

# Updated Anti-neutrino Oscillation Results from MiniBooNE

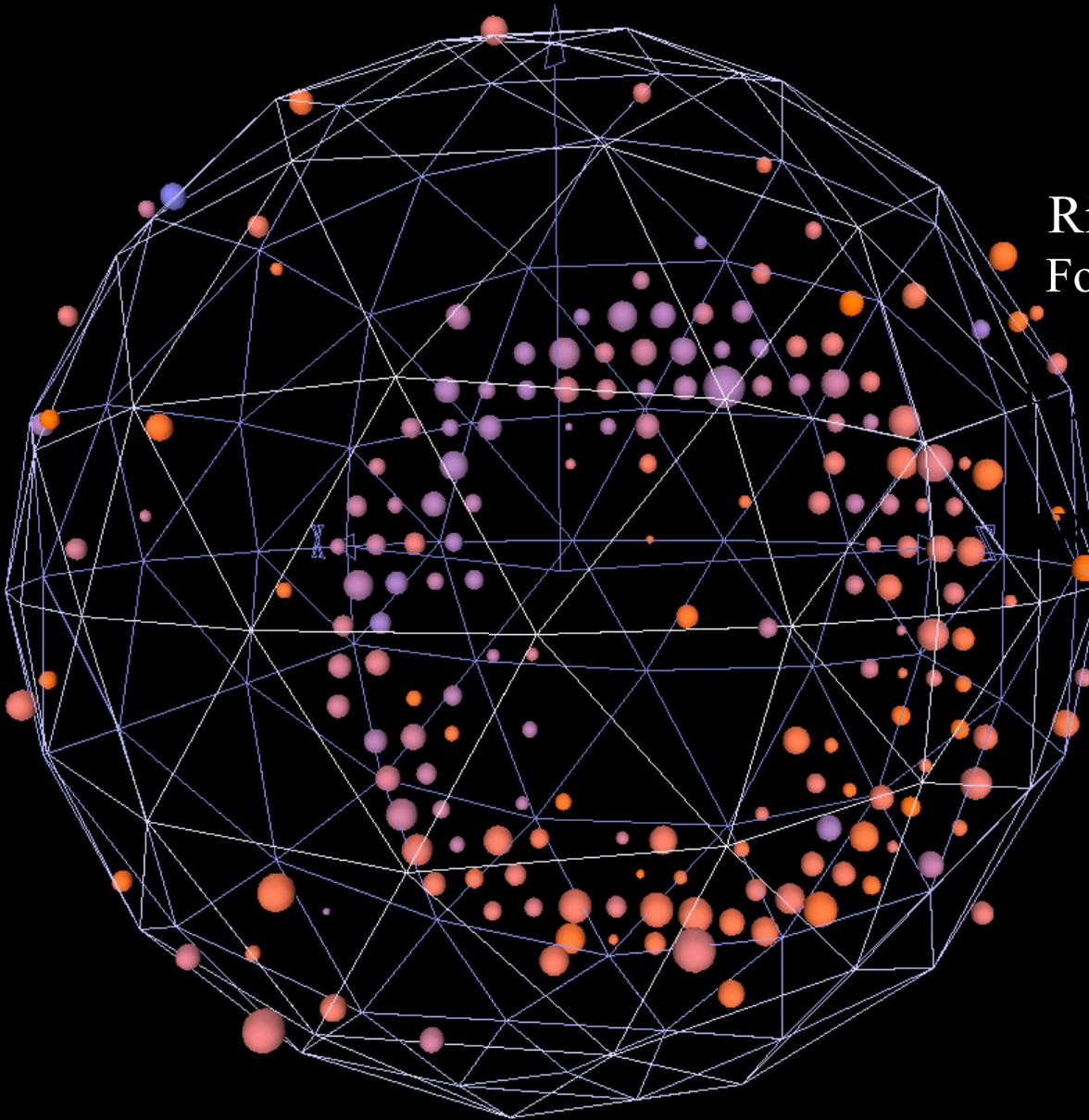
(Anti)Neutrino 2010

Athens, Greece

June 14, 2010

Richard Van de Water (LANL)

