

**STUDY OF CHARGED PARTICLE MULTIPLICITY  
DISTRIBUTIONS IN  
HIGH ENERGY NEUTRINO-LEAD INTERACTIONS IN  
THE OPERA DETECTOR**

*Çağın KAMISCIOGLU*  
*METU-OPERA*

International Workshop on Nuclear Emulsions for  
Neutrino Studies and WIMP Search

25-28 October 2016  
Italy



# Motivation

- In past charged particle multiplicities were studied in many experiment with different particle beams.*
- Different phenomenological and the theoretical models can be tested and it can be used in tuning interaction models in MC event generators.*
- The average multiplicities for charged particles, dispersion in the multiplicity of charged particles and KNO Scaling have been studied in different kinematical regions.*

***Charged-particle multiplicities in charged-current neutrino– and anti-neutrino–nucleus interactions,(CHORUS Col.)Eur. Phys. J. C 51, 775–785 (2007)***

# Timeline

November 2015

Data

First Results

Results

(Multiplicity+ dispersion  
+KNO)

Results

(Multiplicity+  
dispersion+KNO)

Results

(Multiplicity+  
dispersion+KNO  
+ *Efficiency study+internal note*)

" Multiplicity Distributions of OPERA Experiment", International Symposium on EcoTopia Science 2015, November 27-29, 2015, Nagoya University

"MULTIPLICITY DISTRIBUTIONS IN CHARGE - CURRENT NEUTRINO INTERACTIONS" OPERA Collaboration Meeting - Nagoya -March 30-April 1, 2016

"Multiplicity Distributions in Charge Current Neutrino Interactions" OPERA PC Meeting - Nagoya -May 12-2016

International Workshop on Nuclear Emulsions for Neutrino Studies and WIMP Search October 2016

Thank you so much  
Japan Group

*Data sets*

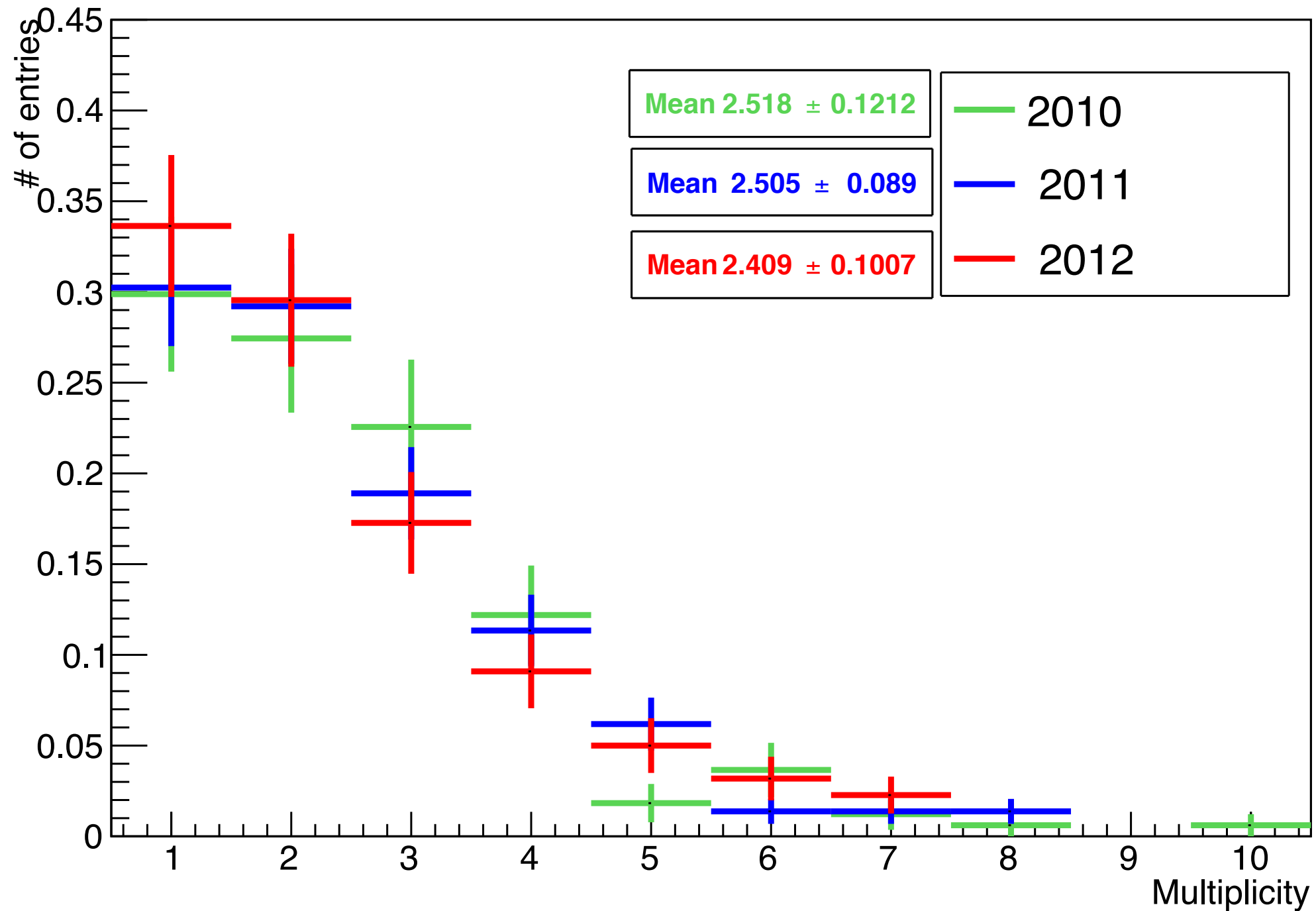
*Japan-> Japan DB*

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Run	2010-2012
Data	Particle ID(shower/grey/black/ep) flag included
Event Status	DECAYSEARCHED
Event selection	Muon-ID=1 or Tracklength>19
Muon P	$\leq 15 \text{ GeV}/c^2$
Multiplicity	hadron tracks at primary

