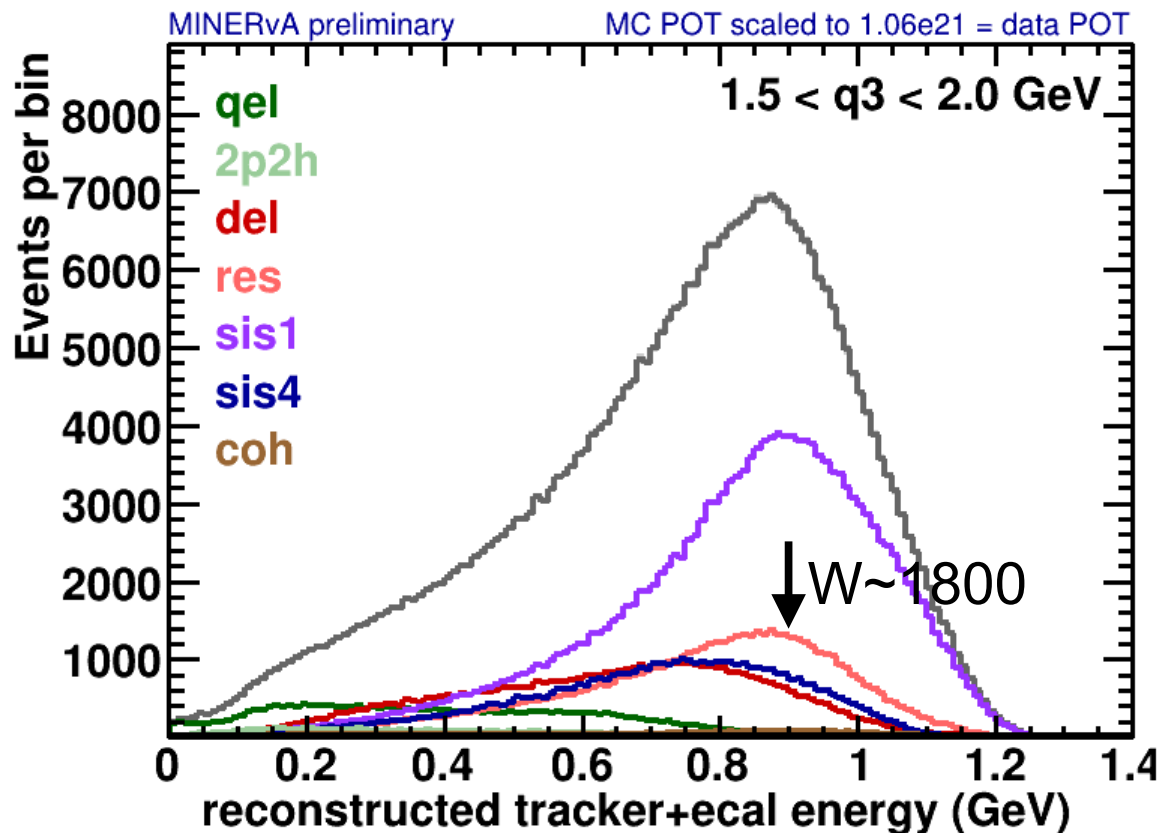


GENIE's Bodek Yang model is a quark model with target mass corrections and higher twist maybe nuclear effects

$Q^2 < 1$ is nucleon stuff (all W but not resonant) multi-quark processes.

If purple describes data, its probably a quark-hadron duality thing?