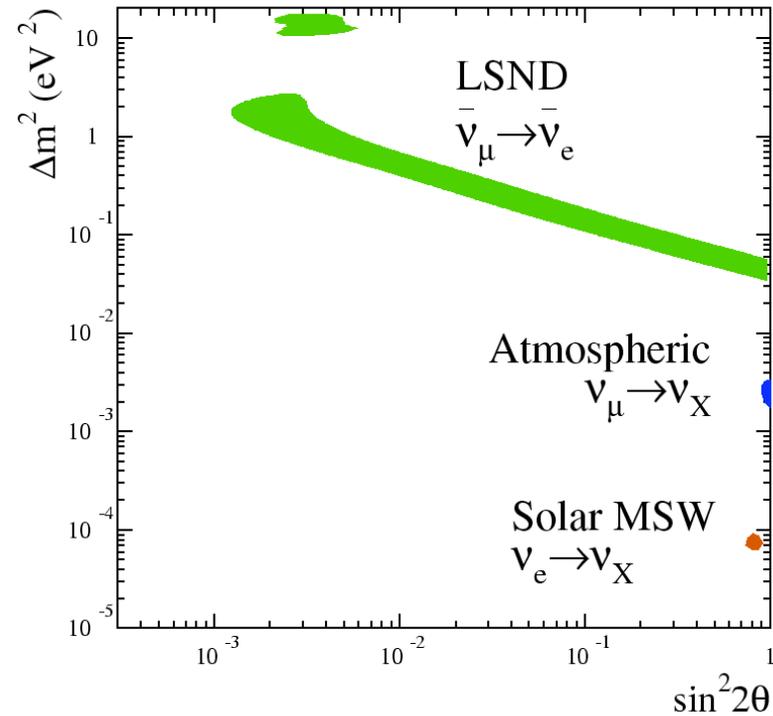
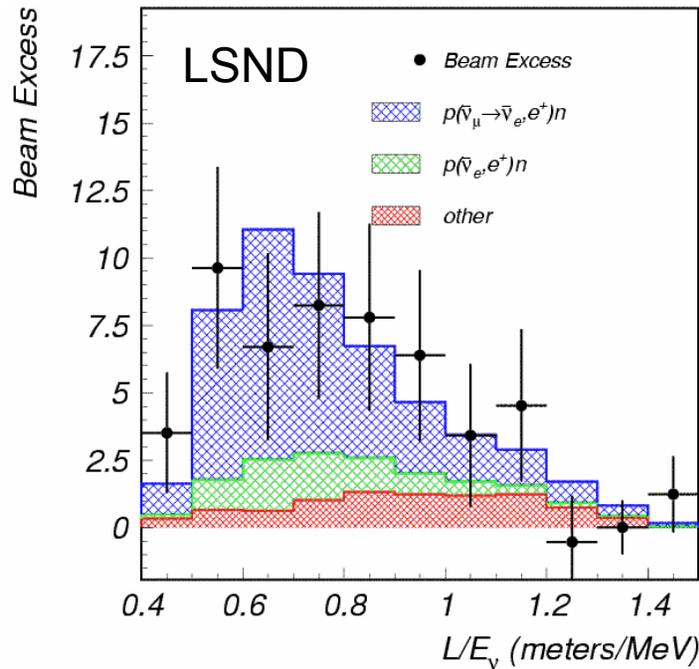
For the MiniBooNE collaboration



# Introduction

- ▶ Presenting a review of the MiniBooNE oscillation results:
  - Motivation for MiniBooNE; Testing the LSND anomaly.
  - MiniBooNE design strategy and assumptions
  - Neutrino oscillation results; [PRL 102,101802 \(2009\)](#)
  - Antineutrino oscillation results; [PRL 103,111801 \(2009\)](#)
  - **Updated** Antineutrino oscillation results; **~70% more data**
  - Summary and future outlook