# Hadron Track Multiplicity Distributions

Hadron Multiplicity Distributions 2010-2012\_CC



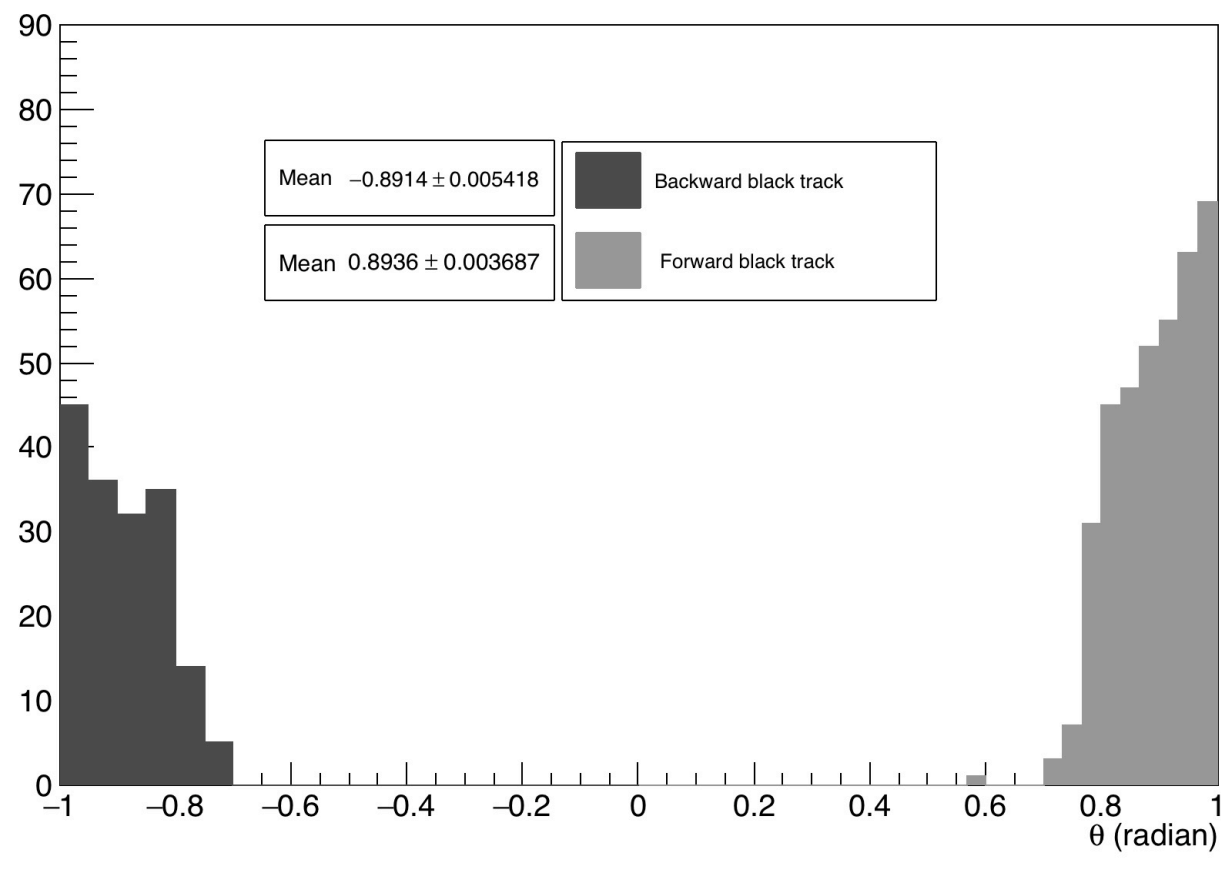
