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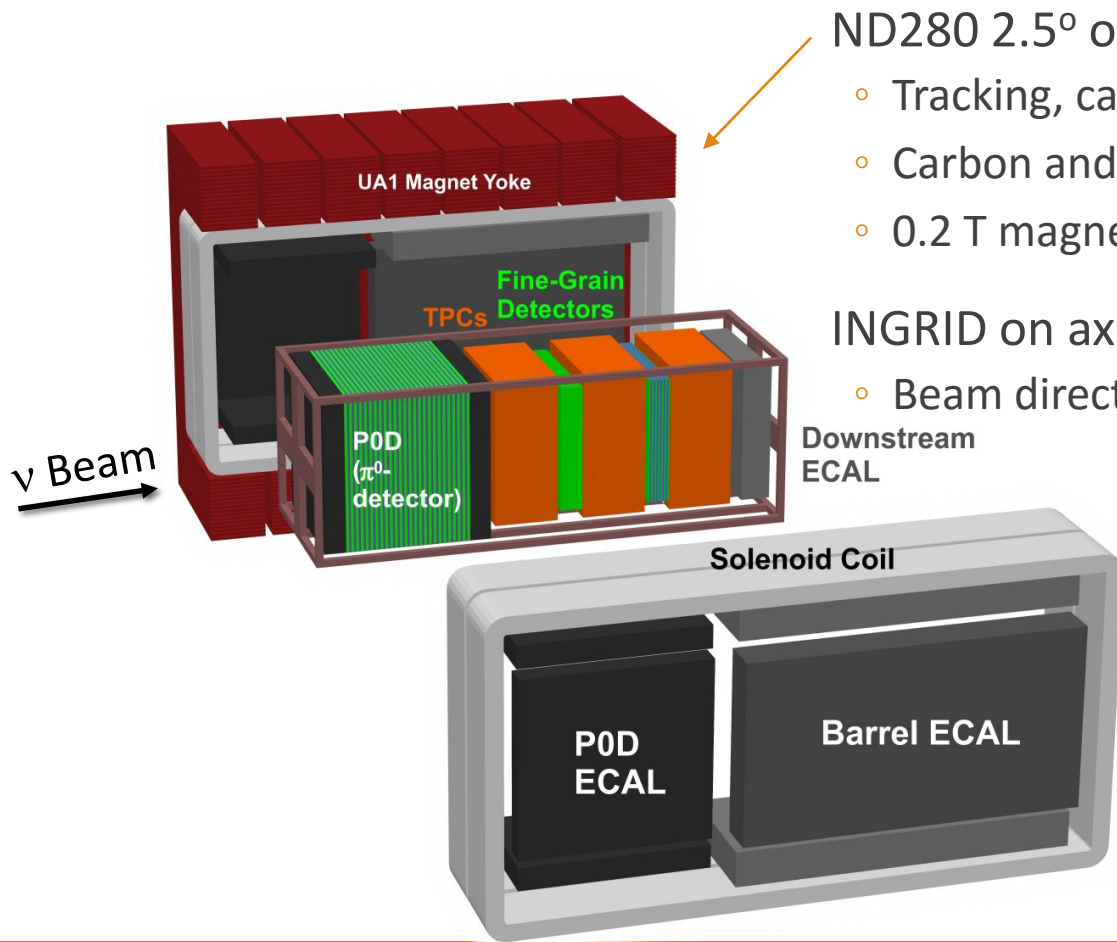
Neutrino Cross Section Measurements at T2K

NEIL MCCAULEY

UNIVERSITY OF LIVERPOOL

ON BEHALF OF THE T2K COLLABORATION

The T2K Near Detectors



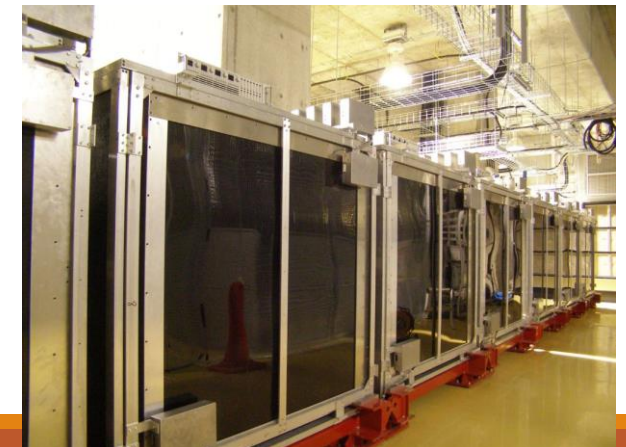
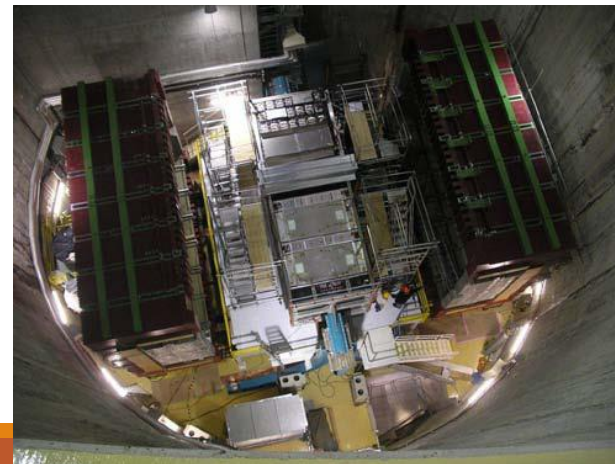
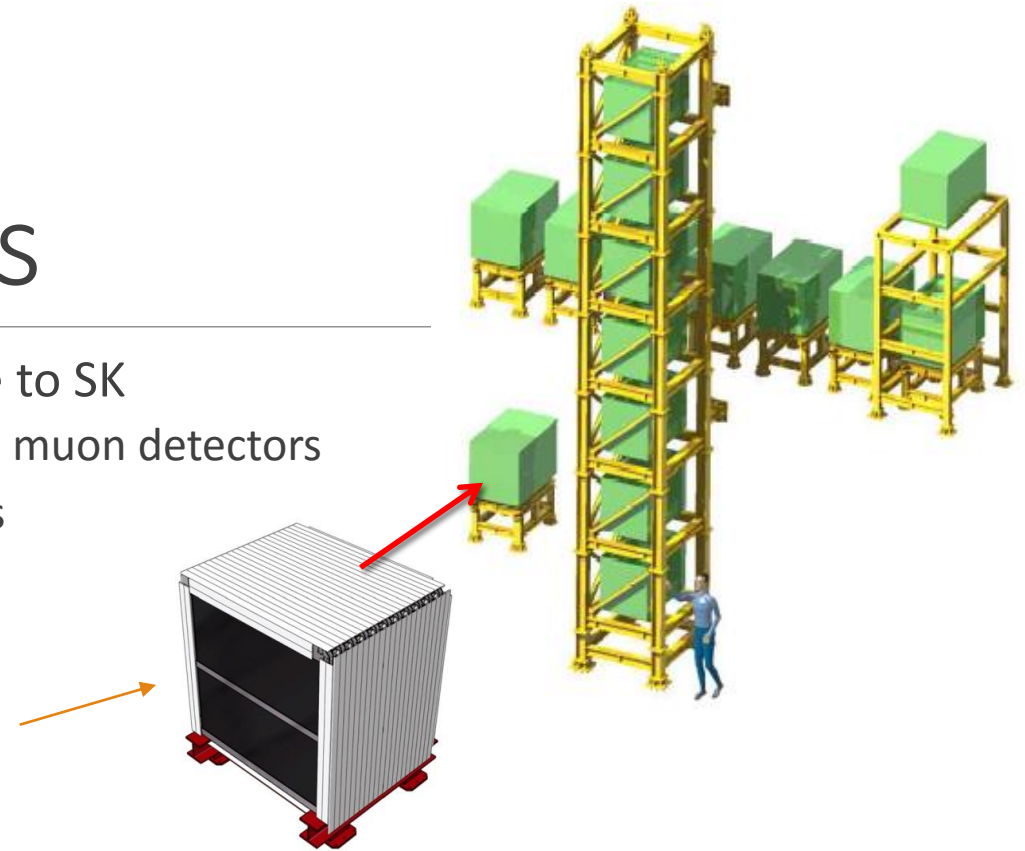
ND280 2.5° off axis in line to SK

- Tracking, calorimetry and muon detectors
- Carbon and water targets
- 0.2 T magnetic field

INGRID on axis detector

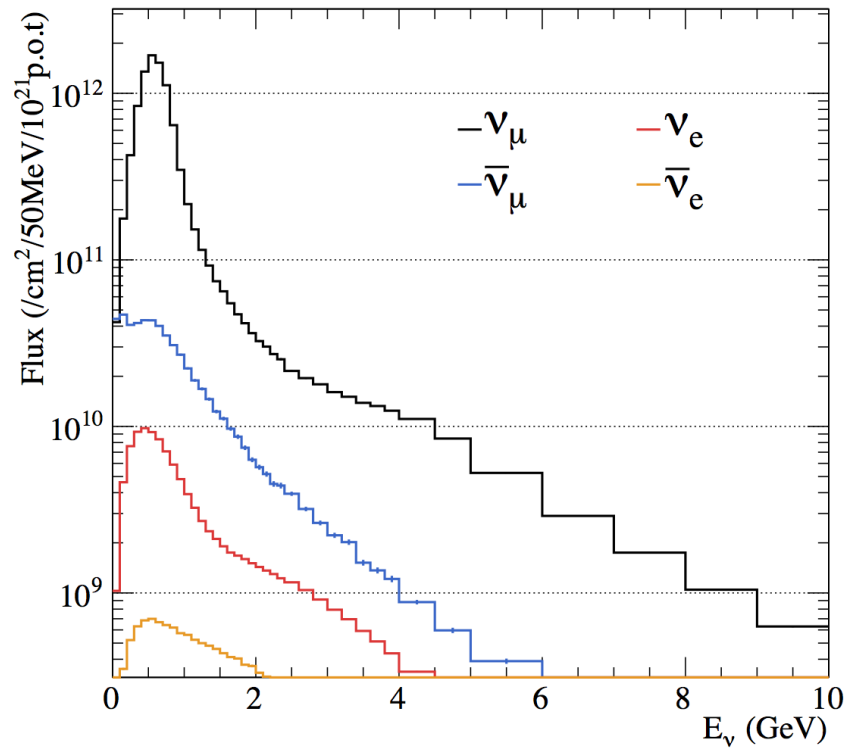
- Beam direction and rate

Downstream ECAL

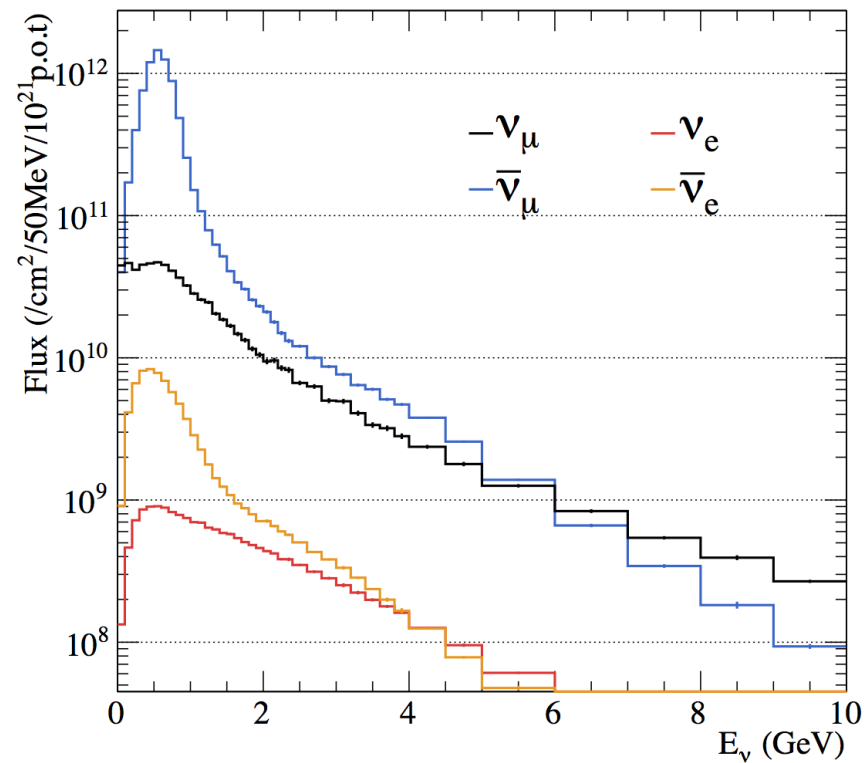


Neutrino Flux at ND280

Forward Horn Current “Neutrino Mode”



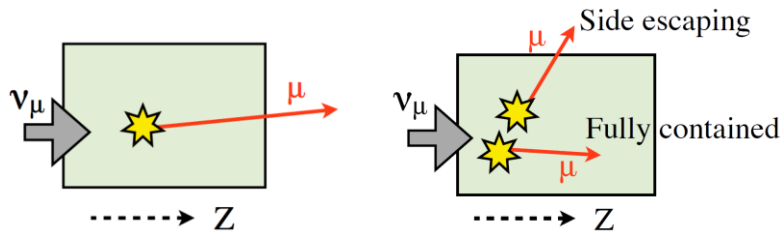
Reverse Horn Current “Anti-neutrino Mode”