## Motivation for MiniBooNE: The LSND Evidence for Oscillations



**LSND Saw an excess of  $\bar{\nu}_e$  :  
 $87.9 \pm 22.4 \pm 6.0$  events.**

**With an oscillation probability of  
 $(0.264 \pm 0.067 \pm 0.045)\%$ .**

**3.8  $\sigma$  evidence for antineutrino  
 $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$  oscillation.**

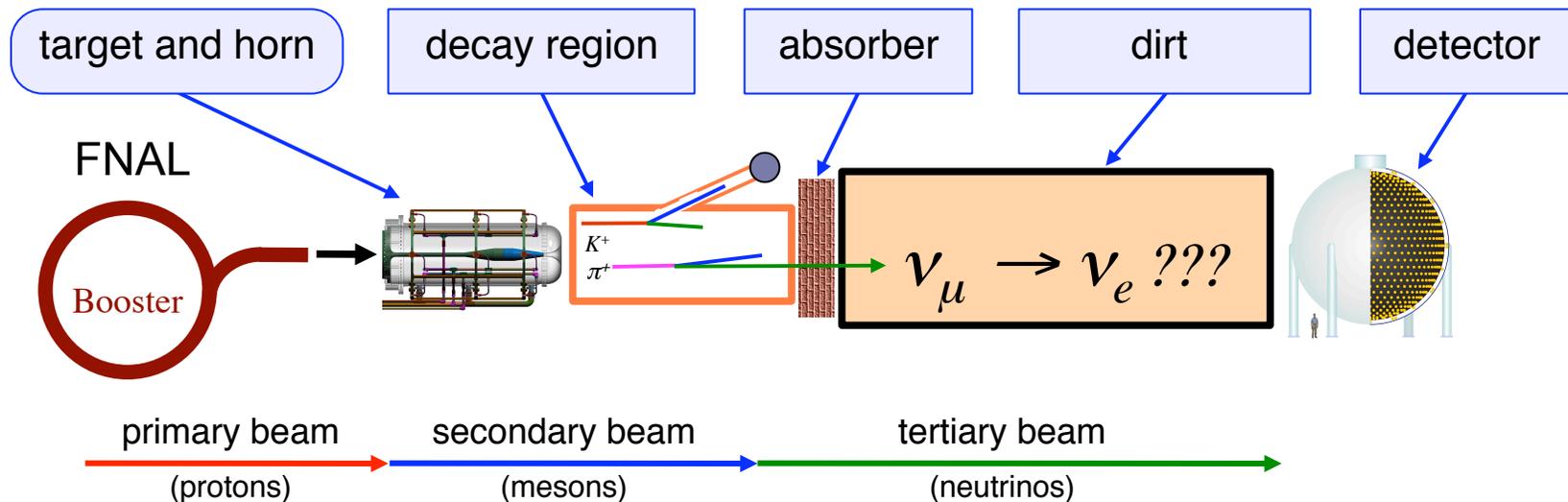
**The three oscillation signals cannot be  
reconciled without introducing Beyond  
Standard Model Physics!**

## *MiniBooNE was designed to test the LSND signal*

Keep  $L/E$  same as LSND  
while changing systematics, energy & event signature

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e) = \sin^2 2\theta \sin^2(1.27 \Delta m^2 L/E) \rightarrow \text{Two neutrino fits}$$

LSND:	$E \sim 30 \text{ MeV}$	$L \sim 30 \text{ m}$	$L/E \sim 1$
MiniBooNE:	$E \sim 500 \text{ MeV}$	$L \sim 500 \text{ m}$	$L/E \sim 1$



Neutrino mode: search for  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$  appearance with  $6.5E20$  POT  $\rightarrow$  assumes CP/CPT conservation

Antineutrino mode: search for  $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$  appearance with  $5.66E20$  POT  $\rightarrow$  direct test of LSND

FNAL has done a great job delivering beam!

# $\bar{\nu}_e$ Event Rate Predictions

$$\# \text{Events} = \text{Flux} \times \text{Cross-sections} \times \text{Detector response}$$

External measurements  
(HARP, etc)  
 $\nu_\mu$  rate constrained by  
neutrino data

External and MiniBooNE  
Measurements  
 $\pi^0, \Delta \rightarrow N\gamma$ , dirt, and intrinsic  
 $\nu_e$  constrained from data.

Detailed detector  
simulation and PID  
Checked with neutrino  
data and calibration  
sources.