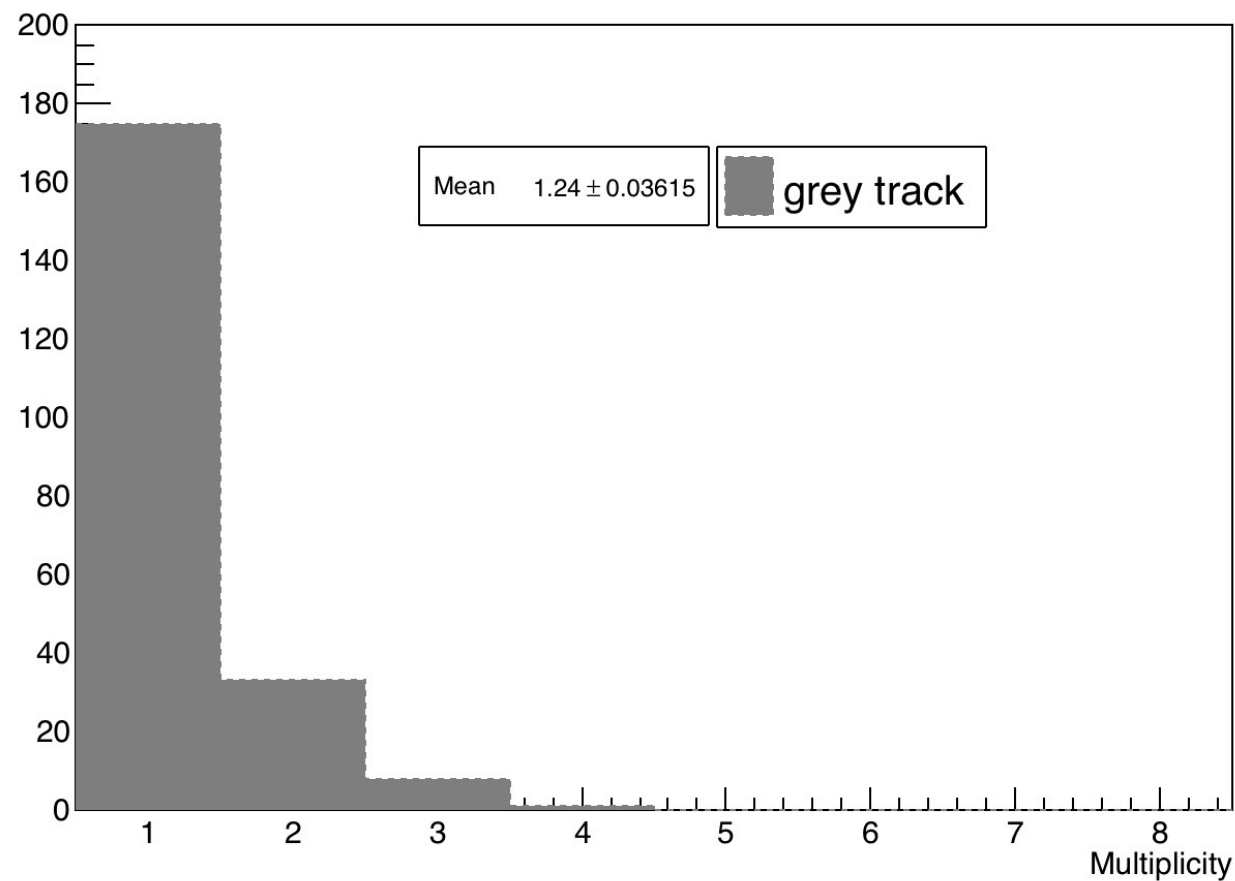
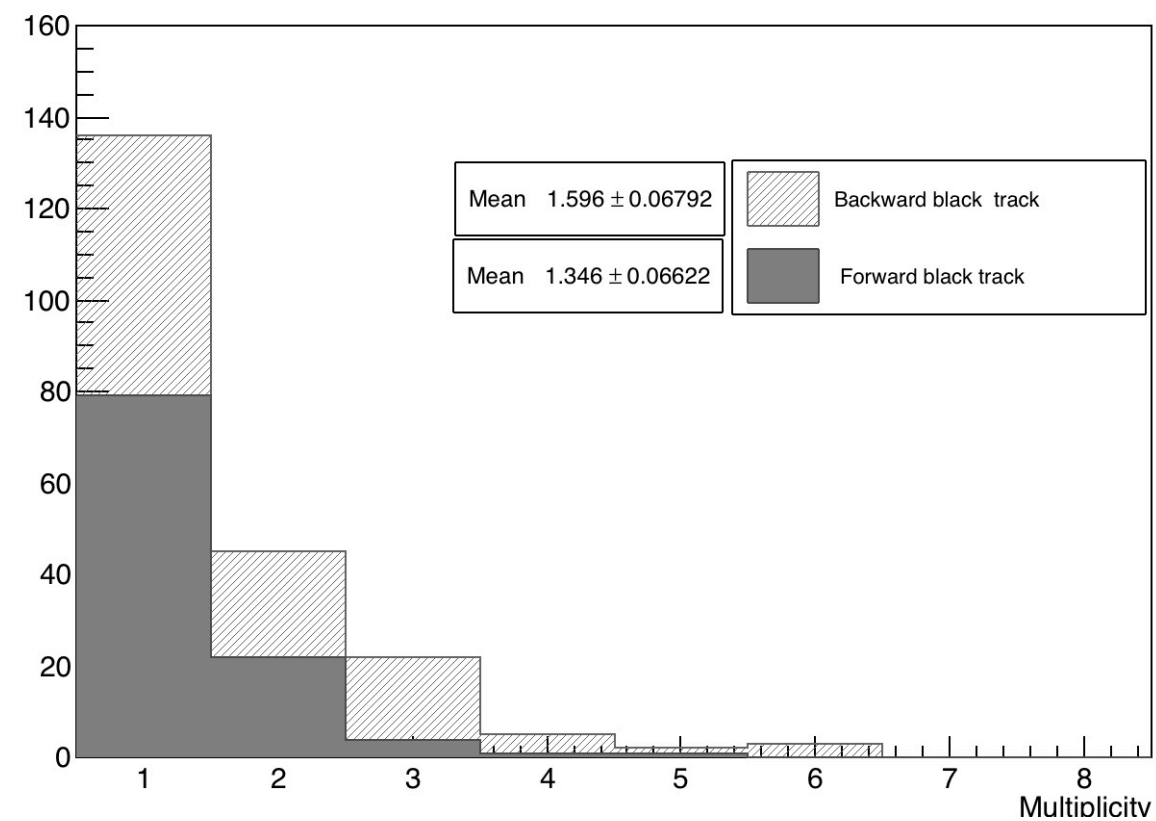
# Number of Hadron Tracks Specific Energy Ranges

