

NUE SELECTION IN THE ND280 UPGRADE

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09.10.17

5th Workshop on Near Neutrino Detectors based on gas TPC,
Tokai, Japan

Nue for ND280 upgrade

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OUTLINE

- NuE simulation update
 - new analysis samples generated → respin the efficiency analysis
- NuE topology selection
 - first look at the $CC0\pi/CC1\pi/CCOther$ selection
- Iso-target electron selection
 - gain efficiency with selecting iso-target electrons

NUE SELECTION GENERAL PLAN

lepton
from ν

1. Select Highest Momentum track with $p > 200 \text{ MeV}/c$
2. Make sure it comes from Target/FGD
3. Track has long segment in TPC

Identify
electron

4. Use TPC dE/dx info
5. Additional PID
 - a) main track uses ECal \rightarrow ECal segment is shower-like
 - b) main track doesn't use ECal \rightarrow more strict dE/dx cut

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6. Veto cuts
 - TPC/ECal upstream veto, pair veto

↓

Separate topologies
CC0 π , CC1 π , CCOther

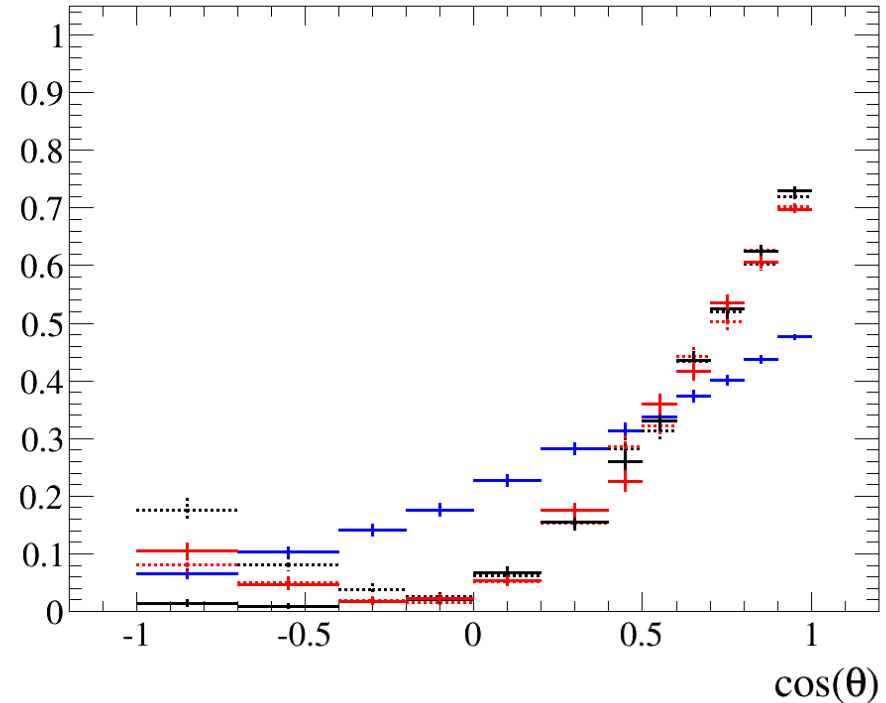
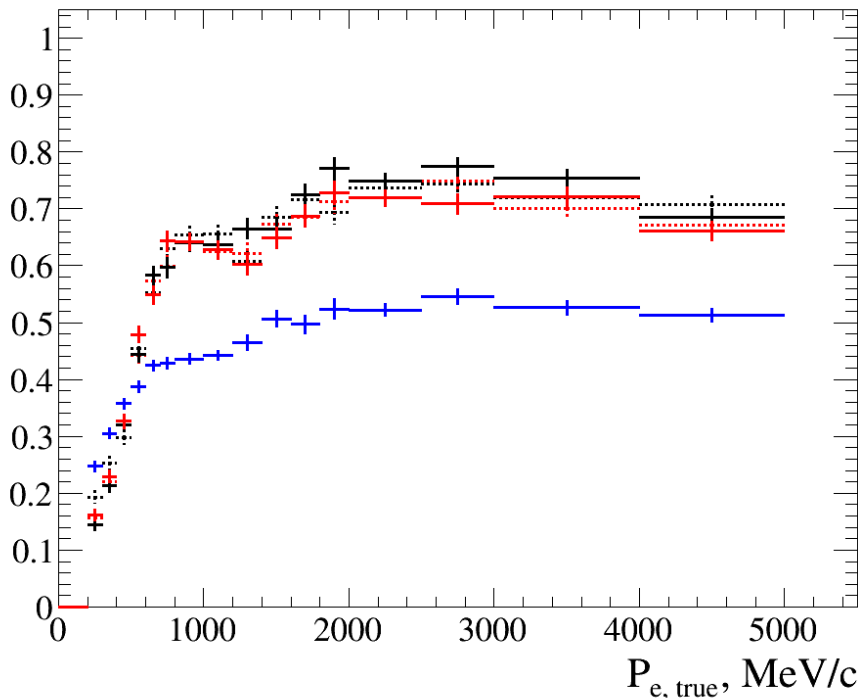
if unsuccessful with TPC
 \rightarrow look for iso-target
electrons

