Antineutrino Running at MiniBooNE

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Motivation

- \overline{v} running is a subject of much interest
- CP violation in v sector
- Difference in oscillation probabilities for v, \overline{v}
- Major experimental obstacles:
 - \overline{v} cross sections not well known
 - wrong sign
 backgrounds
 v in a v beam



Asymmetry of \overline{v} , v oscillation probabilities in MiniBooNE versus v oscillation prob.



Outline

- MiniBooNE antineutrino running
 - First Data!
 - Wrong Sign Backgrounds
- Physics Goals for first year
 - Cross section physics
 - Oscillations
- The future of the BNB: SciBooNE





Images of the MiniBooNE horn

Extract 8 GeV protons from Fermilab Booster I.7 λ beryllium target (HARP results soon!)

Reversible magnetic horn Focusses mesons of specific charge Allows antineutrino running!

50 m decay region >99% muon neutrinos both v and \overline{v} 490 m dirt 800 ton CH₂ detector 1520 PMTs 1280 in main tank 240 in veto region

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Switched horn polarity in Jan, 2006 About 0.8e20 POT so far!



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MiniBooNE v Running



Note also: a horn world record!

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Horn Polarity Change

- Ran special reduced current runs for several weeks before polarity change
- Power supply polarity switch began Jan 9
- Expected to take two weeks
 - \overline{v} run started Jan 19!
- "Changeover went flawlessly" - R.Van de Water





Booster Performance

-	Linux GxPC 1 Booster Charge History								
Prot/hour : event 1D at 34->34ms. Prot/event: event 1D at 34->34ms.									
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5.5E+12									
9.0E+16						49000 8000	ಷತ್ ನ್ ಕೃತ	1 (c. 1994) - 19	
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0	00:00 08/23/06		03:59 08/23/06		07:59 08/23/06		08/23/06		08/23/06

A new record!



Beam Performance

- A 35 year old machine has been pushed to run 20 times more output while keeping the losses at the same level
 - Amazing!
- But it's more than just one good week
- Great performance throughout the run has allowed MiniBooNE to amass the world's largest v data set at these energies



Neutrino Count since Jan 18/06





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Wrong Sign BGs

- In neutrino running, wrong sign backgrounds are very small (2%)
- In antineutrino running they are much larger (~30%)
- Cherenkov calorimeters cannot distinguish μ⁻ from μ⁺
- Need a way to extract the WS BGs!



Wrong Sign BGs

- In neutrino running, wrong sign backgrounds are very small (2%)
- In antineutrino running they are much larger (~30%)
- Cherenkov calorimeters cannot distinguish μ⁻ from μ⁺ (event by event)
- Need a way to extract the WS BGs!





Constraining WS BGs

- MiniBooNE has developed three methods of constraining the overall fraction of v, \overline{v}
 - μ direction
 - μ lifetime
 - $CC\pi^+$ event selection
- Independent constraints
- Sensitive to total WS fraction
 - Not sensitive to energy spectrum of WS events



WS BG Constraints: µ Directions

- Softer Q² spectrum for antineutrino events means more forward-peaked μ
- Reconstruction has little effect on this constraint
- WS fraction can be measured to 7% with reconstructed angles
- Can also use Q² distributions
 - Similar precision
 - Stronger constraint?
 - Poorer resolution
 - Larger uncertainties





WS BG Constraints: CCTT+ Selection

- Use CCπ+ event selection:
- Tag $v_{\mu} N \rightarrow \mu^{-} \pi^{+} N$ events with two Michel electrons
- π- captured by carbon, do not decay
 - Cannot tag $\overline{\nu}_{\mu} N \rightarrow \mu^{+} \pi^{-} N$ events: only I Michel
- Two Michel sample is 85% pure WS
- Constrain WS fraction with 15% uncertainty

Neutrino type	# before cuts	# after cuts	
ν _μ (WS)	30,539	2,525	
$\overline{\nu}_{\mu}$ (RS)	71,547	461	
Total	102,086	2,986	