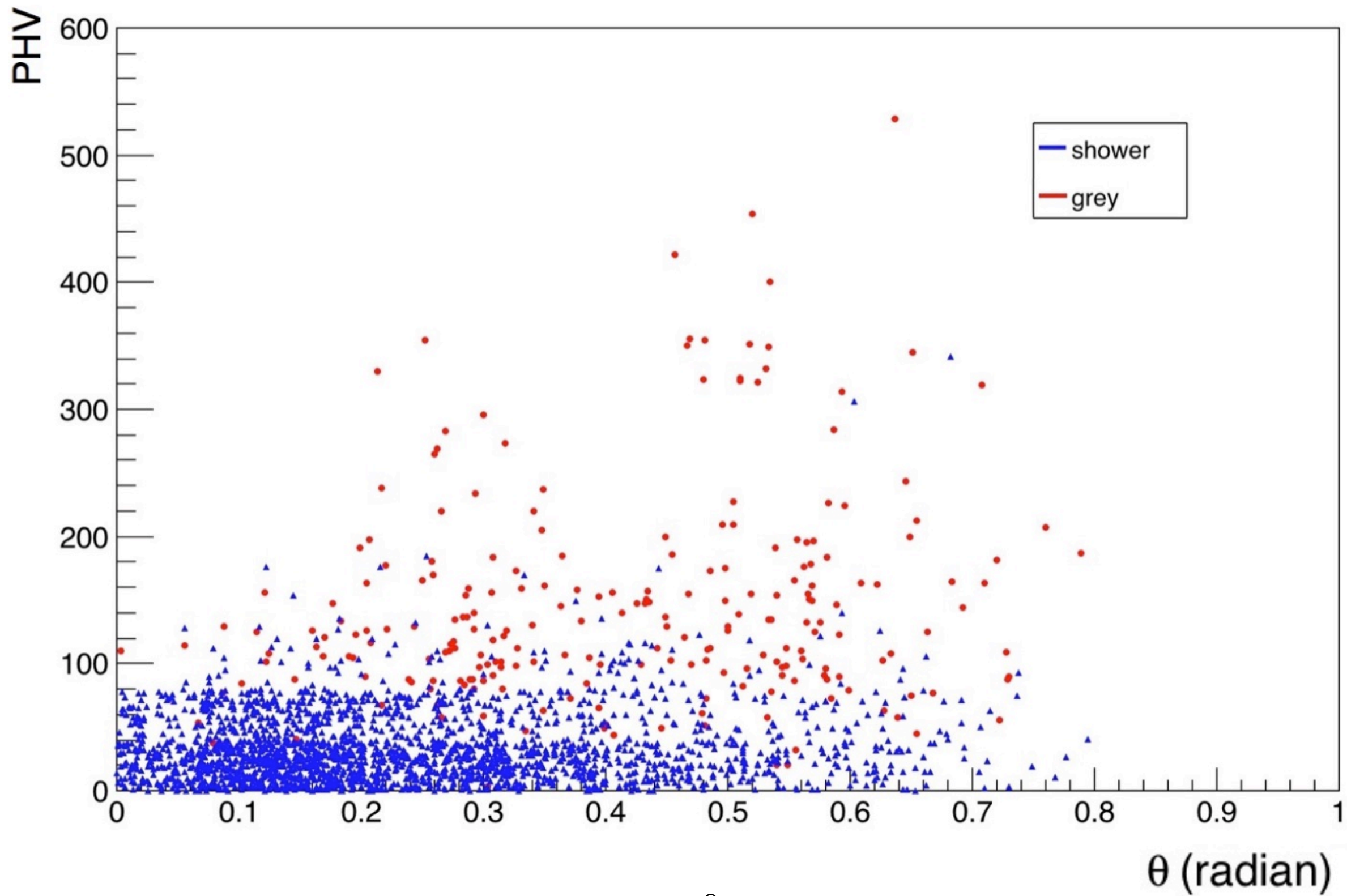
Variables			Number of hadron tracks											
$W^2(\text{GeV})^2/c^4$	$\langle W^2(\text{GeV})^2/c^4 \rangle$	$\langle n_{ch} \rangle$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	>11
1-3	$1.98 \pm 0.07$	$0.82 \pm 0.08$	44	37	20	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
3-6	$4.54 \pm 0.10$	$1.50 \pm 0.11$	19	53	32	8	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0
6-10	$1.78 \pm 0.11$	$7.92 \pm 0.11$	18	62	28	19	14	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
10-14	$12.31 \pm 0.11$	$2.18 \pm 0.11$	8	43	47	36	12	5	2	1	0	0	0	0
14-18	$15.71 \pm 0.12$	$2.26 \pm 0.11$	8	34	52	28	10	7	2	1	1	0	0	0
18-24	$20.55 \pm 0.19$	$2.57 \pm 0.13$	5	27	36	30	15	6	4	3	0	0	0	0
24-32	$27.10 \pm 0.24$	$2.70 \pm 0.14$	1	23	22	28	13	8	3	1	0	0	0	0
32-45	$37.10 \pm 0.49$	$3.32 \pm 0.23$	1	7	17	11	10	6	5	3	1	0	0	0
45-63	$52.35 \pm 1.16$	$3.96 \pm 0.34$	1	3	2	5	11	3	2	2	2	0	0	0
>63	$89.80 \pm 5.1$	$4.46 \pm 0.33$	0	1	3	6	10	2	6	2	1	0	1	1