NUE SIMULATION UPDATE

- From the previous workshop:
 - All electron tracks with $p > 100$ MeV are stored
 - Nu spectrum bug fixed

by Davide
& Claudio

- Apply the NuE selection for the new files
 - efficiency for the TPC NuE CC inclusive selection:



Nue for ND280 upgrade

—+— current, FGD 1

—+— current, FGD 2

—+— upgrade, Target 1

-·-·- upgrade, FGD 1

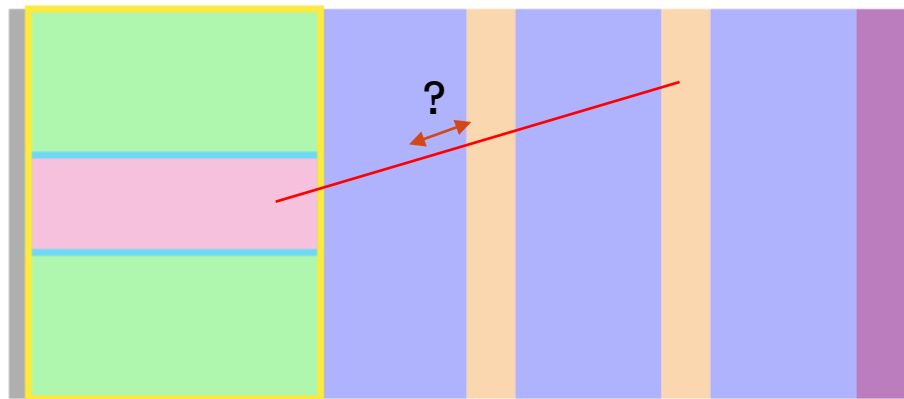
-·-·- upgrade, FGD 2

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4

FWD/BWD TRACK SEPARATION

- Reconstruct the track direction:
 - by default all tracks are forward going
 - if 2 detectors successfully determine timing \rightarrow can specify track direction
- What is “successfully determine timing”:
 - have 2 detectors for timing determination with $(t_1, \sigma_1), (t_2, \sigma_2)$
compare $t_1 - t_2$ vs $N\sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2}$.
 - test $N=0,2,3$



FWD/BWD TRACK SEPARATION

600 ps no TarToF	Target		FGD1		FGD2		Total	
	Eff	Pur	Eff	Pur	Eff	Pur	Eff	Pur
0	53.2	65.1	50.3	69.8	44.6	60.9	43.2	65.2
2 sigma	54.3	66.7	51.5	71.5	49.2	71.7	45.0	69.3
3 sigma	54.4	66.6	51.4	71.5	49.3	71.8	45.0	69.3