WS BG Constraints: **µ Lifetime**

- Use muon decay rate in mineral oil to constrain WS BGs
- 8% µ- capture probability on carbon
 - $\tau_{\mu-}=2.026\mu s, \tau_{\mu+}=2.197\mu s$
- Can extract WS contribution with 30% uncertainty
- Independent of kinematics and reconstruction



from $CCI\pi^+$ data sample



WS BG Constraints: Summary

Measurement	WS uncertainty	resultant $\overline{\nu}_{\mu} \sigma$ error
cosϑµ	7%	2%
CCIπ ⁺	15%	5%
μ Lifetimes	30%	9%

Note: not much sensitivity to WS energy spectrum!



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Status of \overline{V}_{μ} σs

- Very few data, especially at low energy
- Not much understanding of nuclear targets
- $\overline{\nu}_{\mu}$ CCQE
 - ~1700 events
- $\overline{\mathbf{v}}_{\mu} \mathbf{N} \mathbf{C} \pi^{\mathbf{0}}$
 - Only one (1) measurement ever.

 Look at past measurements, then MiniBooNE data and expectations Imperial College London

\overline{v}_{μ} CC QE Scattering

<e></e>	Experiment	target	date	#QE evts	
2 GeV	Gargamelle	C ₃ H ₈ CF ₃ Br	1979	766	
I.3 GeV	BNL	H ₂	1980	13	
I6 GeV	FNAL	NeH ₂	1984	405	
6-7 GeV	SKAT	CF ₃ Br	1988	92	
9 GeV	SKAT	CF ₃ Br	1990	159	
5-7 GeV	SKAT	CF ₃ Br	1992	256	
				691	

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$\overline{\nu}_{\mu}$ NC π^{0}

- Only one measurement of $\overline{v}_{\mu}N \rightarrow \overline{v}_{\mu}N\pi^{0}N$ to date¹
 - 25% uncertainty at 2 GeV
 Important for v_e

appearance searches

• Coherent production more apparent in antineutrino scattering



¹This appeared as a footnote in Faissner et al., Phys. Lett. 125B, 230 (1983) NBI 2006 NBI 2006 NBI 2006 September, 2008

NBI 2006

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ν_μ CC QE: MiniBooNE

- MiniBooNE has collected 0.8E20 POT to date in $\overline{\nu}$ mode
 - >15,000 events!
- Preliminary look at data with early subset of 5000 events

 cf. 1700!
 The read d'a Costan
- The world's first v_{μ} events below I GeV!

Quasi-Elastic Energy Distribution for Muon Anti-Neutrinos





$\overline{\nu}_{\mu}$ NC π^{0}

- Expect >5000 $\overline{\nu}_{\mu}$ NC π^{0} events within fiducial volume for 2E20 POT
- MiniBooNE's event selection requires:
 - Tank (>200) & veto (<6) PMT hit cuts
 - Two-ring reconstruction
 - $m_{\pi^0} > 50 \text{ MeV/c}^2$
- Application of event selection should yield
 - 1650 resonant events
 - I 640 coherent events (Rein & Sehgal)
 - ~I000 WS events



cf. $v_{\mu} NC \pi^{0}$



- Recent improvements in $\pi 0$ reconstruction algorithm allow better extraction of coherent fraction in neutrino data
 - ~|8%

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Coherent NC π⁰



Coherent production in v mode should be obvious!

• Given the K2K coherent CCI π search, MiniBooNE's \overline{v} NC π^0 search should be very interesting!

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\bar{v}_{μ} Disappearance

- Oscillation appearance searches are sensitive to CPV, but not CPTV
 - Need disappearance search as well to distinguish between CPV and CPTV
- MiniBooNE can perform both searches
- Shown: CPT violating case
 - v_{μ} do not oscillate, but \overline{v}_{μ} do oscillate
- Note: no published limits on CPTV v_{μ} disappearance



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v_e Appearance

- Recall, LSND oscillations were seen in antineutrinos
 - $\overline{\nu}_{\mu} \rightarrow \overline{\nu}_{e}$
 - True confirmation can only be made with antineutrino running!
- Shown: appearance sensitivity region for antineutrino oscillations in the case of no oscillations in neutrinos
 - Compare to LSND-KARMEN joint analysis allowed region
- Statistics limited!