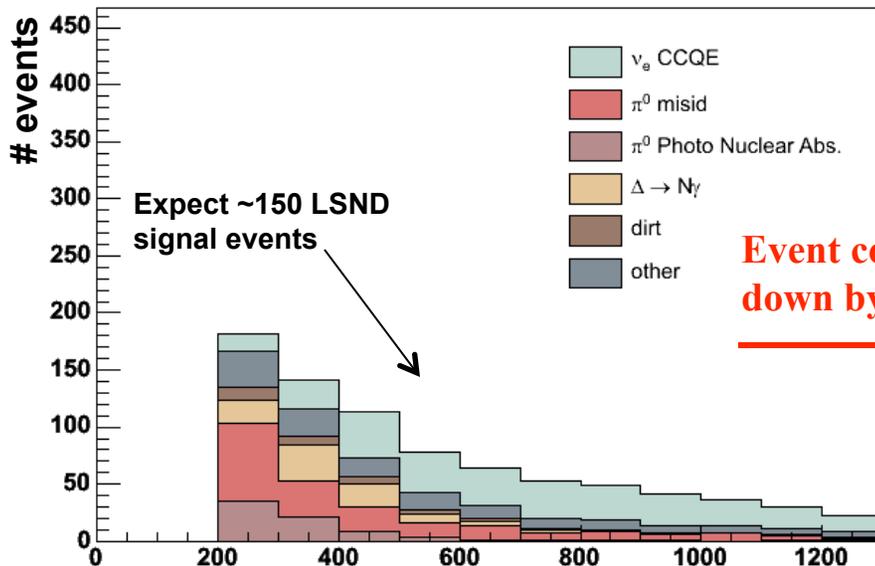
- A. A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al., “Neutrino flux prediction at MiniBooNE”, Phys. Rev. D79, 072002 (2009).
- A. A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al., “Measurement of Muon Neutrino Quasi-Elastic Scattering on Carbon”, Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 032301 (2008).
- A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al., “First Observation of Coherent  $\pi^0$  Production in Neutrino Nucleus Interactions with Neutrino Energy  $< 2$  GeV”, Phys. Lett. 664B, 41 (2008).
- A. A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al., “Measurement of the Ratio of the  $\nu_\mu$  Charged-Current Single-Pion Production to Quasielastic Scattering with a 0.8 GeV Neutrino Beam on Mineral Oil”, Phys. Rev. Lett. 103, 081801 (2009).
- A. A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al., “Measurement of  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\nu_\mu$  induced neutral current single  $\pi^0$  production cross sections on mineral oil at  $E_\nu \sim 1$  GeV”, Phys. Rev. D81, 013005 (2010). (see talk by Martin Tzanov)
- A. A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al., “Measurement of the  $\nu_\mu$  charged current  $\pi^+$  to quasi-elastic cross section ratio on mineral oil in a 0.8 GeV neutrino beam”. Phys. Rev. Lett. 103:081801 (2010). (see talk by Martin Tzanov)
- A. A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al., “First Measurement of the Muon Neutrino Charged Current Quasielastic Double Differential Cross Section”, Phys. Rev. D81, 092005 (2010), arXiv: 1002.2680 [hep-ex]. (see talk by Morgan Wascko)
- A. A. Aguilar-Arevalo et al., “The MiniBooNE Detector”, Nucl. Instr. Meth. A599, 28 (2009).
- P. Adamson et al., “Measurement of  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\nu_e$  Events in an Off-Axis Horn-Focused Neutrino Beam”, Phys. Rev. Lett. 102, 211801 (2009).
- R.B. Patterson et al., “The Extended-Track Event Reconstruction for MiniBooNE”, Nucl. Instrum. Meth. A608, 206 (2009).