2σ difference in timing is enough for flipping the track and preventing false flipping

2 sigma	Target		FGD1		FGD2		Total	
	Eff	Pur	Eff	Pur	Eff	Pur	Eff	Pur
600 ps	54.3	66.7	51.5	71.5	49.2	71.7	45.0	69.3
600 ps*	54.9	71.7	51.7	71.2	49.4	72.3	45.3	71.7
150 ps	54.4	66.6	51.4	71.6	49.3	71.9	45.0	69.3
150 ps*	54.8	71.7	51.7	70.9	49.4	72.3	45.3	71.6

No significant difference between time counters configurations

* additional ToF counters over target

NUE TOPOLOGY SELECTION

- With T2K-II proposed statistics ($20 \times 10^{21} POT$) can try to select NuE topologies
- Look for pions with:
 - TPC tracks:
 - long TPC track
 - PID based on the dE/dx
 - e^+/e^- besides main one are treated as π^0
 - Iso-target tracks:
 - track starts and ends inside target
 - use PID accuracy from target simulation studies
 - separation μ/π from e/p is 70% effective (8% contamination)
 - separation e from p is suggested 100% effective

NUE TOPOLOGY SELECTION

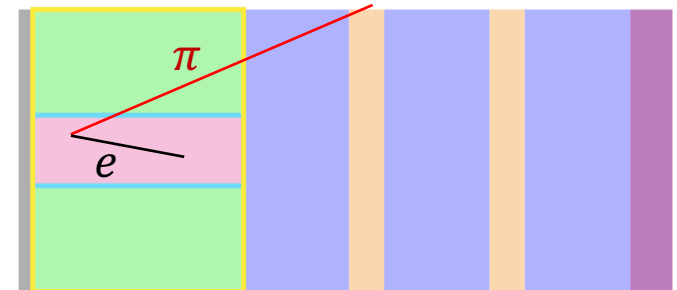
- Use NuE selection with TPC to separate topologies
- Purity is based on the NuE samples only at the moment

Purity	Target	FGD1	FGD2	Total
CC0π	68.3	61.4	60.2	63.5
CC1π	62.1	67.5	65.5	64.8
CCOther	48.0	67.4	65.8	54.5

- **First look:**
 - Target is good for CC0 π and not so good for CCOther → further tuning of iso-target pion selection needed
 - Overall purity is about 55-60%
- **Next steps:**
 - check the purity for NuE+NuMu samples
 - investigate the background
 - study the possibility of ECal usage

ISO TARGET NUE SELECTION

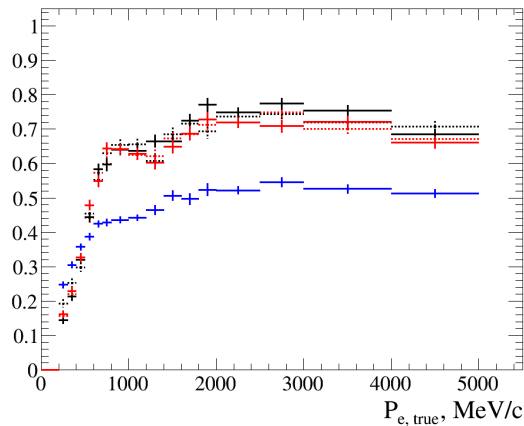
- With $dE/dx = 10 \text{ MeV/cm}$ half of 1 GeV electrons stops at 1m while the target is 2m long
- **Low efficiency for target for FWD/BWD going tracks**
- **Simplified iso-target electron selection:**
 1. No successfully selected TPC electron track
 2. Find all the iso-target tracks
 3. Look for long ($L > 60\text{cm}$) track
 4. Identify as not a μ/π