<b>DataSample(2010 – 2012)</b>			
$\theta(\text{Radian})$	$\langle \theta \rangle$	Number of tracks(Ntr)	Ntr/Nevents
0.00 ÷ 0.050	$0.033 \pm 0.001$	49	0.14
0.050 ÷ 0.100	$0.077 \pm 0.001$	90	0.25
0.100 ÷ 0.150	$0.127 \pm 0.001$	132	0.37
0.150 ÷ 0.200	$0.172 \pm 0.001$	127	0.36
0.200 ÷ 0.300	$0.241 \pm 0.002$	154	0.44
0.300 ÷ 0.400	$0.345 \pm 0.003$	81	0.23
0.400 ÷ 0.500	$0.446 \pm 0.004$	45	0.12
0.500 ÷ 0.600	$0.540 \pm 0.006$	24	0.06
> 0.600	$0.760 \pm 0.03$	22	0.04

# Heavy Track Multiplicity Distributions

Track	Mean Multiplicity $\langle n \rangle$
Hadron	$2.47 \pm 0.10$
Grey	$1.24 \pm 0.03$
Forward Black	$1.59 \pm 0.06$
Backward Black	$1.34 \pm 0.06$







## Location efficiency cross check (Giuliana/Svetlana)

- total: check the trees and variables in the file
- ED trigger
- classification:  $0\mu - \mu_{id} \neq 1 \ \&\& \ \text{track\_length} < 20$
- OpCarac: CONTAINED or BORDERSOFTNC
- BF: 1st-4th bricks (1st-2nd bricks and  $P_\mu < 15 \text{ GeV}$  or 3rd-4th bricks and  $P_\mu < 5 \text{ GeV}$ )
- CS: muon, vertex or CS-TT connection
- SB: reach a primary vertex within 5 plates
- Loc:  $1 \leq \text{vtxplate} \leq 54$

OPERA PC, 25/02/2016

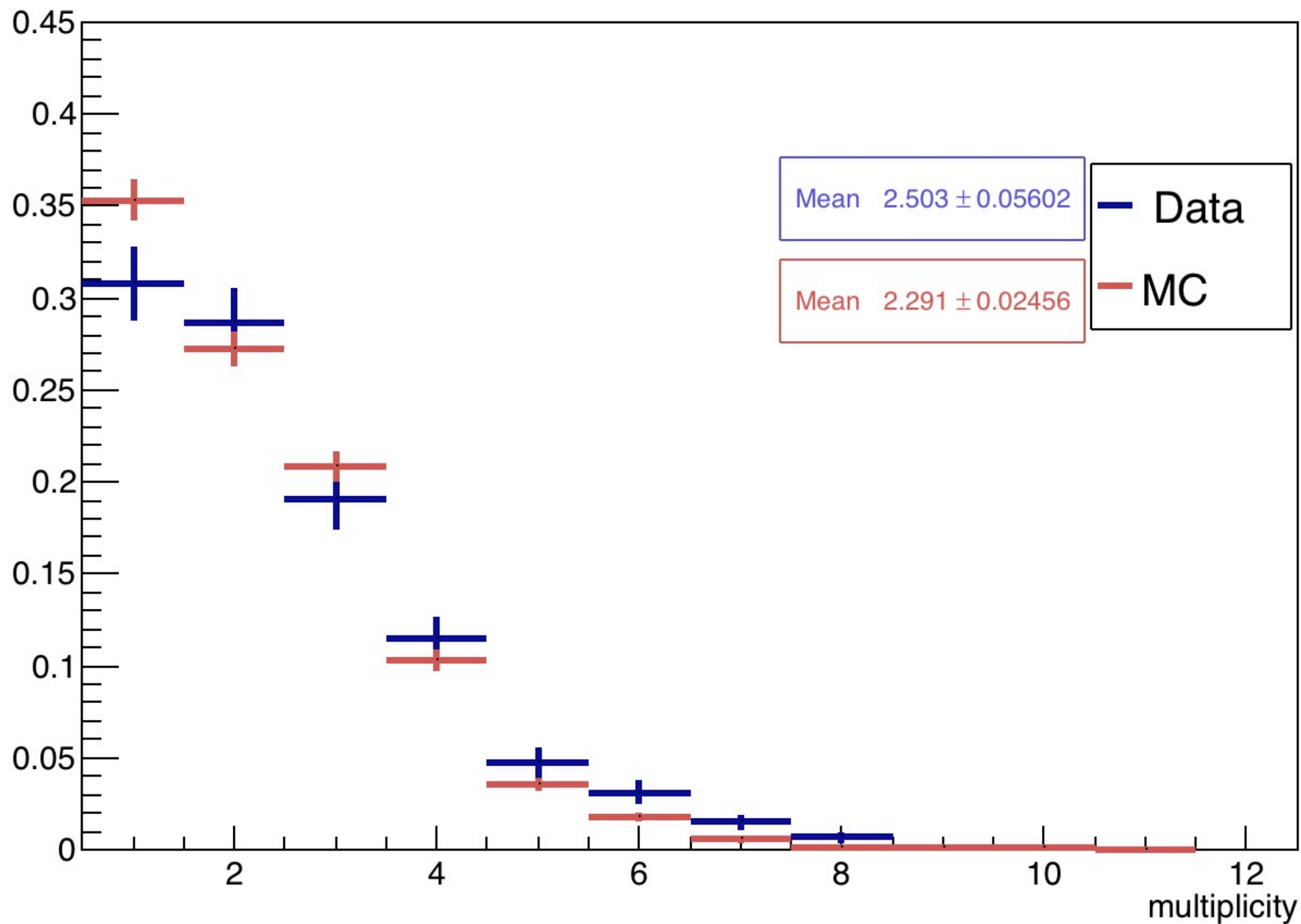
$\nu_\mu$ CC $1\mu$	Giuliana:	eff(%)	Svetlana:	eff(%)
total	21309	$100 \pm 0$	21801	$100 \pm 0$
ED Trigger	21309	$100 \pm 0$	21801	$100 \pm 0$
Classification	20308	$95.30 \pm 0.14$	20736	$95.11 \pm 0.15$
OpCarac	19798	$92.91 \pm 0.18$	20209	$92.70 \pm 0.18$
BF	12628	$59.26 \pm 0.34$	13461	$61.74 \pm 0.33$
CS	10756	$50.48 \pm 0.34$	10850	$49.77 \pm 0.34$
SB	10543	$49.48 \pm 0.34$	10658	$48.89 \pm 0.34$
LOC	9915	$46.53 \pm 0.34$	10017	$45.95 \pm 0.33$

Çağın	eff(%)
11000	$100 \pm 0$
11000	$100 \pm 0$
10248	$93.16 \pm 0.11$
10000	$90.90 \pm 0.13$
6333	$57.57 \pm 0.36$
5516	$50.14 \pm 0.35$
5500	$50.00 \pm 0.37$
5276	$47.96 \pm 0.36$