On-Axis Results: INGRID

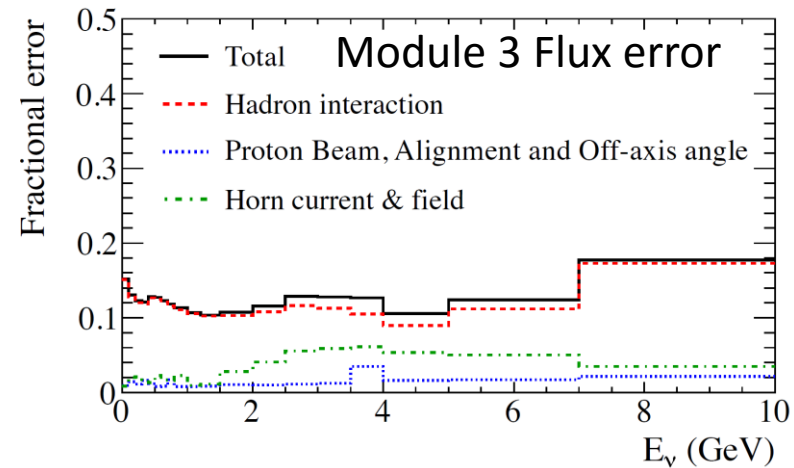
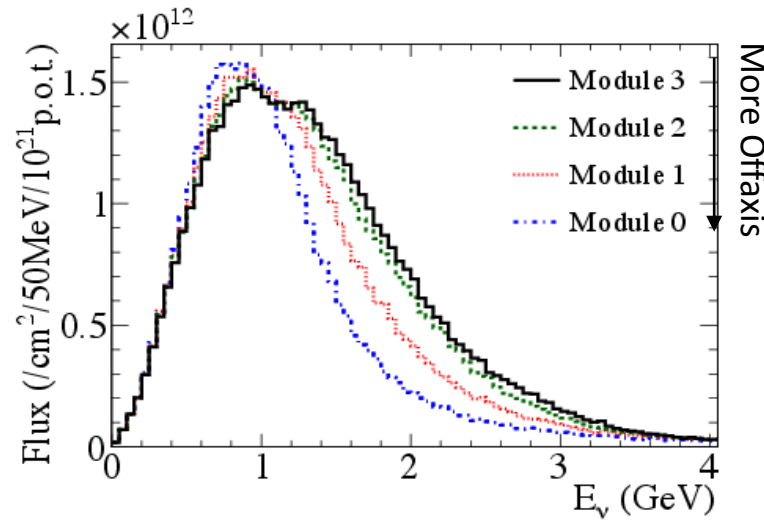
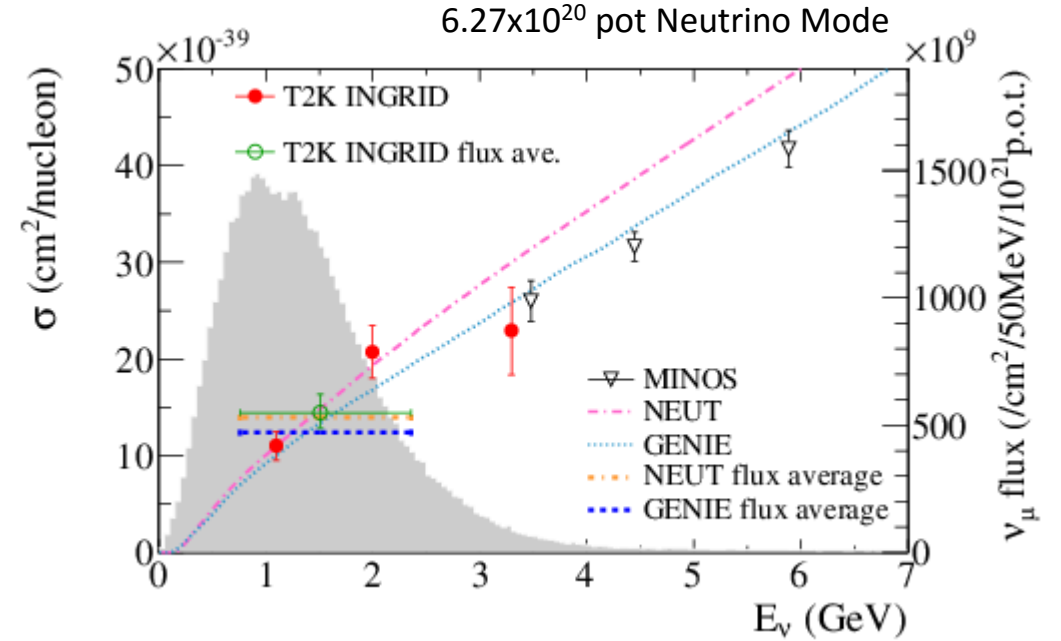
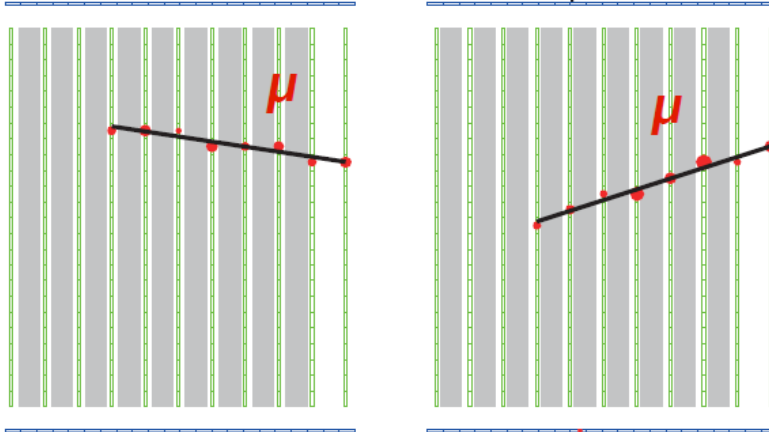
ν_μ CC Inclusive on Iron

Exploit different fluxes in different modules
Fit cross section using distinct event topologies.



Side view

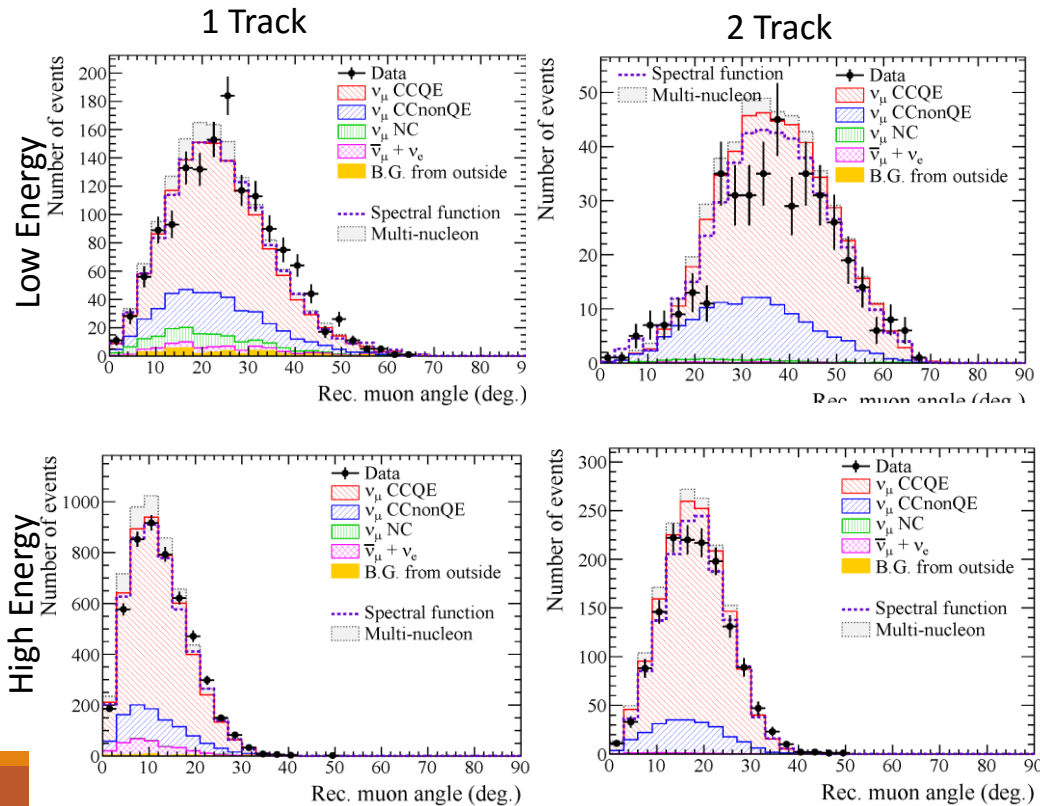
Top view



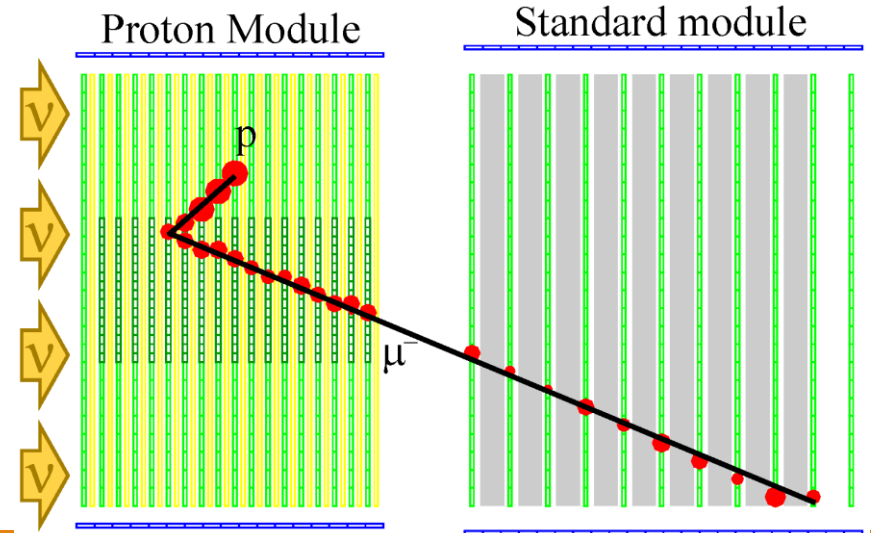
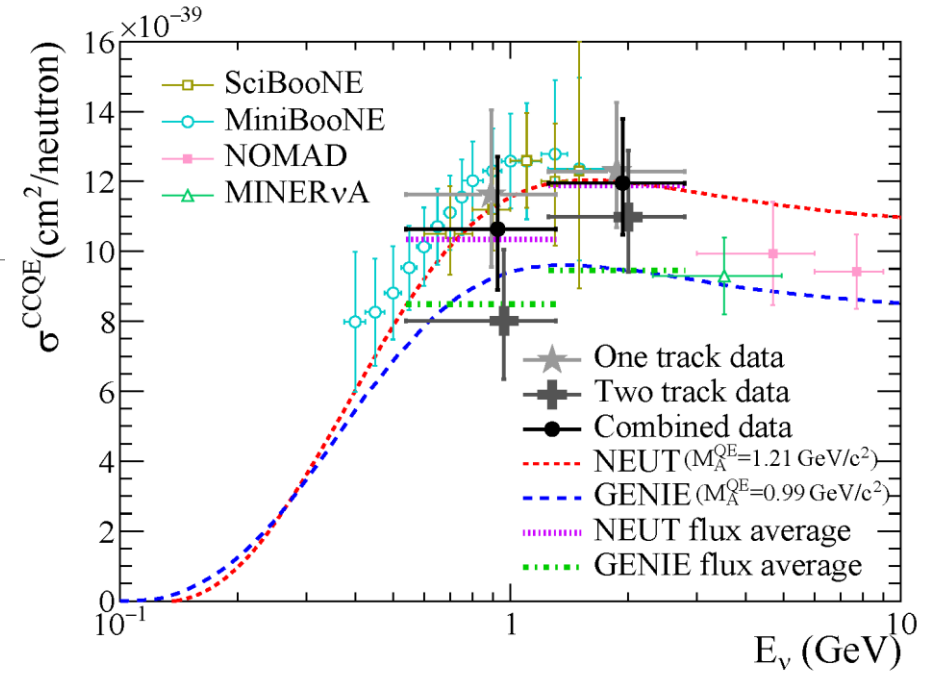
ν_μ CCQE on carbon

Use the proton module in front of central INGRID module

Data divided into samples based on topology and energy



6.4×10^{20} pot Neutrino Mode



Off-axis results: ND280

ND280 Tracker: $CC0\pi$

In neutrino detectors we measure (at best) the final state

Nuclear effects are significant.

- Measure $CC0\pi$ rather than $CCQE$
- Primary cross-section channel in T2K oscillation analysis.