sis4 is easier to see at higher q3

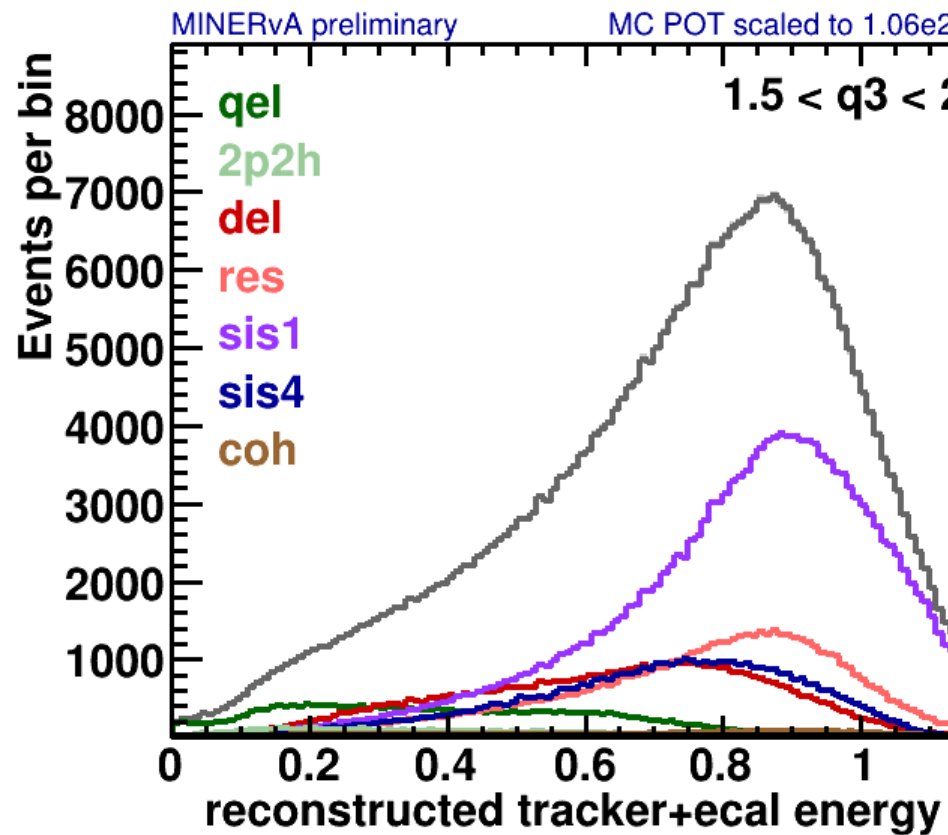
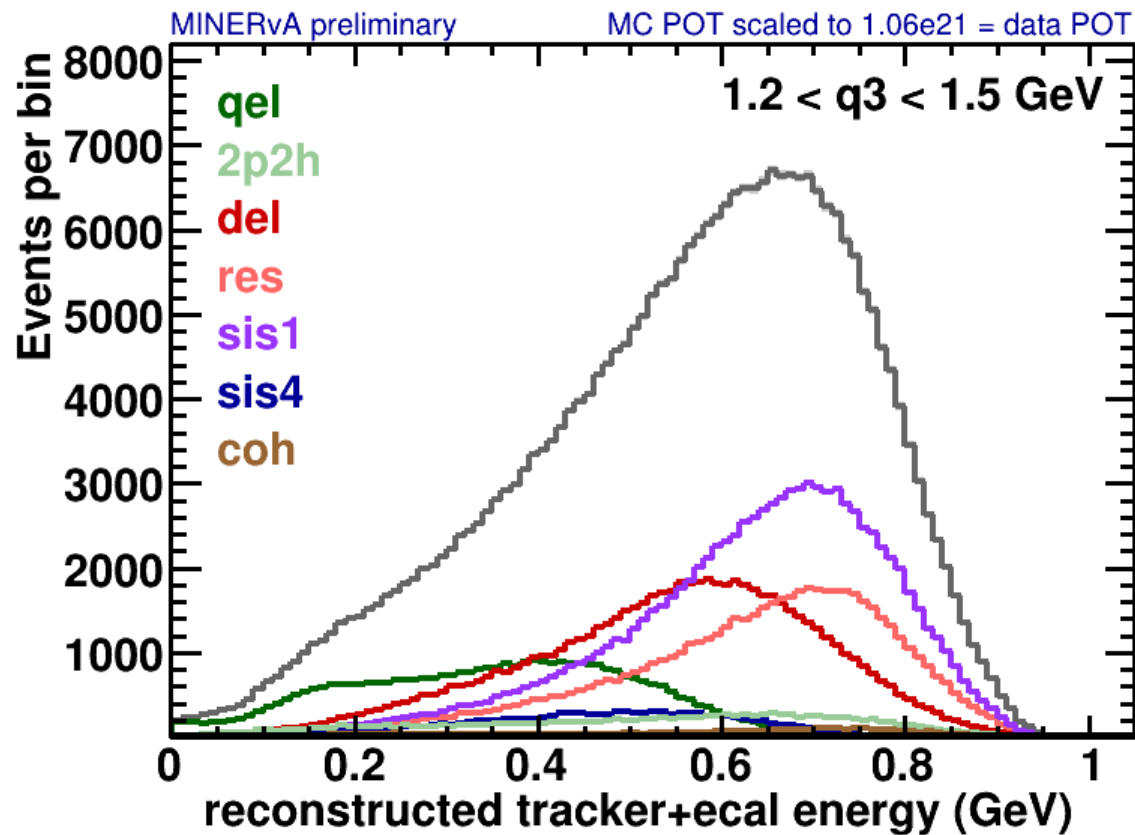