$\nu_\mu$  CC-DIS +  $\nu_\mu$  CC-QE +  $\nu_\mu$  NC

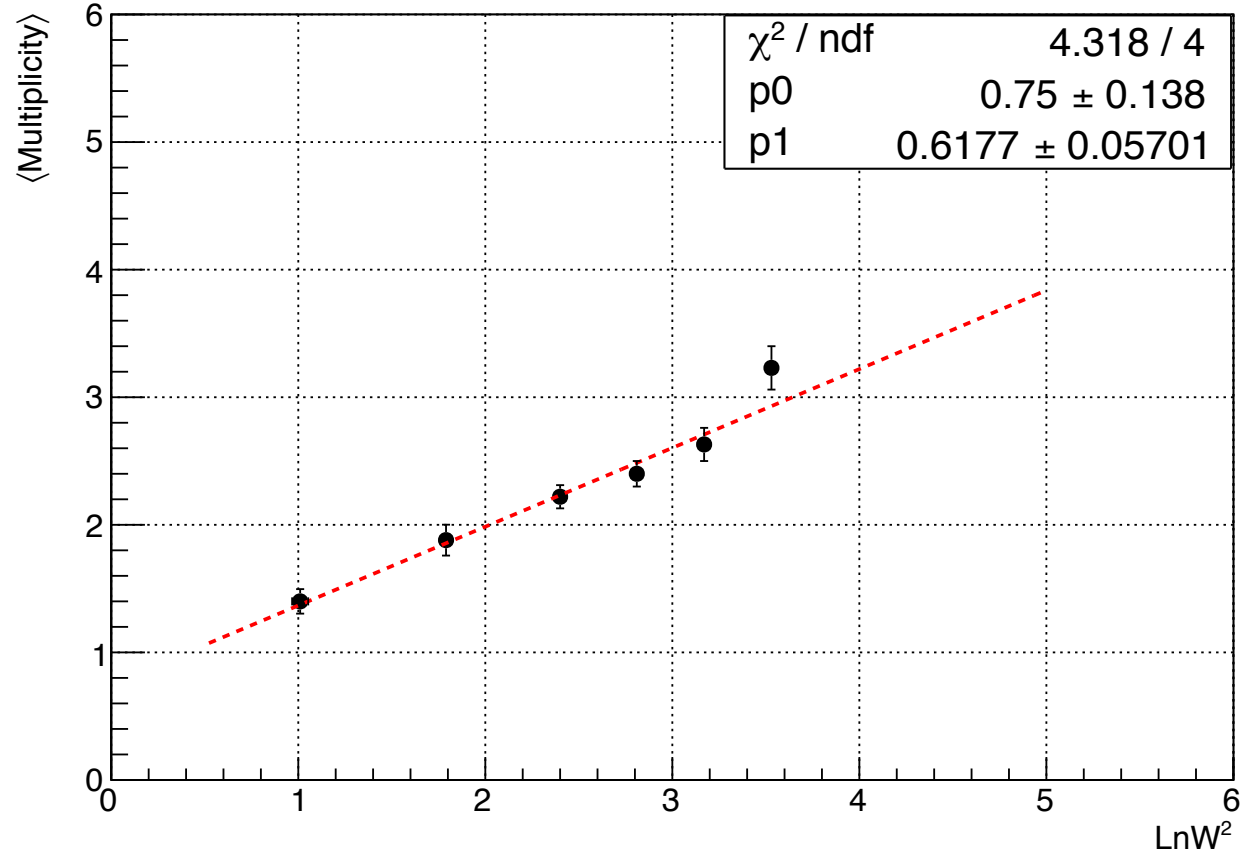
10 ▲ 0.82 ▲ 0.74

$W^2(\text{GeV})^2/c^4$	$n_{ch} = n_s - 1$						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	All
1-3	0.47 ± 0.02	0.53 ± 0.02	0.60 ± 0.02	0.60 ± 0.02	0.50 ± 0.05	0.52 ± 0.02	0.52 ± 0.01
3-6	0.42 ± 0.02	0.47 ± 0.02	0.58 ± 0.03	0.64 ± 0.02	0.55 ± 0.01	0.58 ± 0.08	0.49 ± 0.01
6-10	0.43 ± 0.03	0.50 ± 0.02	0.59 ± 0.01	0.60 ± 0.02	0.60 ± 0.03	0.59 ± 0.05	0.52 ± 0.01
10-14	0.36 ± 0.03	0.49 ± 0.02	0.57 ± 0.01	0.58 ± 0.01	0.58 ± 0.04	0.50 ± 0.07	0.51 ± 0.01
14-18	0.41 ± 0.03	0.49 ± 0.02	0.59 ± 0.01	0.61 ± 0.02	0.53 ± 0.03	0.59 ± 0.03	0.53 ± 0.01
18-24	0.37 ± 0.04	0.55 ± 0.02	0.58 ± 0.01	0.65 ± 0.02	0.58 ± 0.02	0.59 ± 0.03	0.57 ± 0.01
24-32	0.45 ± 0.05	0.50 ± 0.02	0.55 ± 0.02	0.61 ± 0.02	0.55 ± 0.02	0.62 ± 0.02	0.55 ± 0.01
32-45	0.43 ± 0.05	0.42 ± 0.02	0.50 ± 0.03	0.55 ± 0.02	0.60 ± 0.02	0.57 ± 0.03	0.51 ± 0.01
45-63	0.48 ± 0.05	0.43 ± 0.02	0.43 ± 0.04	0.48 ± 0.05	0.63 ± 0.01	0.52 ± 0.05	0.49 ± 0.01
>63	0.42 ± 0.02	0.33 ± 0.02	0.33 ± 0.05	0.39 ± 0.04	0.46 ± 0.05	0.49 ± 0.04	0.40 ± 0.01
All	0.42 ± 0.01	0.56 ± 0.01	0.56 ± 0.01	0.59 ± 0.01	0.58 ± 0.01	0.56 ± 0.01	0.52 ± 0.01