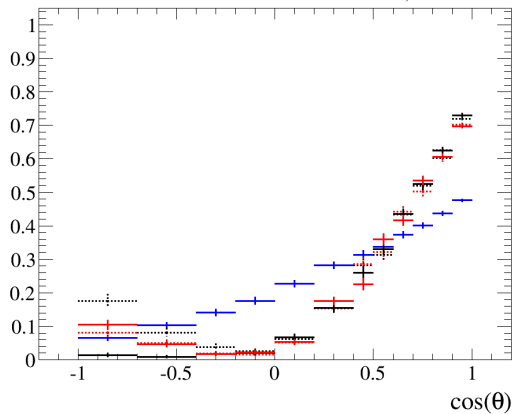
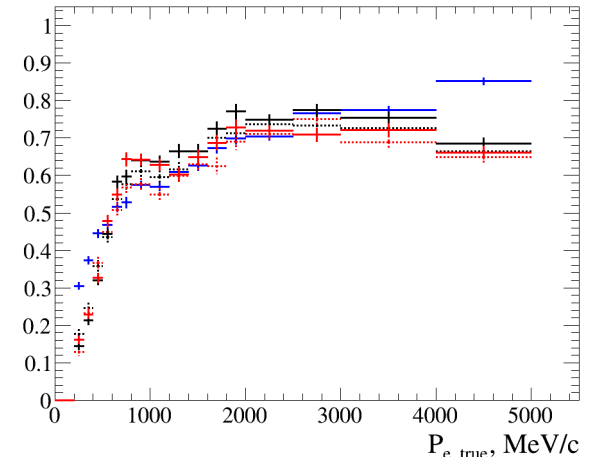
Next steps:

- use detailed target PID based on true momentum/theta
- optimize track length cut

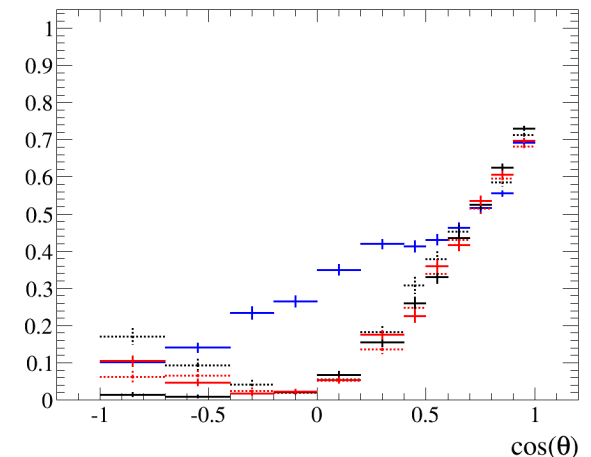
ISO TARGET NUE SELECTION



Select iso-target electrons



Purity for target remains high
66.7% \rightarrow 66.5%
But further investigation needed