Interactions on correlated nucleons important

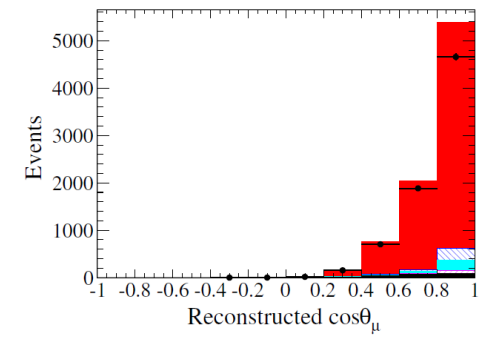
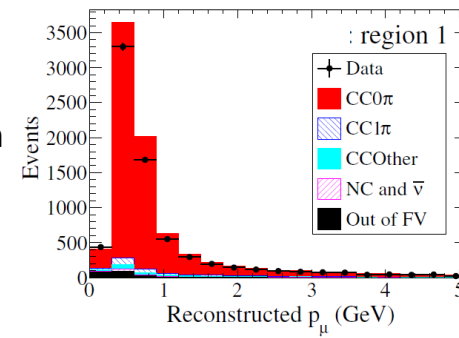
- Nieves and Martini models

Two analyses

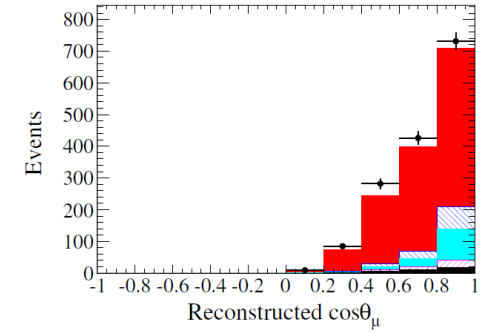
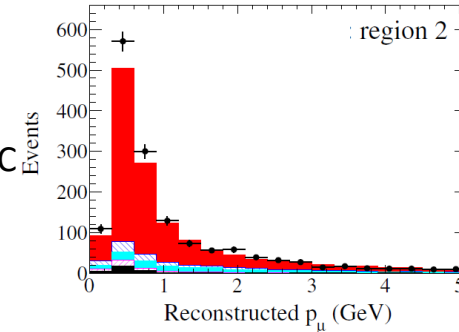
- Fit with additional samples to extend phase space
- Use control samples with one or more pions
- Bayesian unfolding in restricted phase space

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4a)	(4b)
CCQE topology					
topology description	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • μ_{cand} is FGD-TPC track • p_{cand} not reconstructed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • both μ_{cand} and p_{cand} are FGD-TPC tracks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • μ_{cand} is FGD-TPC track • p_{cand} is FGD-only track 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • p_{cand} is FGD-TPC track • μ_{cand} is FGD track: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) not fully contained b) FGD-only track 	

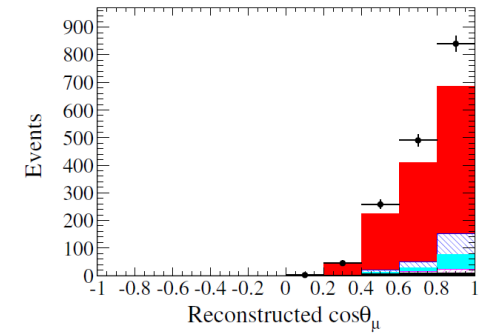
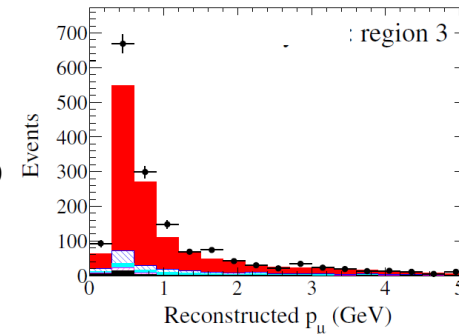
μ in TPC
No proton candidate



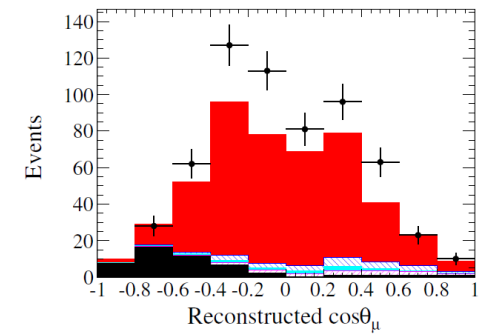
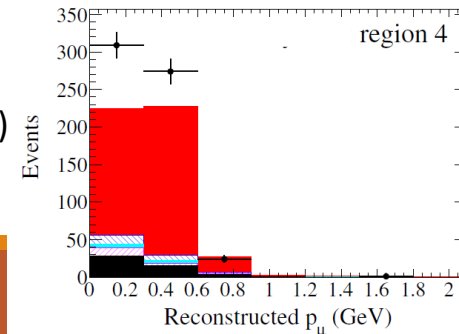
μ in TPC
proton in TPC



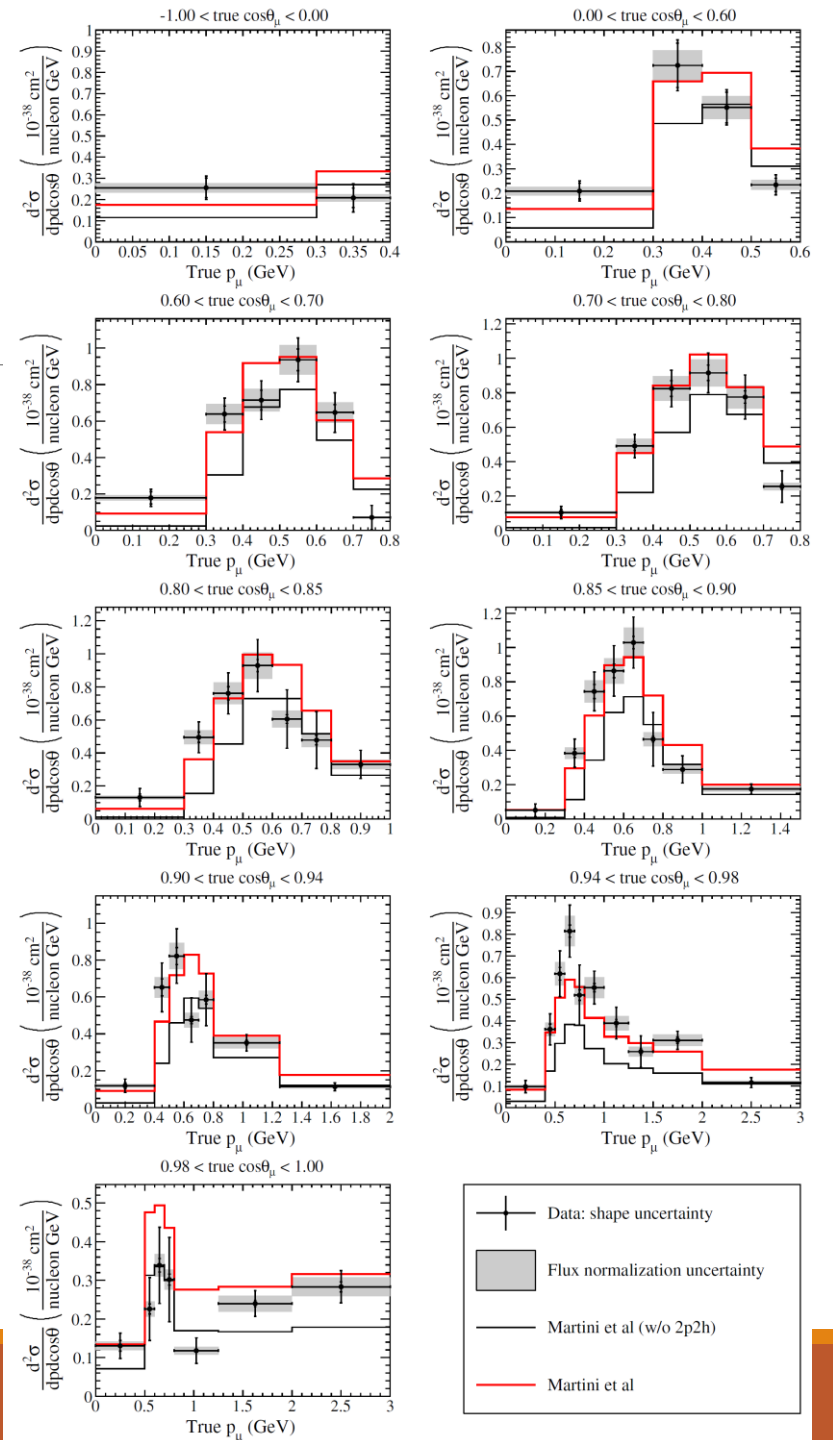
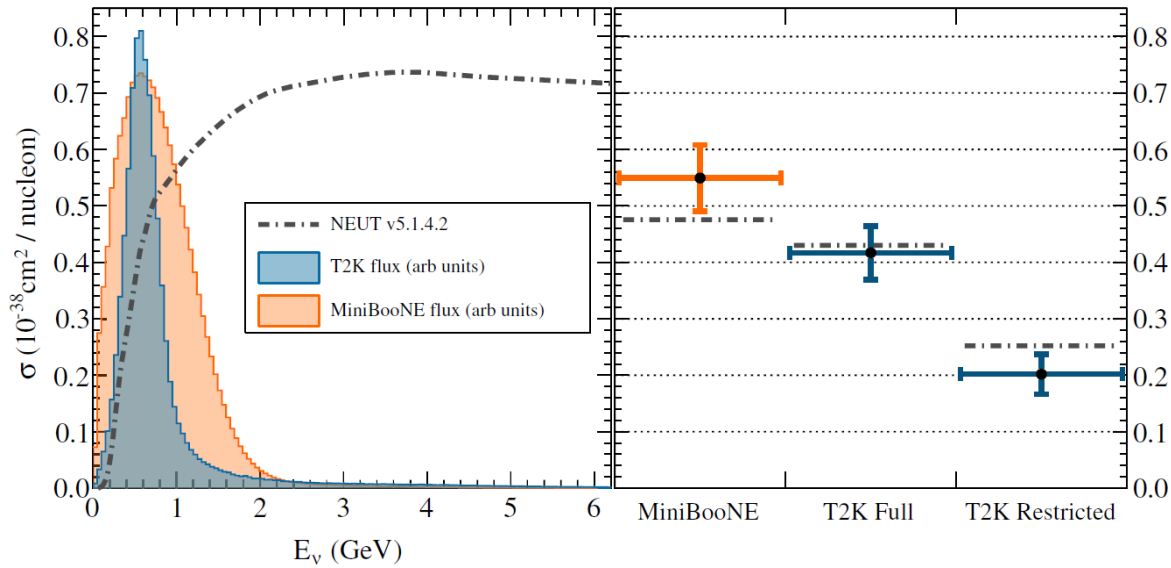
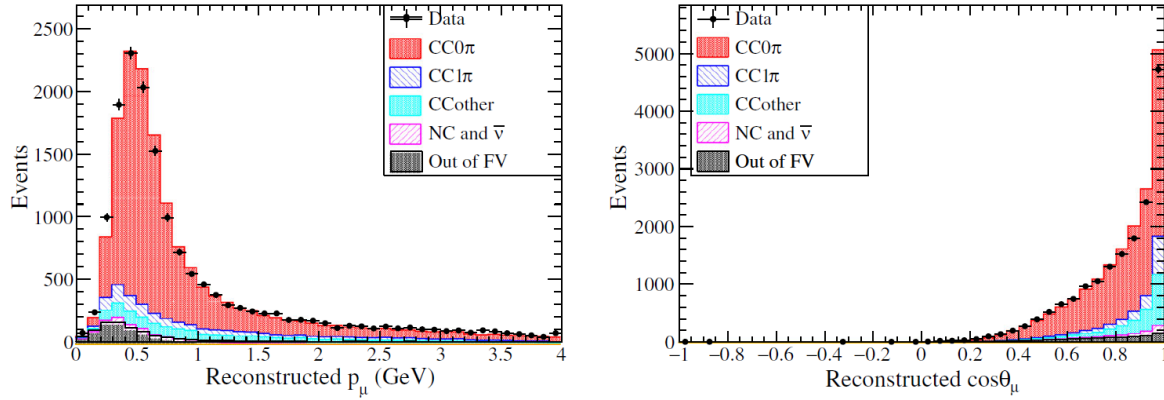
μ in TPC
proton FGD