I went up one more step
SIS $Q2 < 1$ is half the rate
its $W \sim 1.8$ GeV and is
near $Q2 \sim 0$ (to the right!)

dark blue can be seen rising
at higher $Q2$ (to the left!)

We are designing
uncertainty priors for these
based on the AMU model

This is what a fitter gets. What will it do? Don't know.



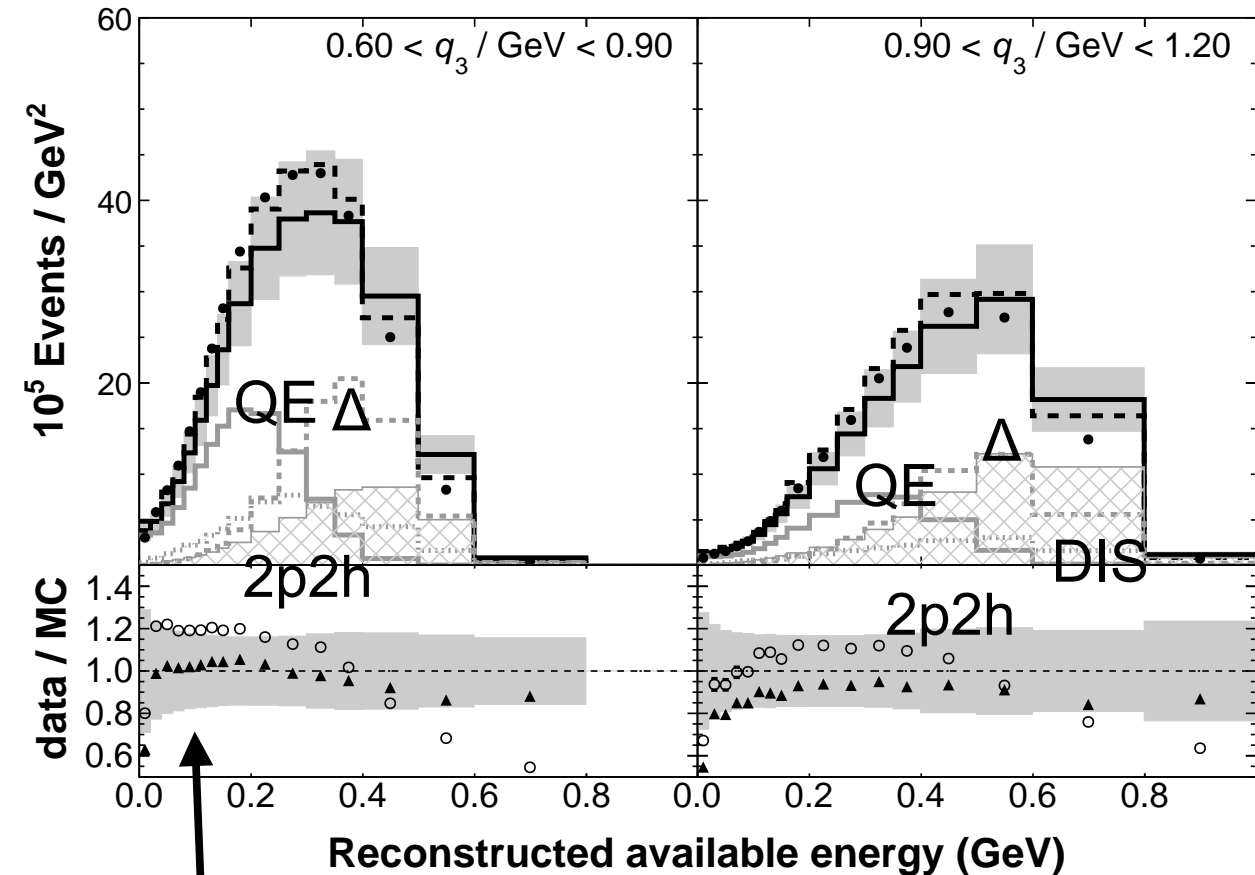
Parameters change rate and (multi-dimension) shape