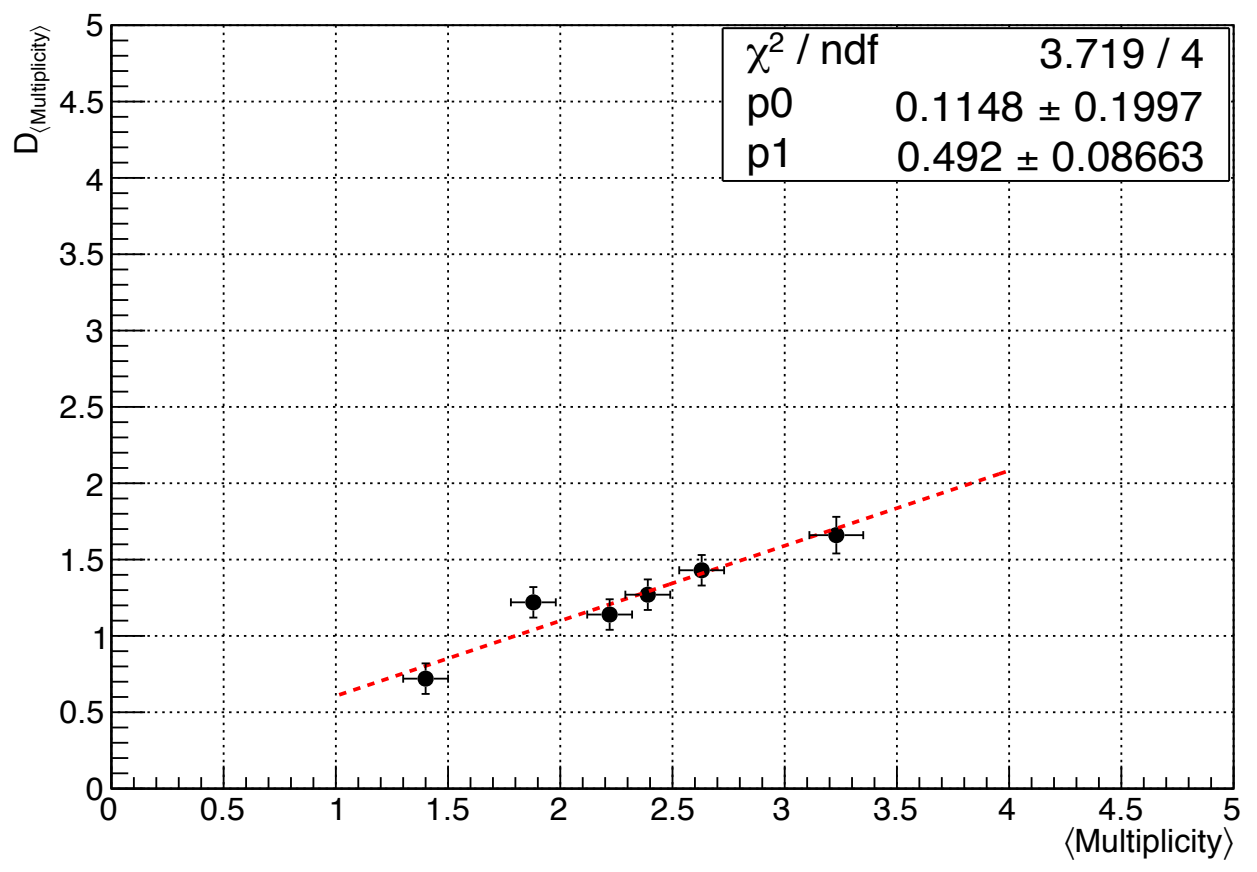
# *$\langle \text{Multiplicity} \rangle$ vs $\text{Ln}W^2$ and Dispersion*

$\langle \text{Multiplicity} \rangle$  vs  $\text{Ln}W^2$  Japan Data 2010-2012



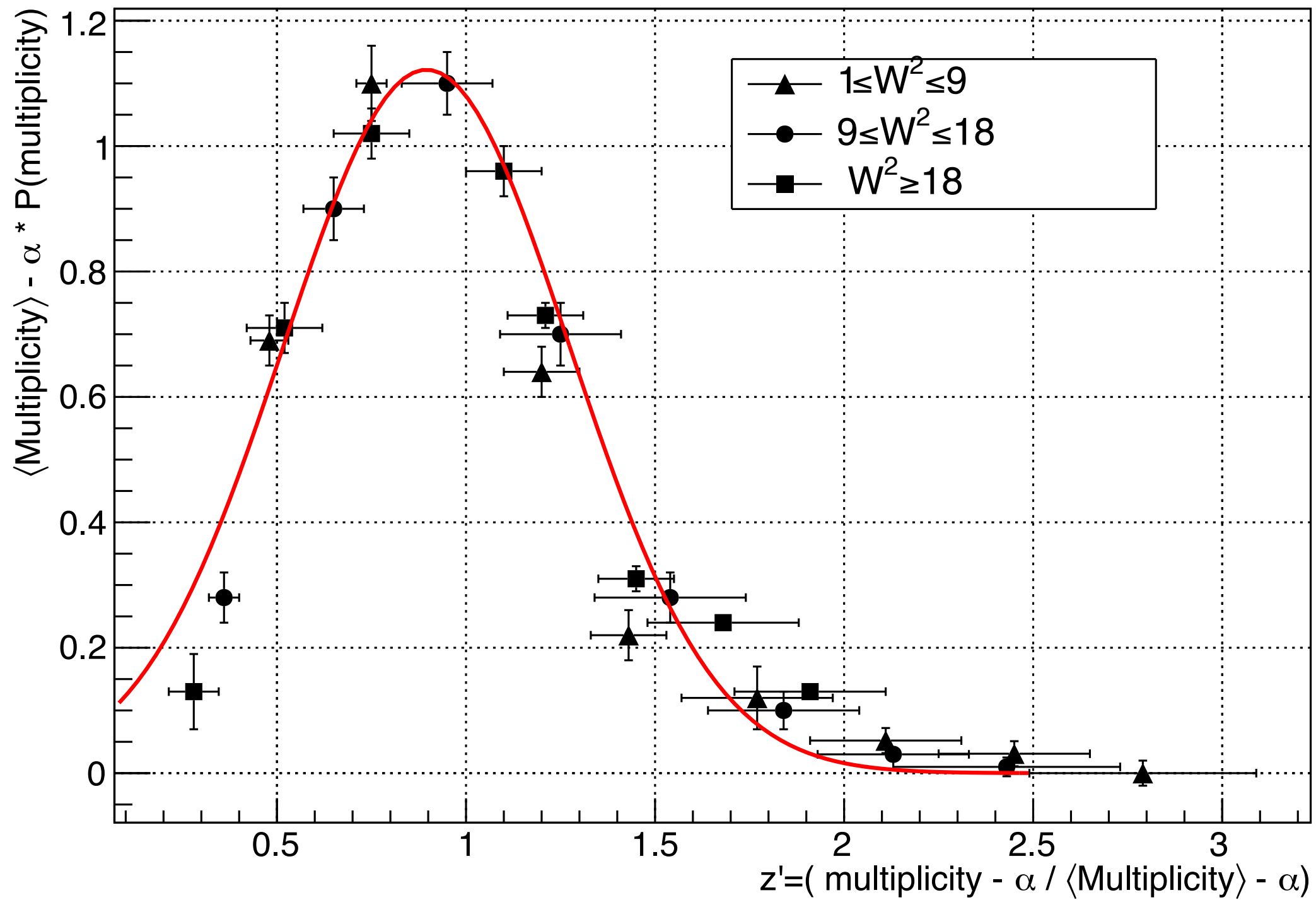
$$\langle \text{Multiplicity} \rangle = (0.75 \pm 0.13) + (0.61 \pm 0.05) \text{Ln}(W^2)$$