μ in FGD (ECAL, SMRD)
proton in TPC



ND280 Tracker: CC0π



See Poster by Tianlu Yuan
Poster Session on Monday

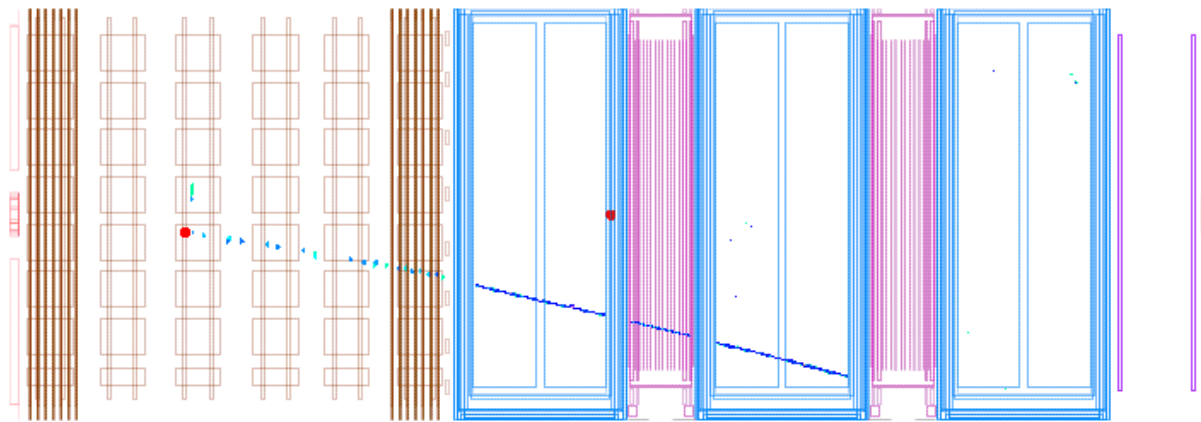
POD $CC0\pi$ on Water

Use $CC0\pi$ events in the POD

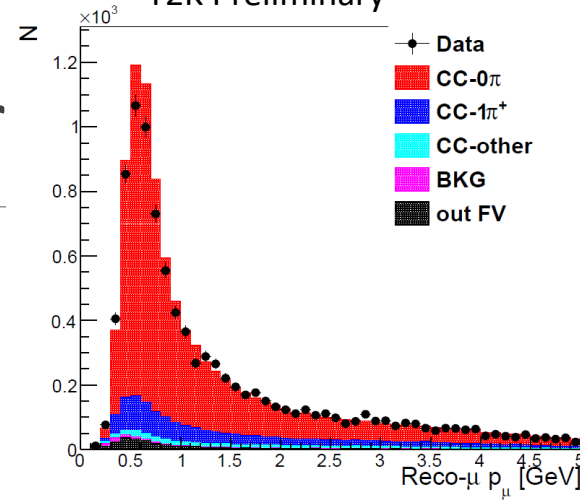
Require that the muon enter the TPC

POD runs with water in and water out periods

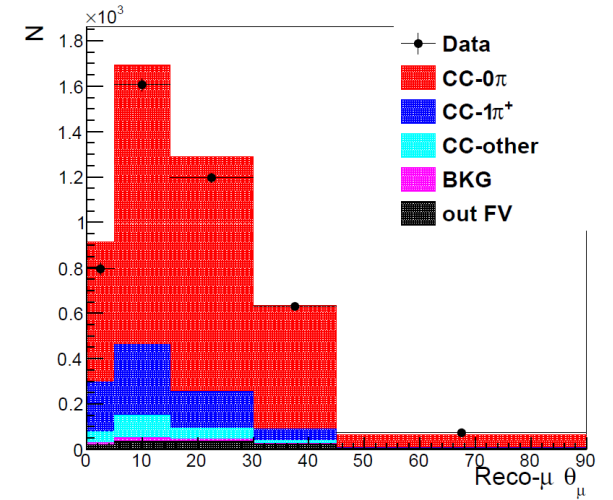
Use subtraction and Bayesian unfolding to extract cross section.



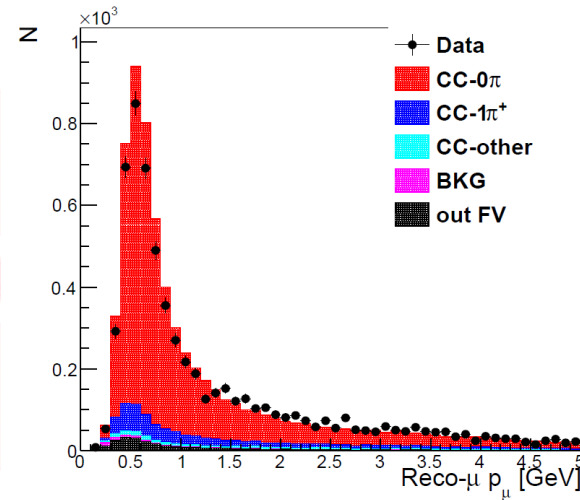
5.8×10^{20} pot Neutrino Mode
T2K Preliminary



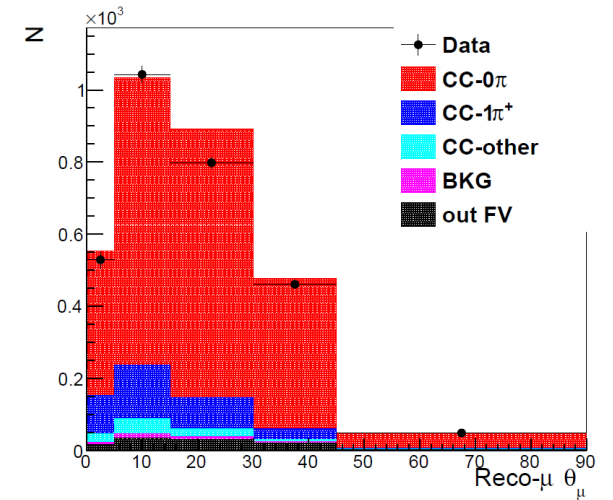
(a) Water-in



(b) Water-in

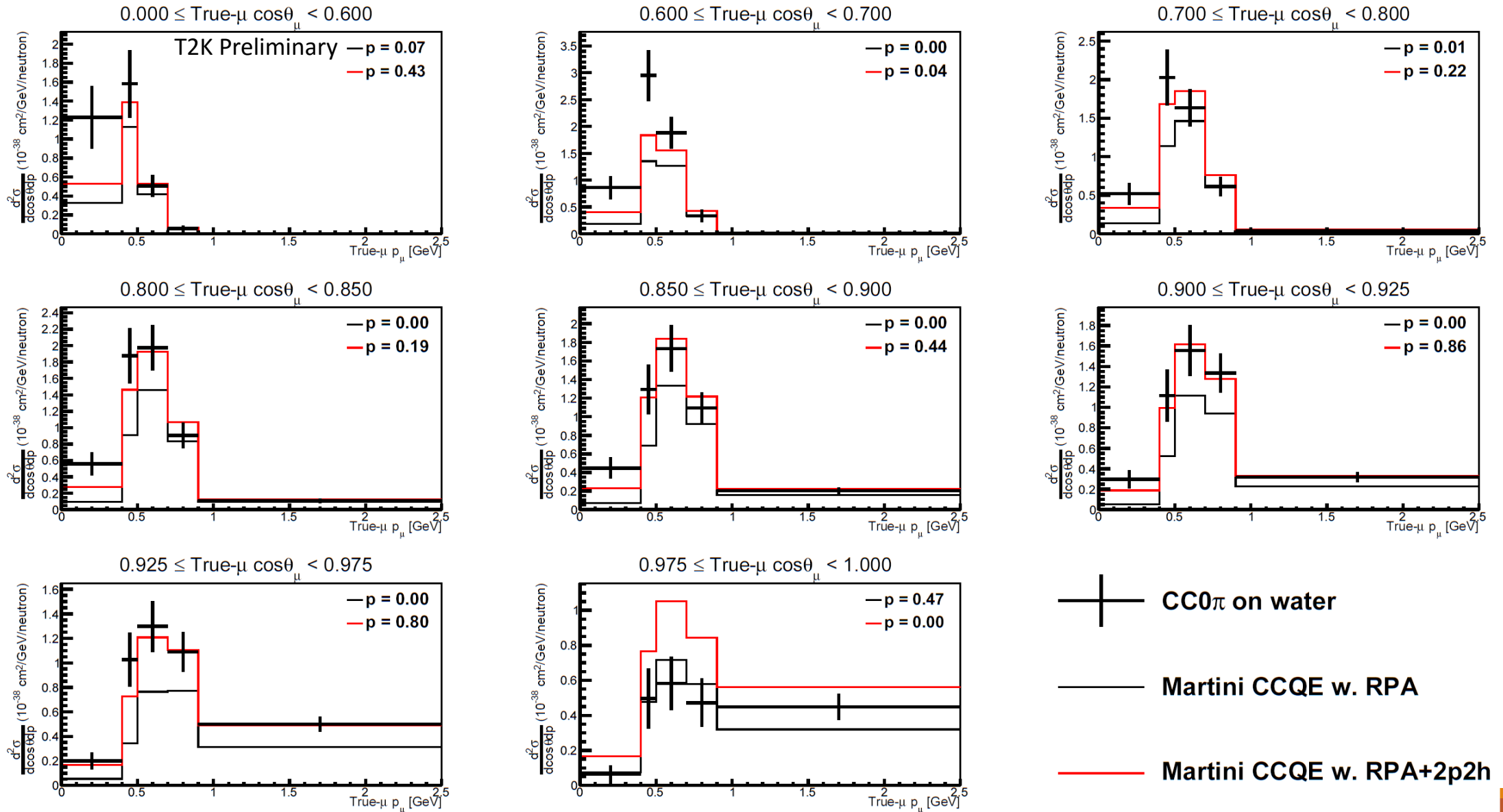


(c) Water-out



(d) Water-out

POD CC0 π on Water



ND280 CC1 π^+ Cross Sections

To improve understanding of cross sections want to look at more explicit channels

Exploit tracking performance of ND280 to reconstruct more complex final states

CC1 π^+ two MIP-like tracks

- Can also identify pion through Michel electron in FGD
- Muon and Pion kinematics can be measured

Veto multiple pions with extra track and ECAL π^0 veto

Higher multiplicity control samples to manage backgrounds

Carbon cross section \rightarrow FGD1

Water cross section \rightarrow FGD2

Coherent production

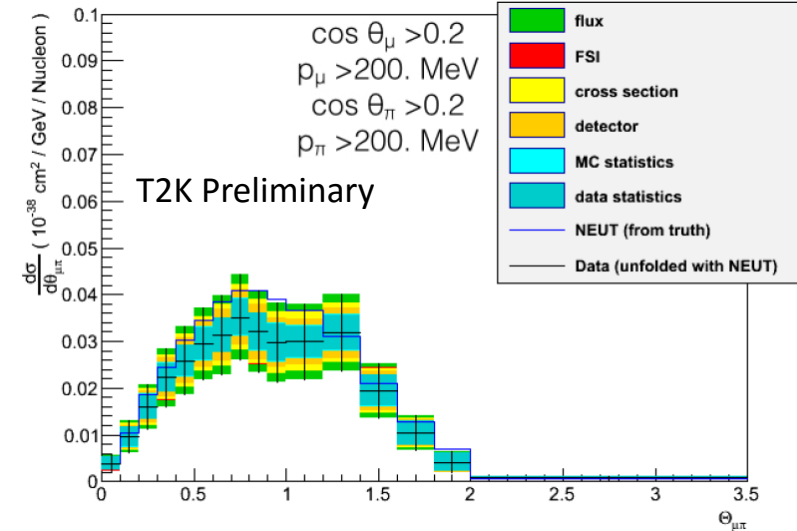
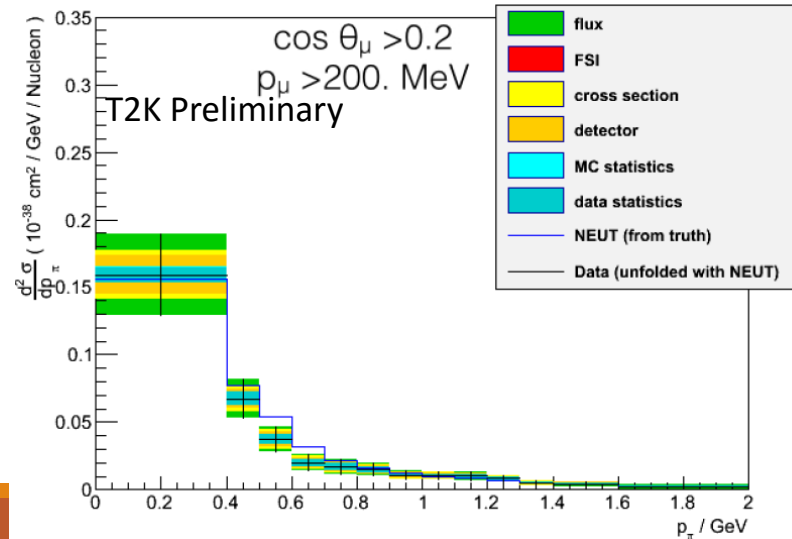
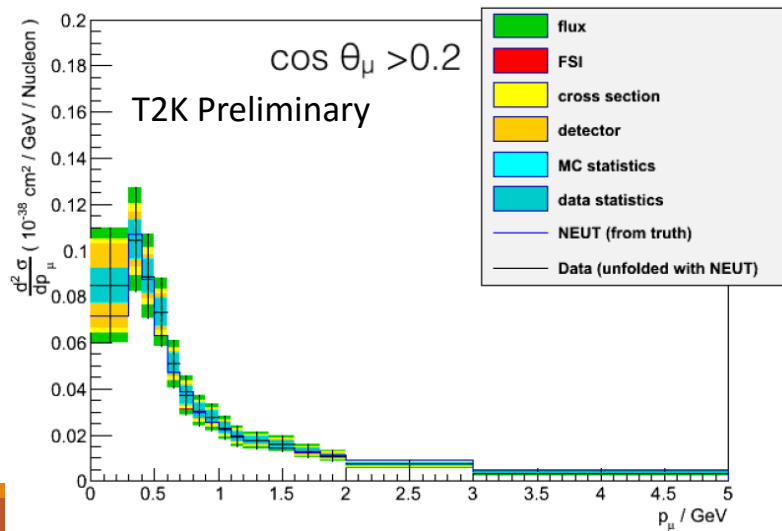
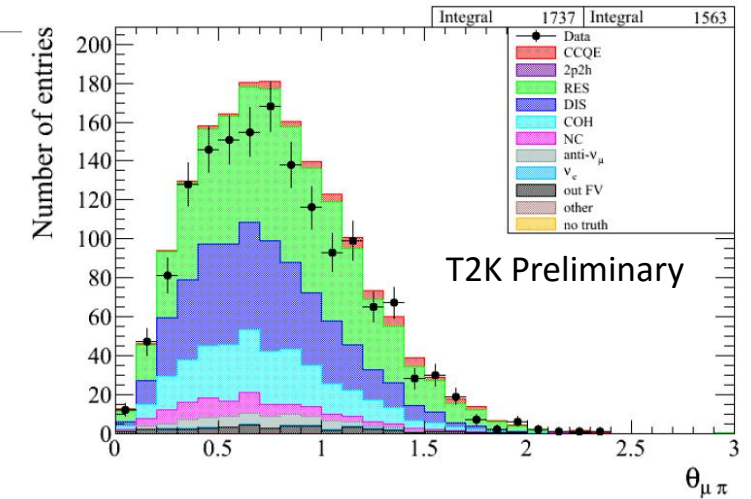
CC1 π^+ Cross Section on Carbon