GENIE error bands c. 2020 in the reco distribution

Largely MA and MV
And original GENIE priors

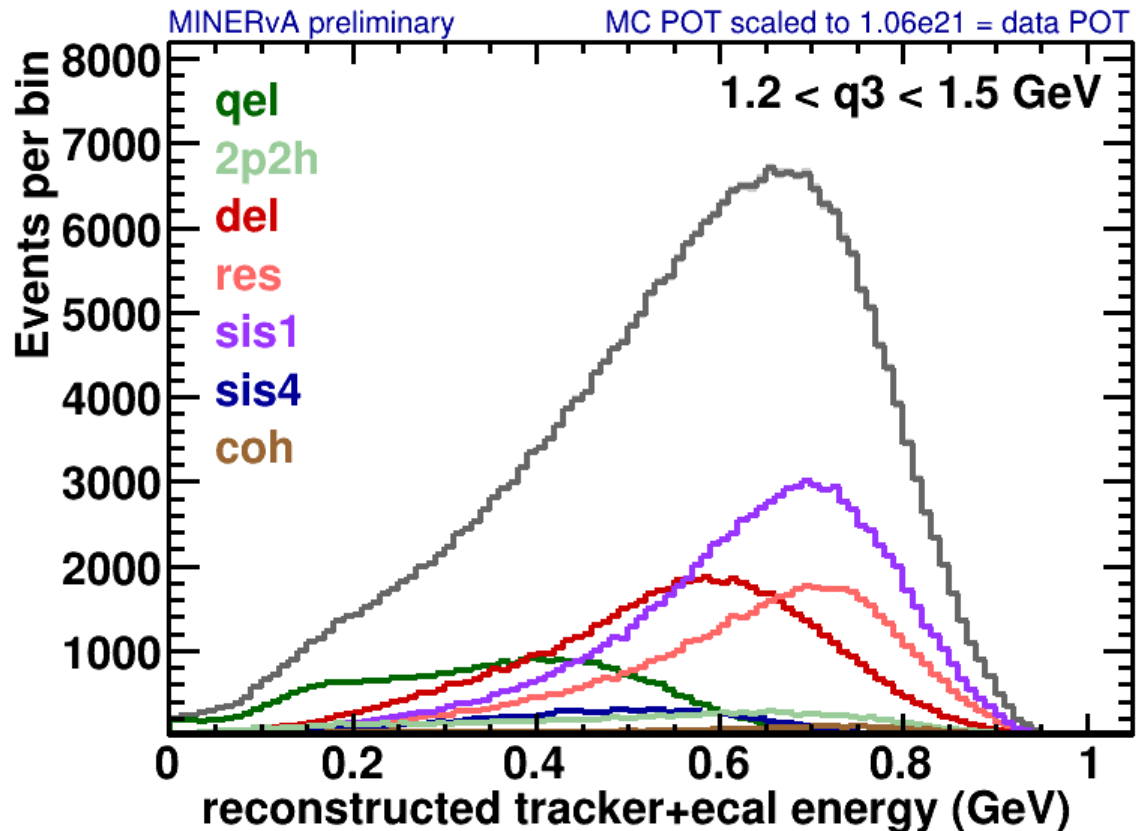
MINERvA flux $\sim 4\%$
hadron energy scale
is about the same on right

A hand tuning with three
theory-motivated knobs
gets within 10%



Open circles MINERvA Tune v1.2 pre Ascencio paper
Filled triangles candidate tune (used to unfold) in Ascencio