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The Future: SciBooNE









<u>Spokespeople</u>: T. Nakaya, Kyoto University M.O.Wascko, Imperial College Imperial College London

\bar{v}_{μ} WS Constraints



- MiniBooNE: ~15% uncertainty on WS BG in 4 bins (0-1.5 GeV)
- SciBooNE: ~7.5% stat. err. in 2 track sample in 4 bins (0-1.5 GeV)



Conclusions

- MiniBooNE began running in antineutrino mode in January 2006
 - Already the world's largest data set at these energies!
 - Opening up the antineutrino cross section landscape with first $\overline{\nu}$ data
- We have developed several novel techniques to constrain the overall level of WS BGs
- New v cross section measurements coming
- SciBooNE will bring enhanced \overline{v} cross section capabilities to the BNB in 2007
- Sensitivity to antineutrino oscillations will require more data!

Backups



WS BG Constraints: µ Direction

- Softer Q² spectrum for antineutrino events means more forwardpeaked µ
- Can fit angular distribution shape and extract RS/WS fractions
- Using generated muon directions, can extract WS fraction with 5% uncertainty





WS BG Constraints: µ Direction

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- MiniBooNE has very good angular reconstruction
- Tested with cosmic muon calibration system
- Fit distribution of

 $\cos^{-1}(\vec{u}_{MuTr}\cdot\vec{u}_{Fit})$ $xe^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$

- (projection of a 2D Gaussian)
- Extract intrinsic resolution of muon tracker
 - Angular resolution = 4.0°





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CC QE Scattering

- Few v_u QE measurements
- None below I GeV
- MiniBooNE expects ~40,000 events before cuts for **2E20 POT**

CC ν_{μ} bar Quasi-Elastic Cross Section

- (10⁻³⁸ cm²) Serpukov, Belikov, Z. Phys. A320, 625 (1985), Al ▲ SKAT, Brunner, Z. Phys. C45, 551 (1990), CF₃Br ▼ GGM, Armenise, Nucl. Phys. B152, 365 (1979), C₃H₈CF₃Br в 6 1.5 NUANCE (nucleon bound in ¹²C) 1.25 1 0.75 0.5 0.25 0 10² 10 10 E_{ν} (GeV)
 - 0.75 0.5 0.25 10² E_v (GeV) 10

ss Section

(1980), H₂

ucleon) M₄ = 1.0 GeV

G.P. Zeller

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CC QE Scattering

2 87-01.75 0 1.5

1.25 1

0.75

0.5

0.25

- Few V_U QE \bullet measurements
- None below I GeV
- MiniBooNE expects ~40,000 events before cuts for **2E20 POT**



CCTT⁻ Events

<e></e>	Experiment	target	date	#CCπ ⁻ evts	
I.5 GeV	Gargamelle	C ₃ H ₈ CF ₃ Br	1979	282	
5-70 GeV	FNAL	H ₂	1980	247	
5-200 GeV	BEBC	D ₂	1983	300	
25 GeV	BEBC	H ₂	1986	375	
7 GeV	SKAT	CF ₃ Br	1989	120	
				1324	



\overline{v}_{μ} CC QE Scattering

- Expect ~32,000 $\overline{\nu}_{\mu}$ CC QE interactions within fiducial volume for 2E20 POT
- MiniBooNE's current CC QE event selection:
 - Tank (>100) & veto (<6) PMT hit cuts
 - Fisher discriminant cut on event topology parameters
 - Select single, μ-like ring
- Using CC QE event selection, expect ~19,000 events
 - 75% pure QE (30% of those are WS)
 - May be improved with further refinements for $\overline{\nu}_{\mu}$
- Using WS constraints, expect to measure $\overline{\nu}_{\mu}$ CC QE cross section with ~20% uncertainty