5.6x10²⁰ pot Neutrino Mode

Multiple tracks open up additional variables to consider

- Can give insight into underlying physics

Bayesian unfolding with control samples for backgrounds



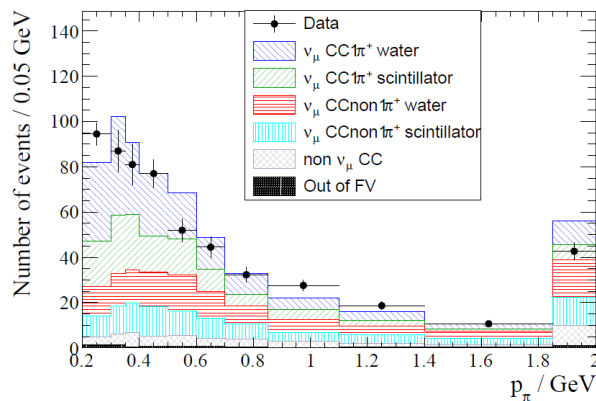
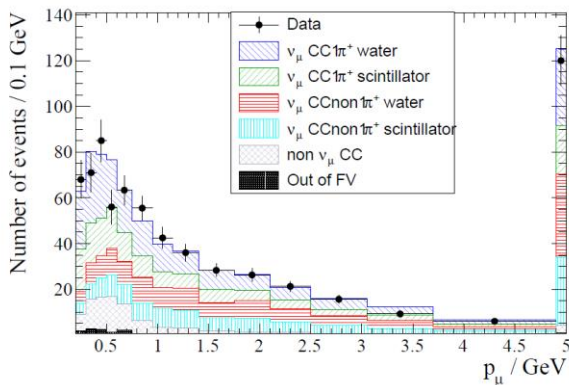
CC1 π^+ Cross Sections on Water

Exploit that water target in FGD2 is always followed by an x-layer.

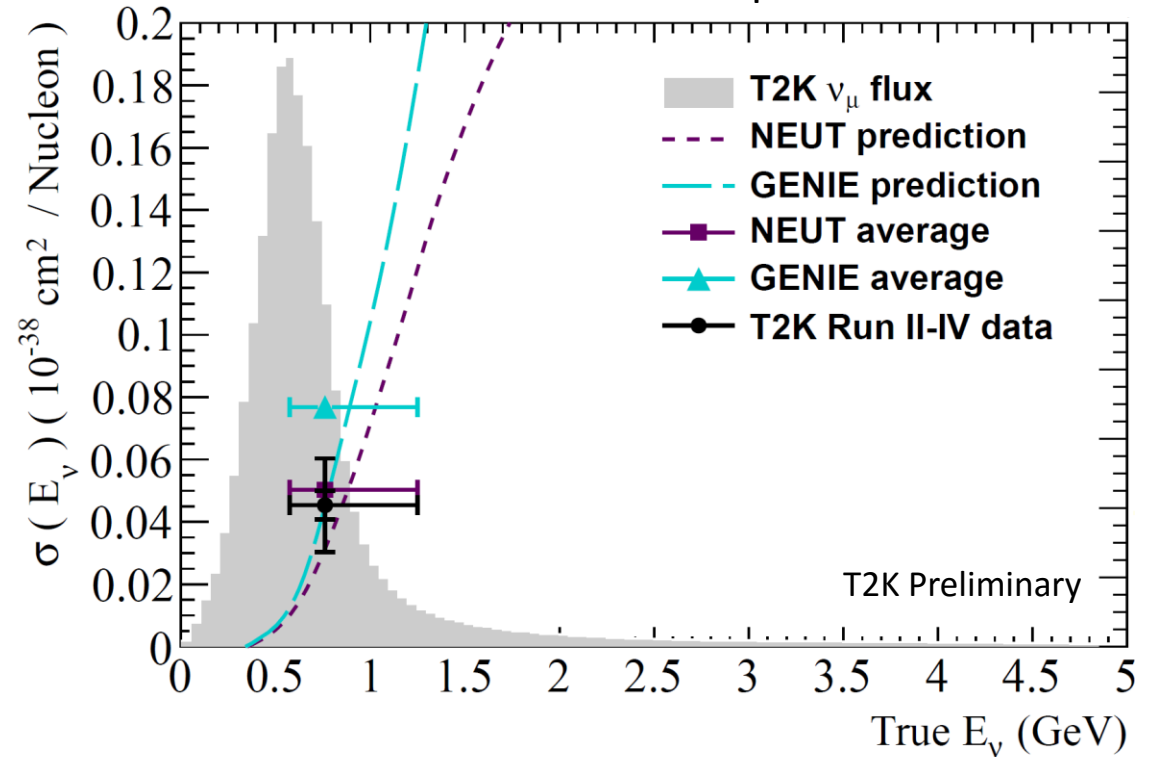
- Create carbon-enriched and water-enriched samples depending on reconstructed vertex location

Used in a Bayesian unfolding with background subtraction

T2K Preliminary



5.6x10²⁰ pot Neutrino Mode



T2K Preliminary

$p_\mu > 200 \text{ MeV } \cos(\theta_\mu) > 0.3$
 $p_\pi > 200 \text{ MeV } \cos(\theta_\pi) > 0.3$

Coherent π^+ Production

Search for coherent π^+ production on carbon

In coherent production, only the lepton and pion will leave the nucleus in the final state

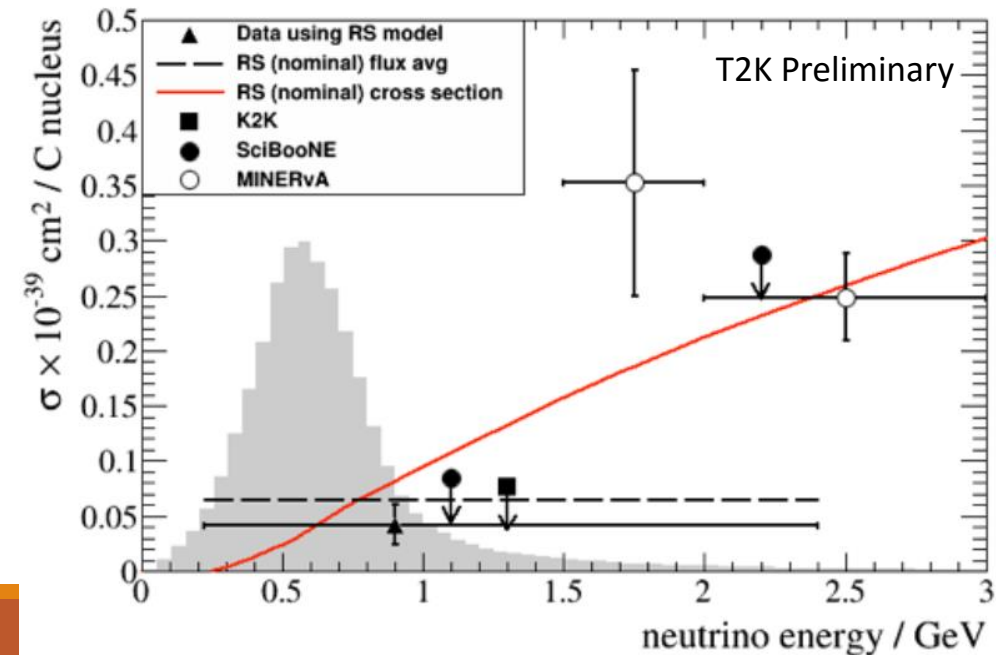
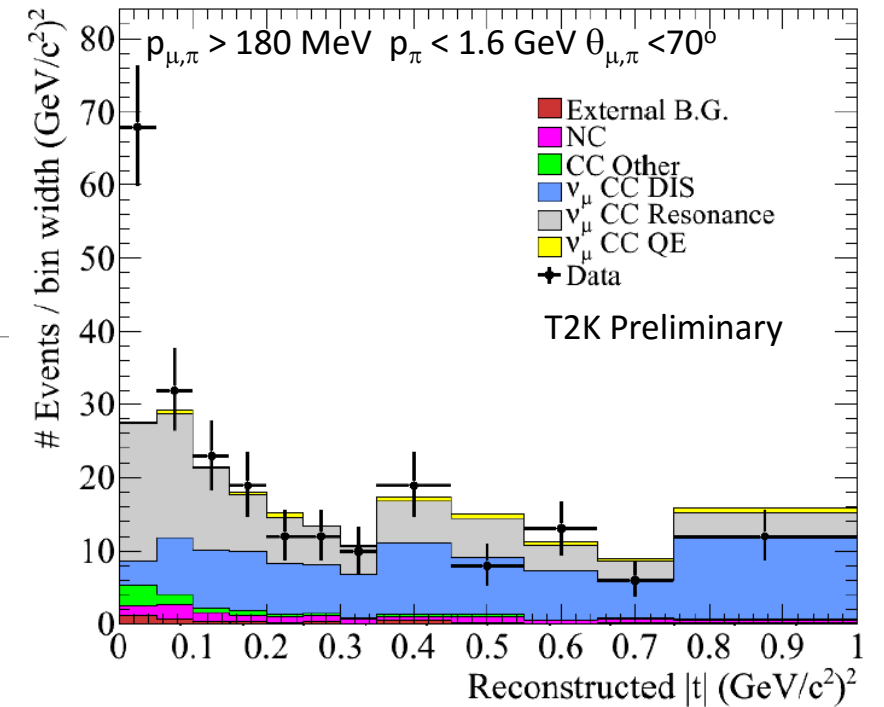
Look for lack of vertex activity to select coherent production