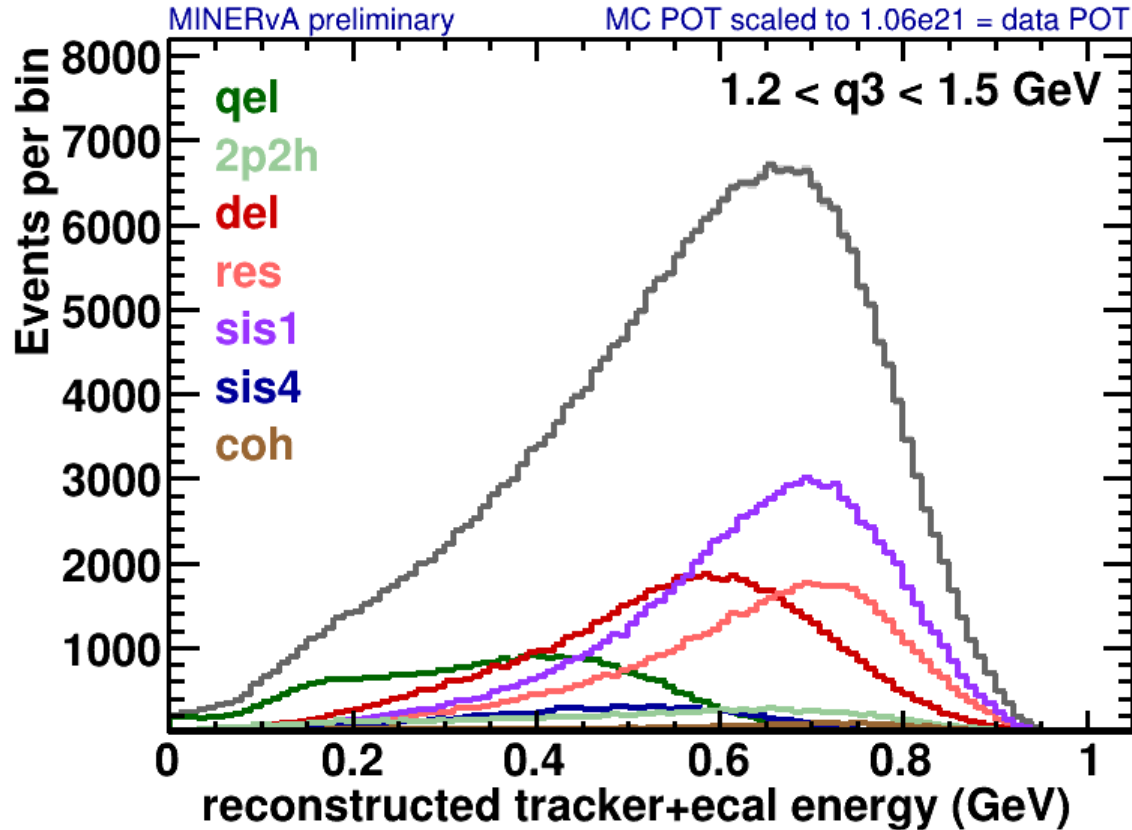
The inputs have improved since Ascencio



Improved uncertainty priors
most around 10%
but are more numerous

Net error band priors
will still be about 20%
but better at describing
model shifts and smears
rather than normalizations

So what would a new hand tuning give?



Based on MnvTune efforts
(never to get best fit)

Across most of the space
The best fit will wiggle
around the data $\sim 5\%$
(stat unc $\sim 3\%$)
So $\chi^2 \sim 2$ per dof

Haven't done this yet.
Cant show you the data

Conclusions

Have shown a little-before seen slice of MINERvA MC
the next q_3 bins up from the MINERvA Ascencio paper
especially one that touches the SIS region

demonstration is equivalent to proposed 3D binning
many features of interest to models and the fitter stand out

not ready to show data yet (but see $q_3 < 1.2$ in Ascencio paper)
Undergraduate projects looking at it and up to $q_3 < 3.0$ GeV

will be in MINERvA's upcoming data preservation product