Nue for ND280 upgrade

—+— current, FGD 1
-+-+ upgrade, FGD 1

—+— current, FGD 2
-+-+ upgrade, FGD 2

—+— upgrade, Target 1

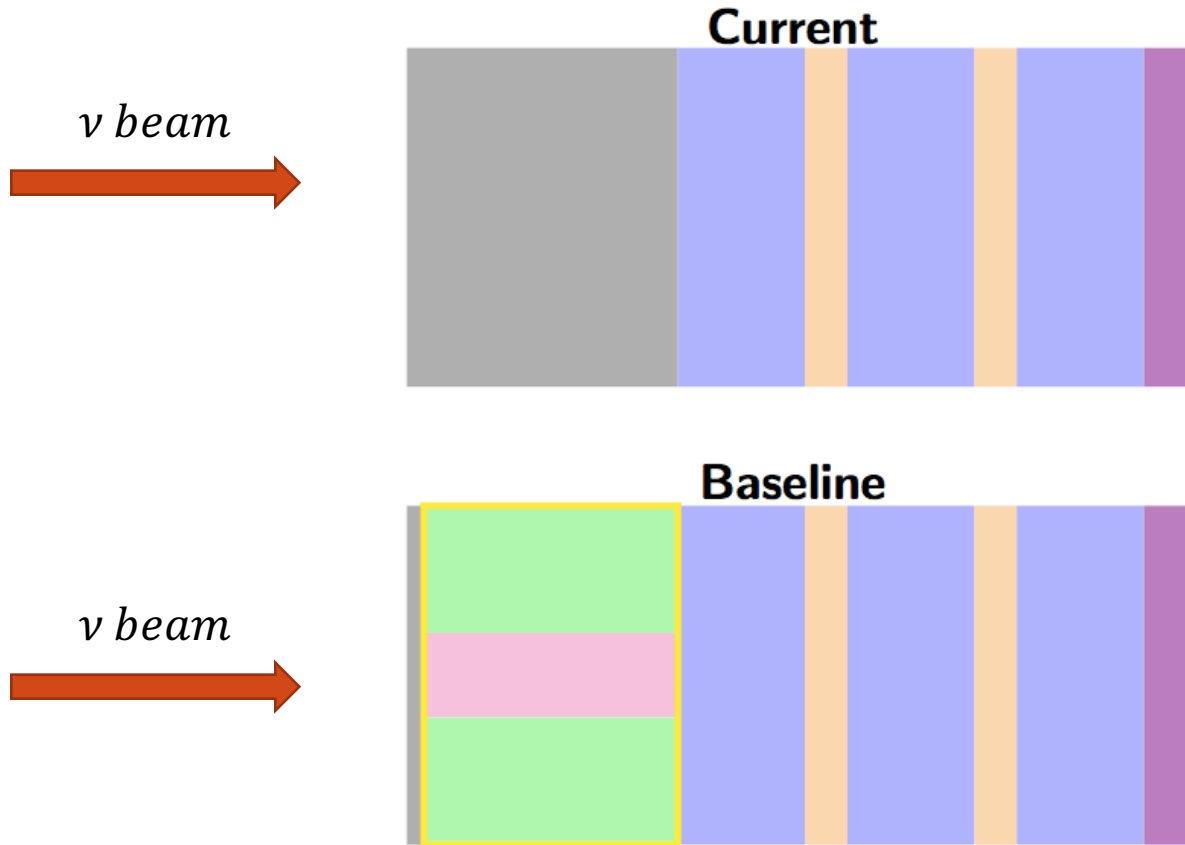
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SUMMARY

- NuE simulation update fixed some bugs
 - analysis were rerun over the new files
- NuE topology selection
 - first look at the $CC0\pi/CC1\pi/CCOther$ selection done
 - with the NuE samples
 - further plans:
 - check the purity for NuE+NuMu samples
 - investigate the background
 - study the possibility of ECal usage
- Iso-target electron selection
 - first simplified estimation of efficiency gain done
 - target efficiency reached the FGD one
 - further plans:
 - use detailed target PID based on true momentum/theta
 - optimize track length cut

BACK UP

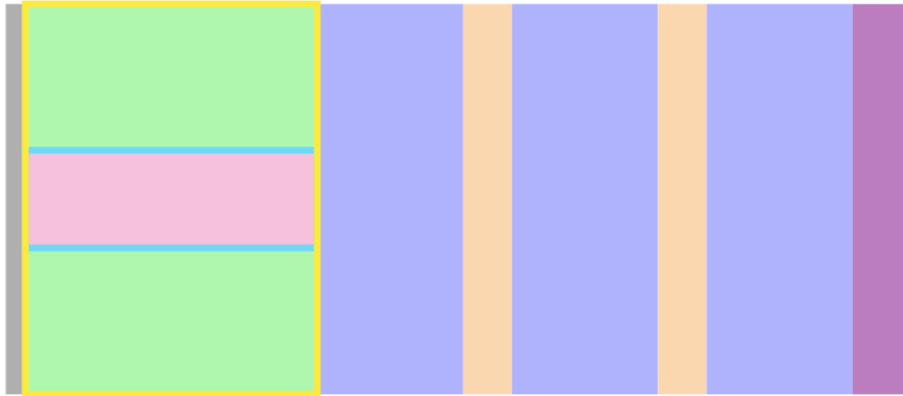
CONFIGURATIONS



New target, FGD, VTPC, HTPC, P0D, DsECal, ToF counters
Schematics not on scale, only basket is represented