Look for excess of events at low 4-momentum transfer to the nucleus

- $|t| = |(q-p_\pi)^2|$

Low t excess observed at 2.2σ

Coherent cross section consistent with but lower than models



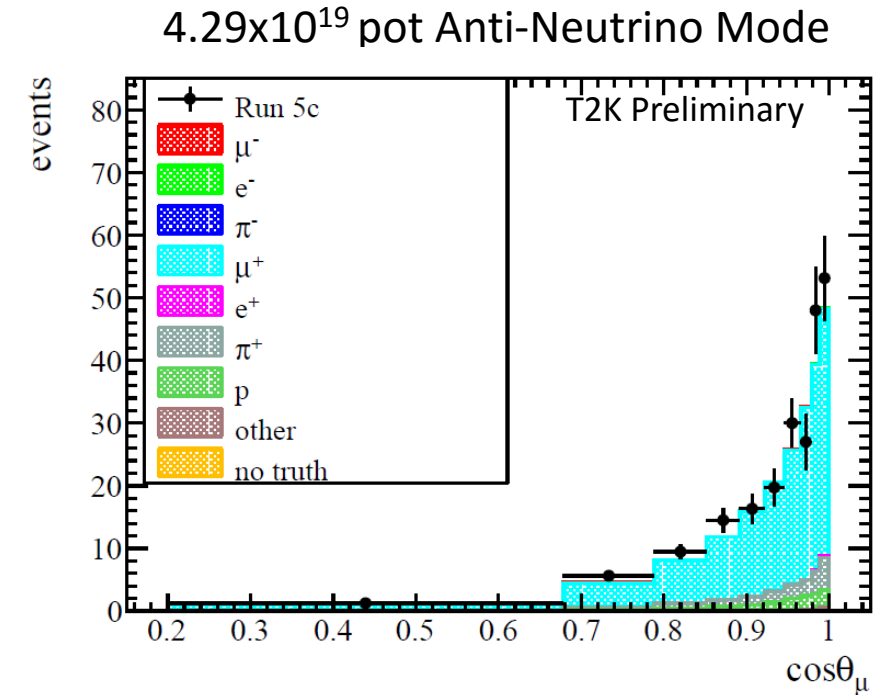
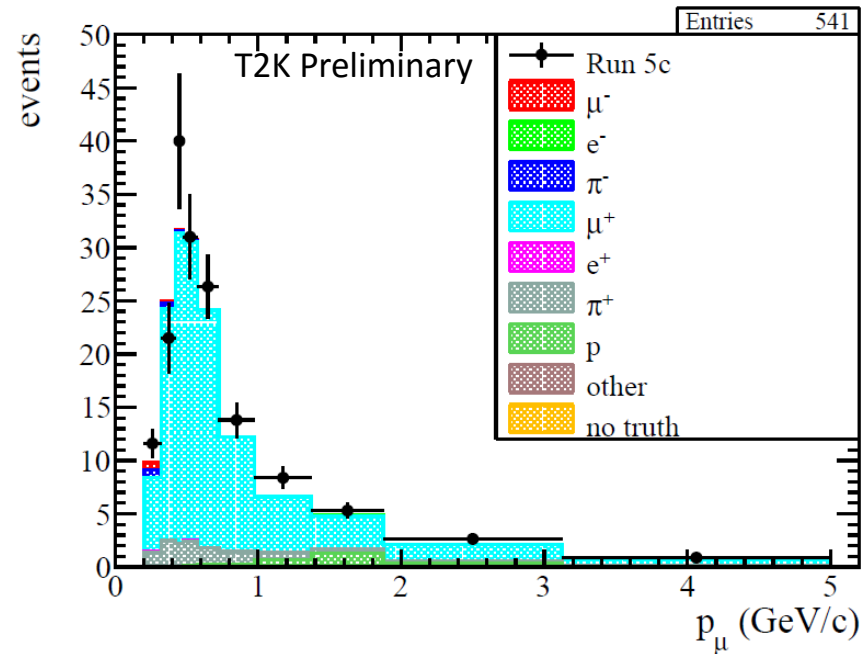
ND280 Antineutrinos

Highest momentum positive track FGD-TPC are selected

Quality, PID and Veto cuts applied

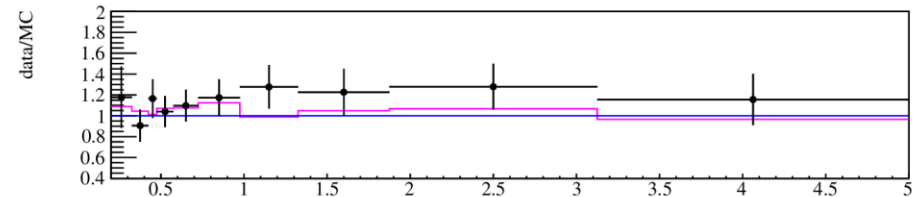
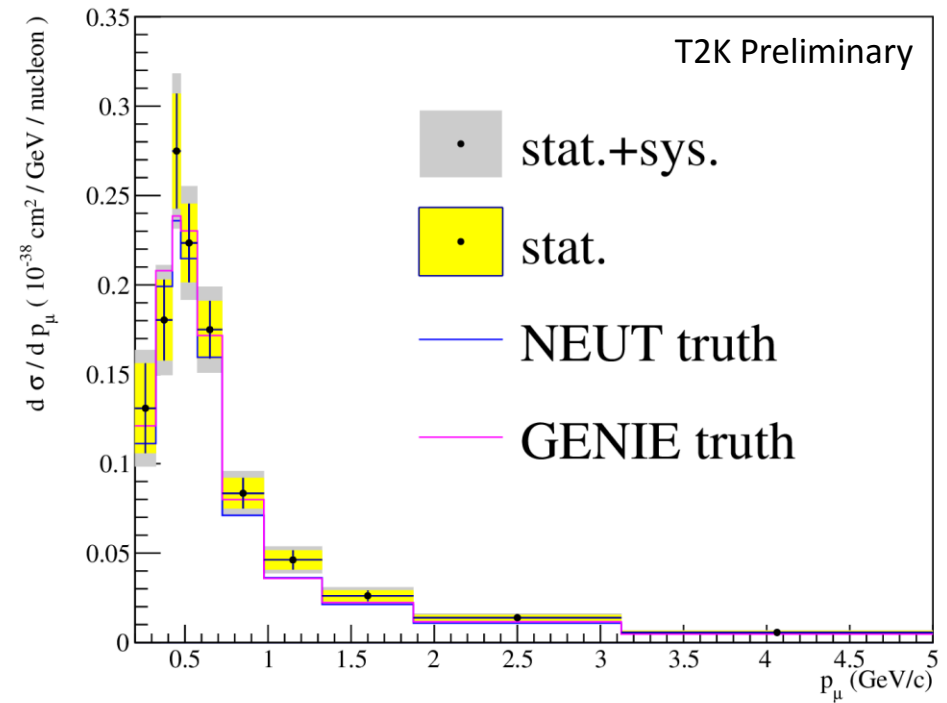
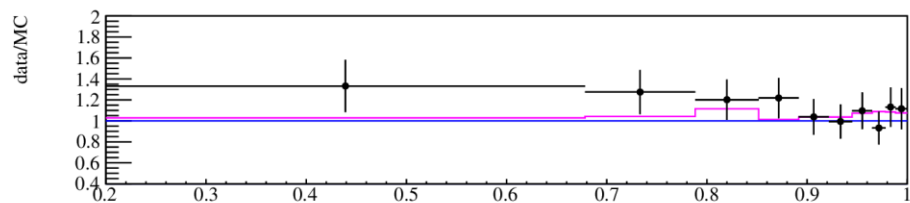
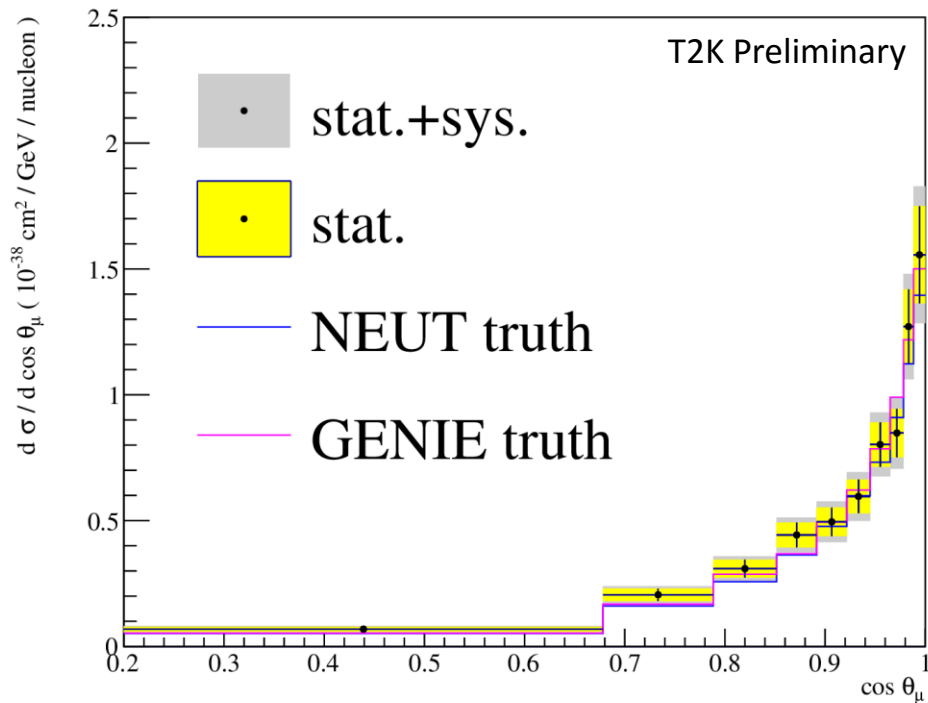
Control sample used to control protons

- These are hard to distinguish from muons in the 1-2 GeV region

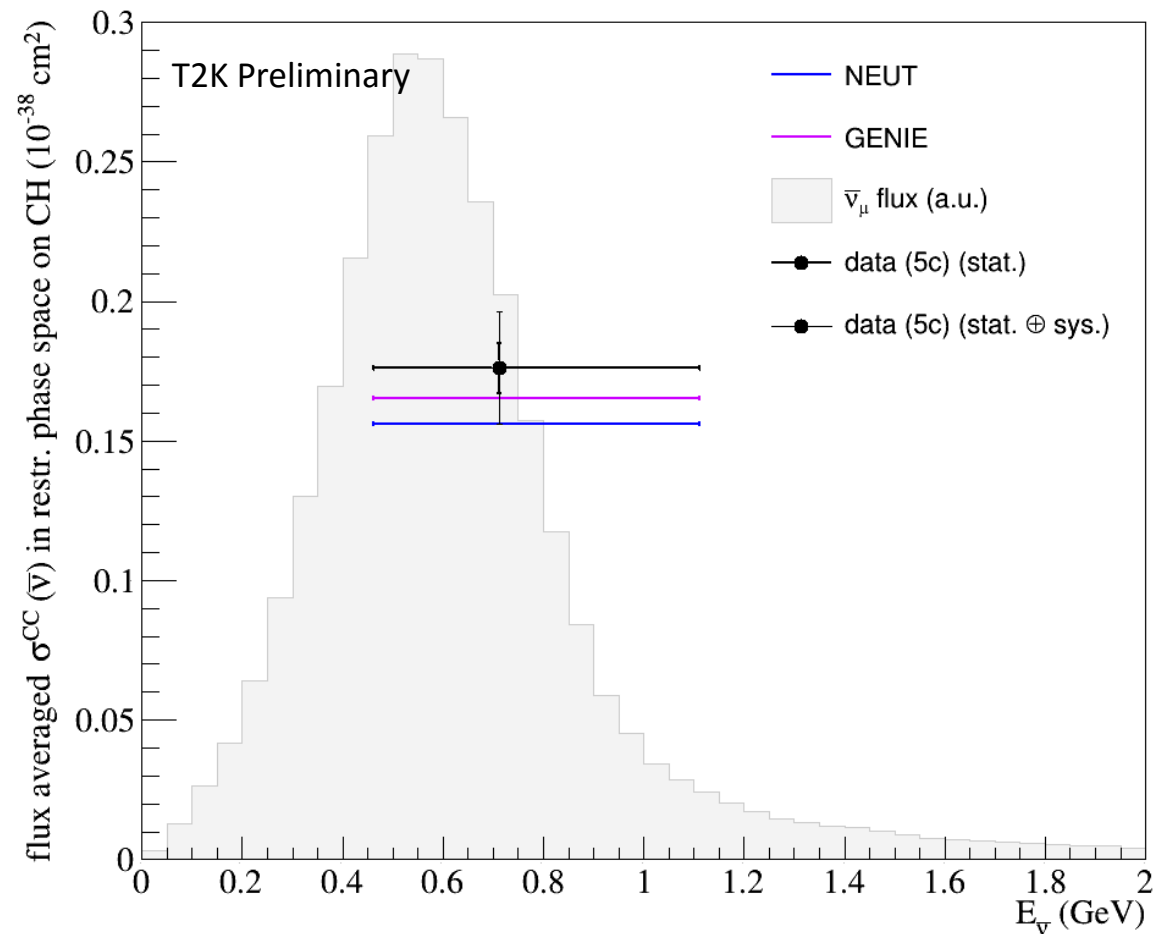


Restricted phase space:
 $0.2 < p_\mu < 5$, $\cos(\theta_\mu) > 0.2$

ND280 $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC Inclusive Cross Section on Carbon



ND280 $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC Inclusive Cross Section on Carbon