$D_{\langle \text{Multiplicity} \rangle}$  vs  $\langle \text{Multiplicity} \rangle$  Japan Data 2010-2012



$$D_{\langle \text{Multiplicity} \rangle} = (0.11 \pm 0.19) + (0.49 \pm 0.08) \langle \text{Multiplicity} \rangle$$





## Study of Charged Particle Multiplicity Distributions in High Energy Neutrino-Lead Interactions in the OPERA Detector

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### Abstract

In this note, we report a study of charged particle multiplicities initiated in high energy charged current neutrino interactions in the OPERA detector. We present charged particle average multiplicities, the dispersion and investigate the KNO scaling in different kinematical regions based on event-by-event analysis. The results are presented in a form suitable for use in the validation of Monte Carlo generators of neutrino-lead interactions.

## 1 Introduction

The mean multiplicity of charged hadrons is an important characteristics of the final hadron states in hard scattering processes. It reflects the dynamics of the interaction process. Therefore, mean multiplicity of charged hadrons has been studied extensively in cosmic rays, fixed target and collider experiments (give ref). These data are useful to improve models of particle productions which are available as Monte Carlo event generators.

In this paper, we report the results on charged-hadron production initiated in high energy charged-current neutrino interactions:

$$\nu_\mu + n \rightarrow \mu^- + X^+, X^+ \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$$

$$\nu_\mu + p \rightarrow \mu^- + X^{++}, X^{++} \rightarrow \text{hadrons}$$

The basic unit of the OPERA target is ECC bricks, which are stacks of interleaved emulsion films and lead plates. Emulsion films act as high precision trackers while lead plates provide a massive target for neutrino interactions. The excellent spatial resolution of nuclear emulsion allows the identification of event topology and measurement of trajectory of charged particles. Therefore, it is well suited for the investigation of the multiplicity moments of charged particles. However, only few studies of charged-particle multiplicity in neutrino-nucleon interactions were made with nuclear emulsion technology.

In the following, a short description of the OPERA experimental setup and of the procedure used to locate neutrino interactions in the OPERA target is given, the data sample and analysis are described. Then, multiplicity moments and investigation of KNO scaling in different kinematical regions based on event-by-event measurement will be presented in a form suitable for use in the validation of Monte Carlo generators of neutrino-lead interactions.

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<a href="#">*****</a>	179	3	11-Jul- 2015	T. Fukuda	Measurements of charged particles ionization loss with grain counting in the OPERA emulsion film	innote
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<a href="#">*****</a>	179	1	30-Jun- 2015	T. Fukuda	Measurements of charged particles ionization loss with grain counting in the OPERA emulsion film	innote
<a href="#">*****</a>	178	1	22-Jun- 2015	A. Chukanov, S. Zemskova	OPERA neutrino beam spectrum correction with the usage of the modern cross-section data	innote
<a href="#">*****</a>	177	1	11- May- 2015	A.Longhin, A.Paoloni, F.Pupilli	Large-angle scattering of multi-GeV muons on thin Lead targets	innote

# Conclusion

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- Multiplicity of charged particles, dispersion in multiplicity and KNO scaling have been studied*
- Dependance of average multiplicity on  $\ln W^2$  shows linear dependence,*
- The dispersion of the multiplicity also shows a linear dependence on mean multiplicity,*
- Results are summarised in an OPERA internal note*





**5.5.3. Kamiscioglu,Ç.(2016). " Multiplicity Distributions of OPERA Experiment", International Symposium on EcoTopia Science 2015, November 27-29, 2015, Nagoya University, Nagoya, Japan**

**5.3.14. Kamiscioglu,Ç.(2016).”MULTIPLICITY DISTRIBUTIONS IN CHARGE -CURRENT NEUTRINO INTERACTIONS" OPERA Collaboration Meeting - Nagoya -March 30-April 1, 2016**

**5.3.15. Kamiscioglu,Ç.(2016).”Multiplicity Distributions in Charge Current Neutrino Interactions" OPERA PC Meeting - Nagoya -May 12-2016**