TOF MEASUREMENT

- Configuration:



- ■ 6 ToF counters around the Target+HTPC box
- ■ 2 possible additional ToF counters between Target and HTPC

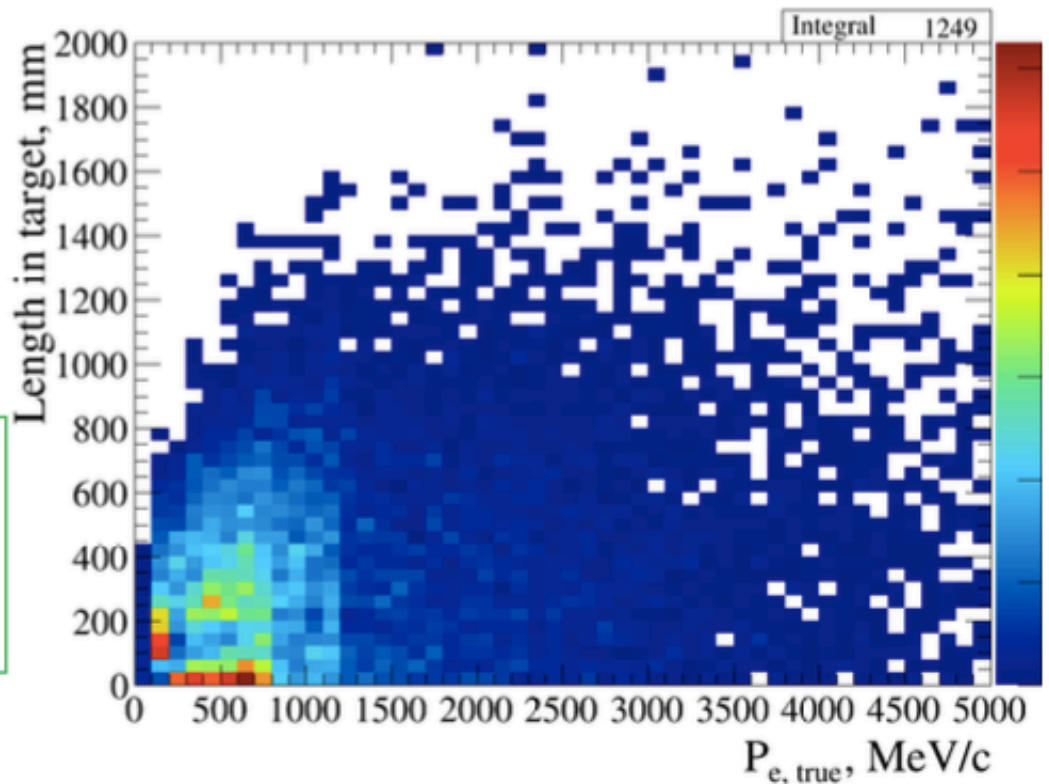
- Goals:

- Separate forward/backward tracks
- Separate protons/positrons
- Reject OOFV. Expect small effect for NuE selection

ELECTRON IN THE TARGET

- Loose $\frac{1}{2}$ forward going electrons \rightarrow need to check this
- dE/dx for our energies is $\approx 10 \text{ MeV/cm}$
- For $p \approx 1 \text{ GeV}$ stop all electrons at 1 m \rightarrow reduce efficiency for forward going electrons by factor of 2

Electron tracks that exit target VS initial momentum:



Impossible to detect forward going electrons from the first part of the 2 m target

Will be interesting to study iso-target electron tracks as we expect quite large amount of such events