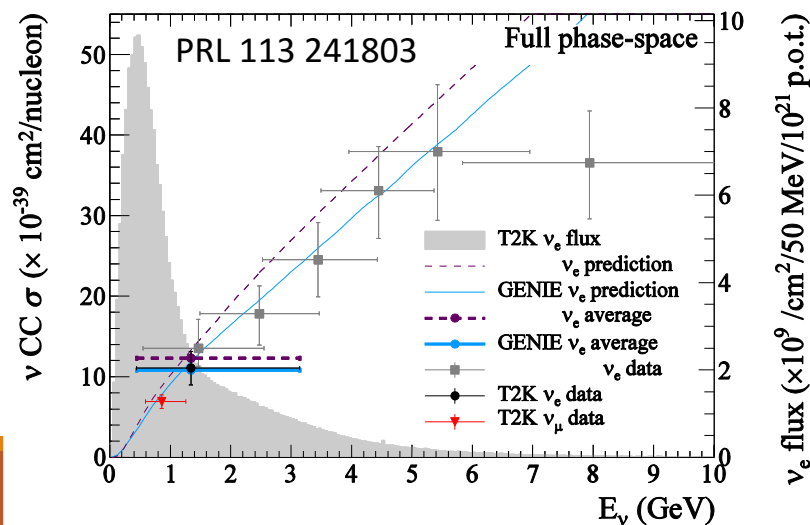
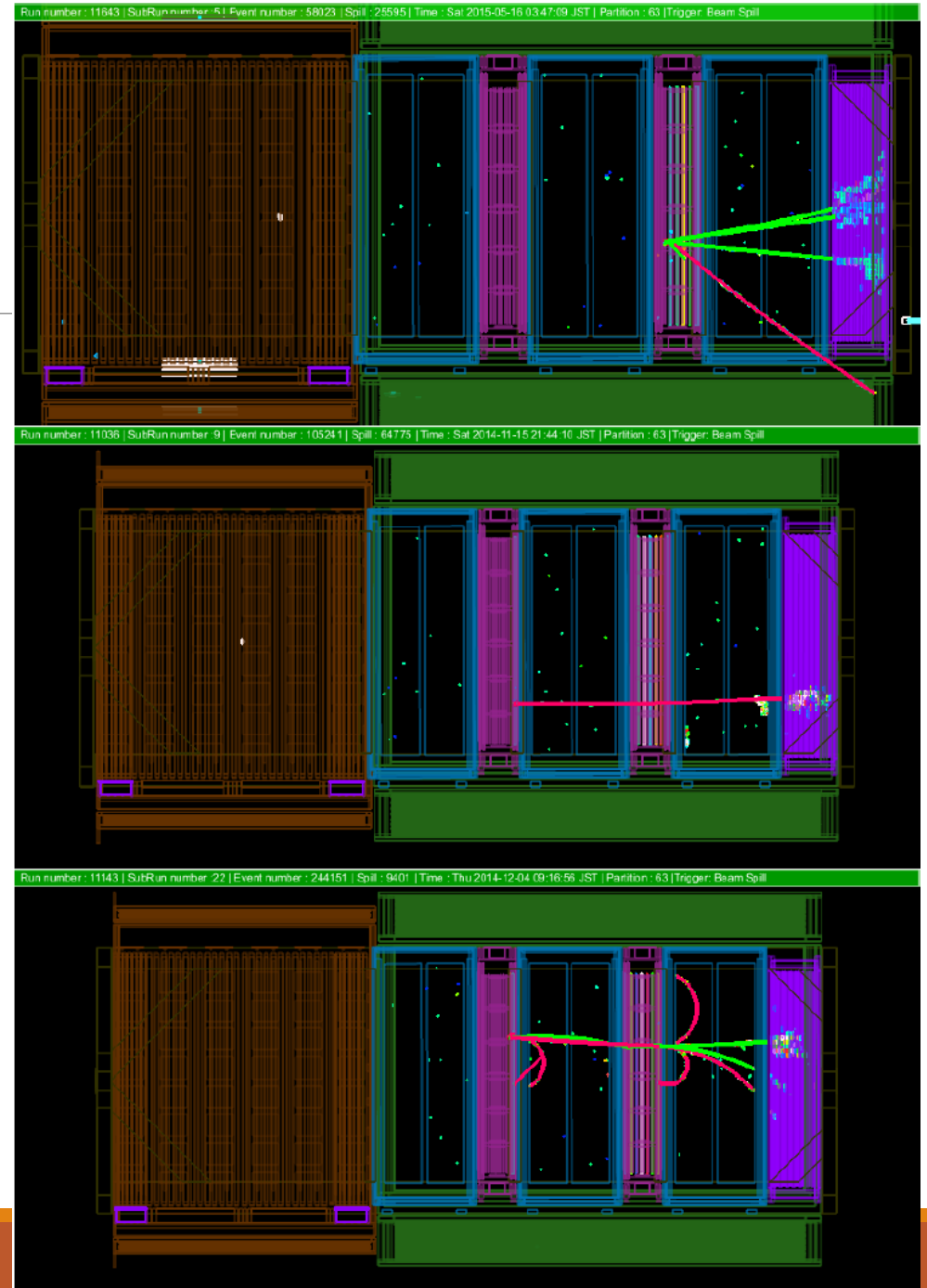
ND280 $\bar{\nu}_e$

T2K has previously published inclusive electron neutrino cross section results

Measurement of positrons in the ND280 tracker is more challenging

- dE/dx for electrons and protons is approximately equal at 1 GeV

Additional selection criteria required for electron antineutrino measurements



Positron selection:
 Efficiency 36%
 Purity 62%
 Protons 5%
 Photons 21%

ND280 $\bar{\nu}_e$ results

3.67x10²⁰ pot Anti-Neutrino Mode

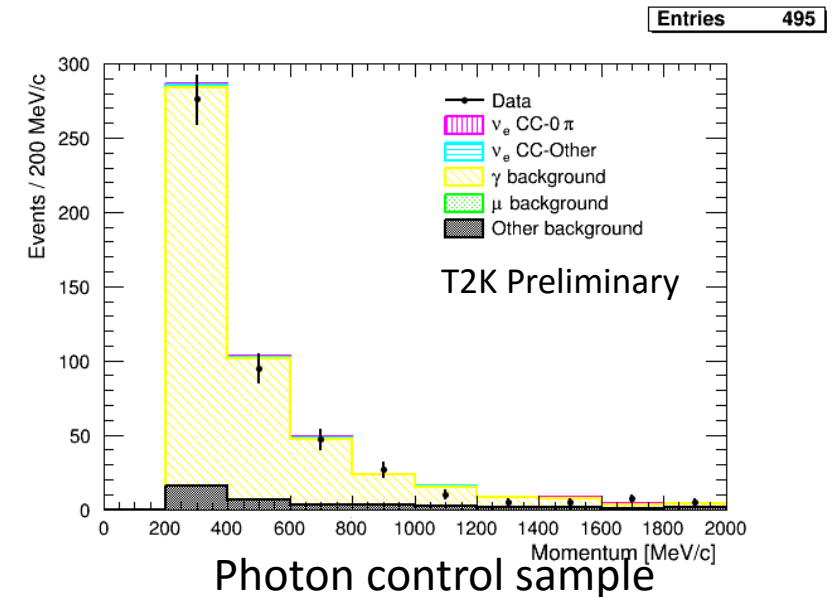
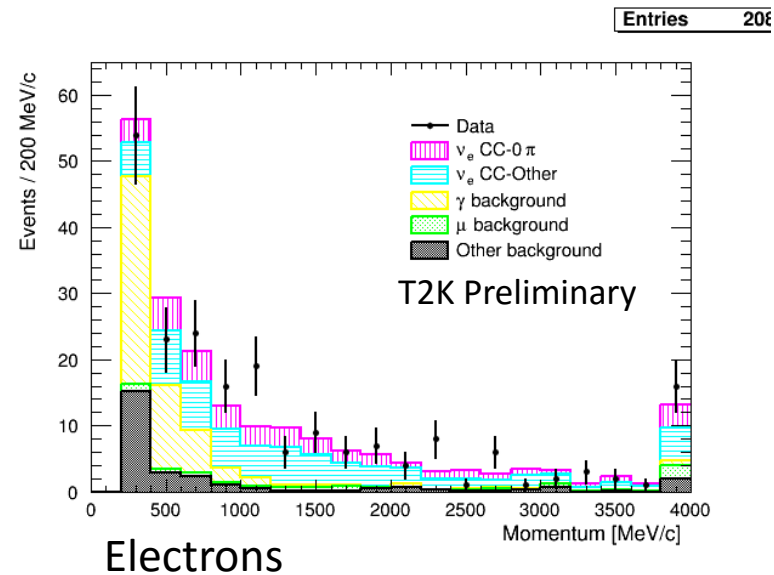
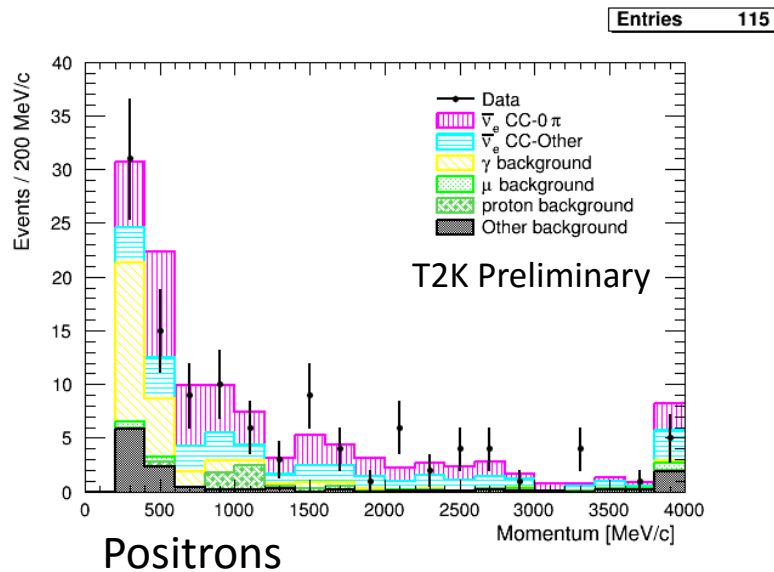
Joint fit of $\bar{\nu}_e$, ν_e and photon control sample

Confirm T2K prediction

Cross section results to come.

Ratio of Data to Prediction

- $f(\nu_e) = 1.250 \pm 0.135(\text{stats.}) \pm 0.122(\text{syst.})$
- $f(\bar{\nu}_e) = 1.142 \pm 0.144(\text{stats.}) \pm 0.132(\text{syst.})$
- $f(\gamma) = 0.810 \pm 0.063(\text{stats.}) \pm 0.142(\text{syst.})$.



Summary and Outlook

T2K has a near detector suite that can measure cross sections in addition to its role in oscillation analyses

A number of neutrino mode cross-section results are available including exclusive channels to help pin down models

Antineutrino results are starting to come out

You can expect many more cross section results from T2K in the future

T2K Cross Section Results in this Talk

INGRID ν_{μ} CC Inclusive on iron : PRD 93 072002

INGRID ν_{μ} CCQE on carbon : PRD 91 112002

ND280 Tracker ν_{μ} CC0 π on carbon: PRD 93 112012

ND280 POD ν_{μ} CC0 π on water : See Poster by Tianlu Yuan on Monday

ND280 Tracker ν_{μ} CC1 π^+ on Carbon

ND280 Tracker ν_{μ} CC1 π^+ on Water : arXiv:1605.07964

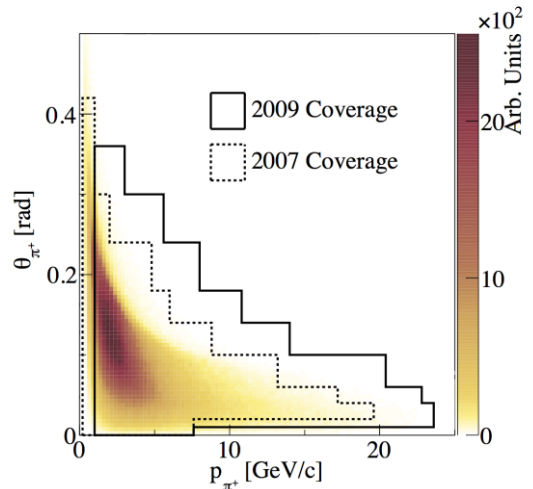
ND280 Tracker ν_{μ} CC coherent π^+ production on Carbon : arXiv:1604.04406

ND280 Tracker $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ CC Inclusive on Carbon

ND280 Tracker ν_e CC Inclusive on Carbon : PRL 113 241803

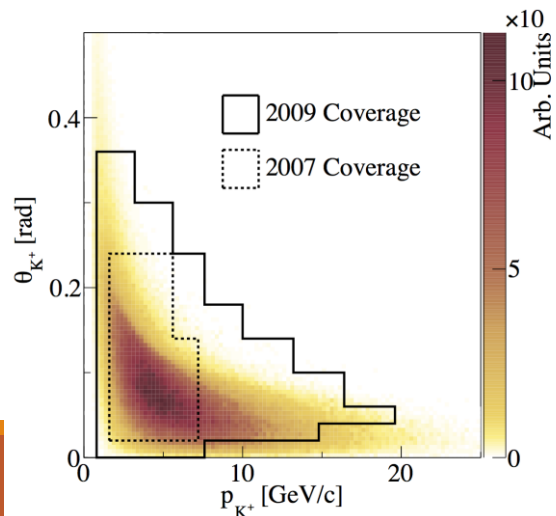
Backup

Flux Uncertainties

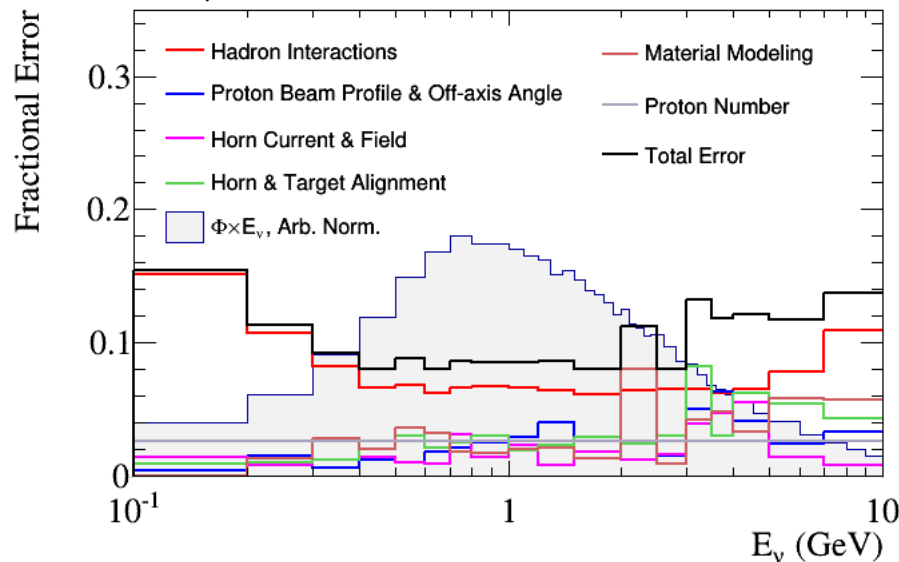


NA61 results crucial for reduction of flux uncertainties

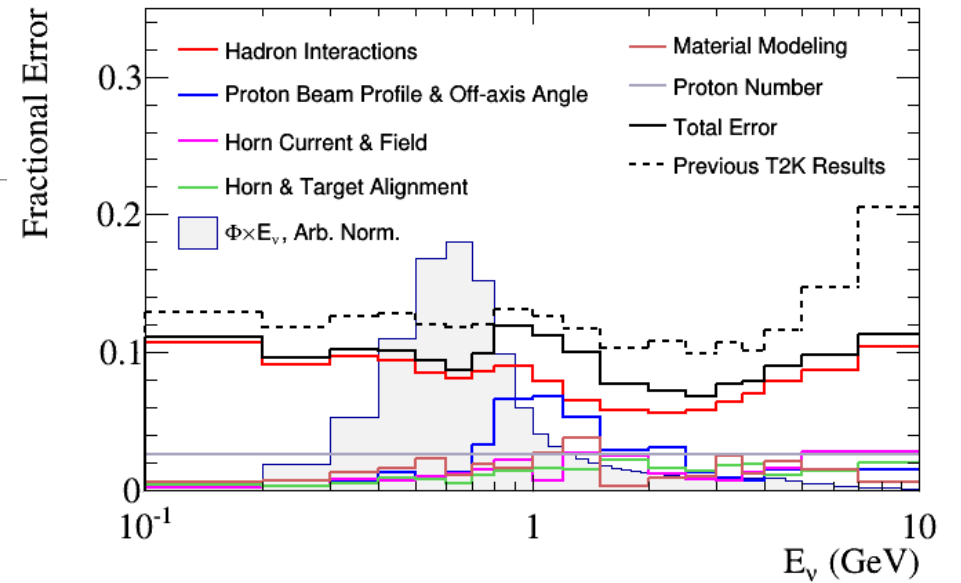
Hadron production uncertainties still dominate



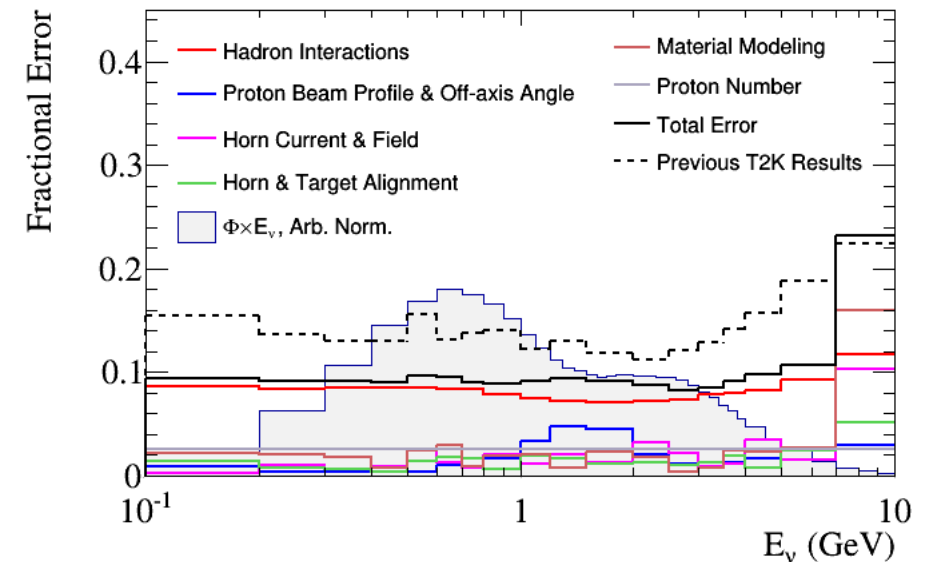
ND280 ν_μ Anti-Neutrino Mode



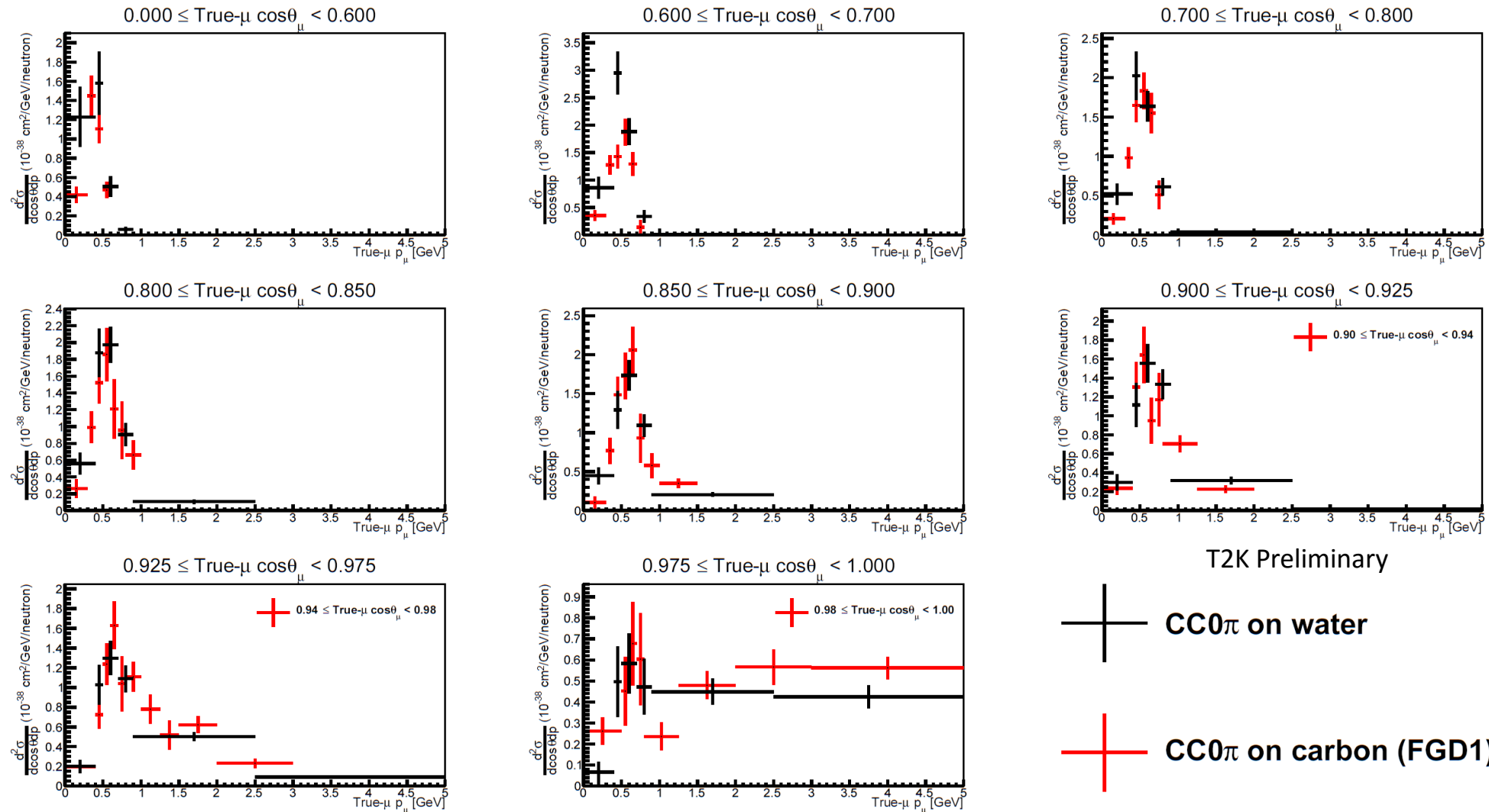
ND280 ν_μ Neutrino Mode



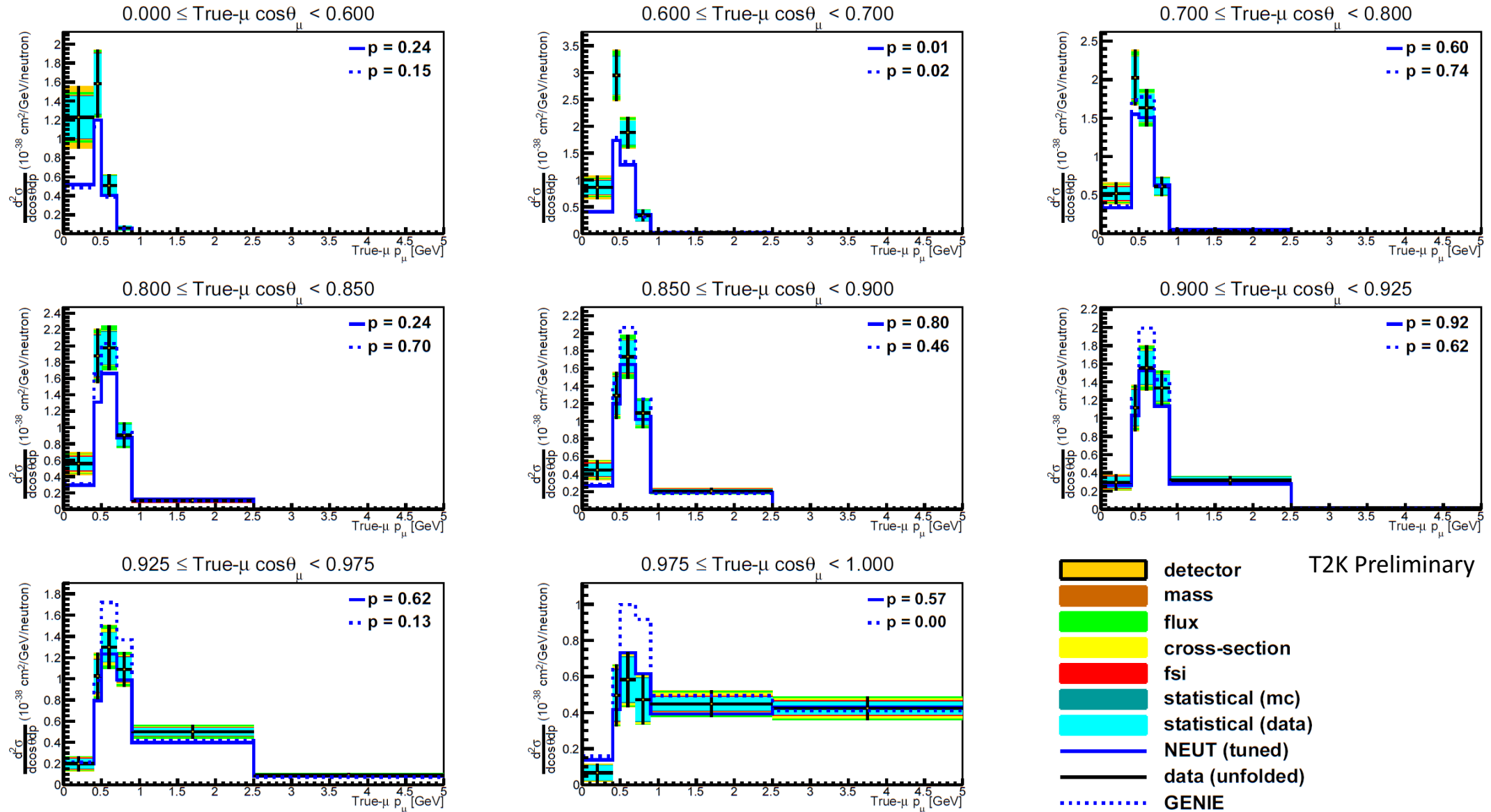
ND280 ν_e Neutrino Mode



CC0 π Cross Section Comparison POD to FGD



POD CCO π on Water



T2K Preliminary