## $\bar{\nu}_e$ Event Rate Predictions for Appearance Analysis

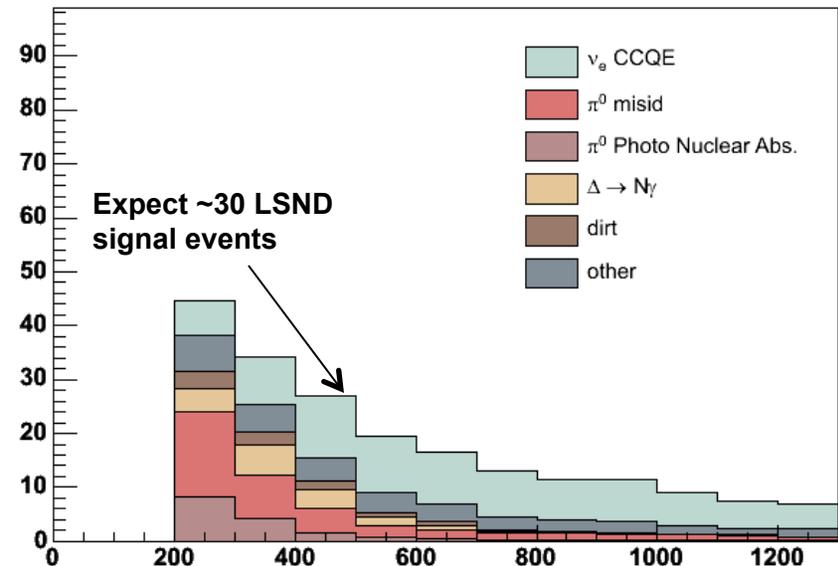
- Antineutrino rate down by a factor of 5 (reduced flux and cross section)
- Background types and relative rates are similar for neutrino and antineutrino mode.
  - except inclusion of 15.9% wrong-sign neutrino flux component in antineutrino mode (see poster by Joe Grange)
- Fit analysis and errors are similar.

### $\bar{\nu}_e$ Backgrounds after PID cuts (Monte Carlo)

Neutrino  $6.5 \times 10^{20}$  POT



AntiNeutrino  $5.66 \times 10^{20}$  POT

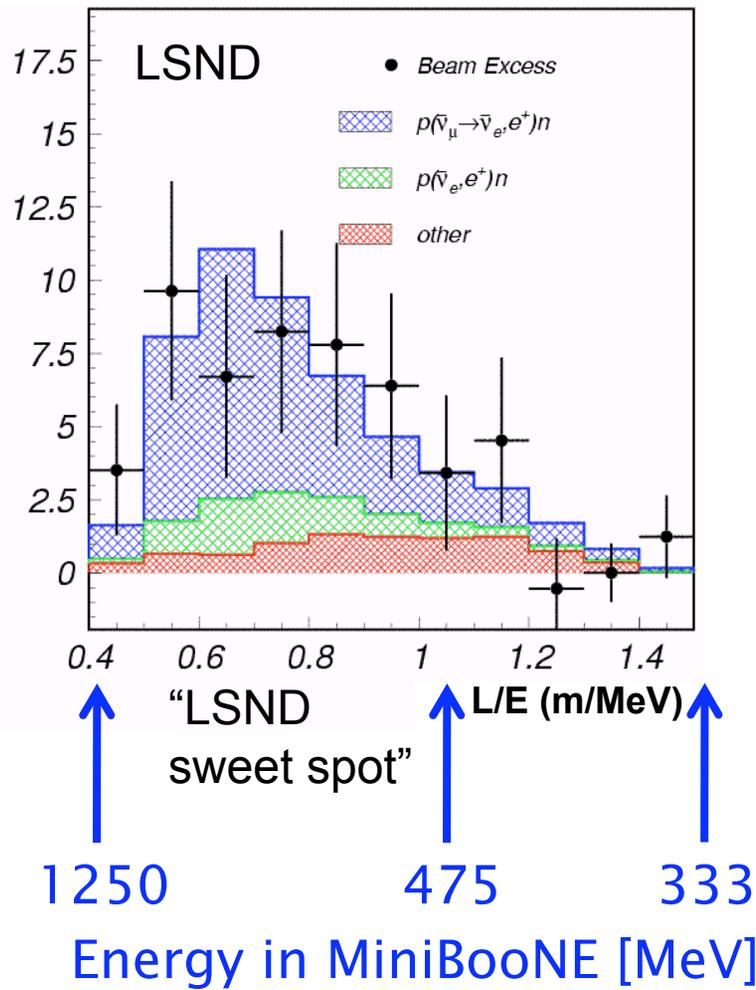
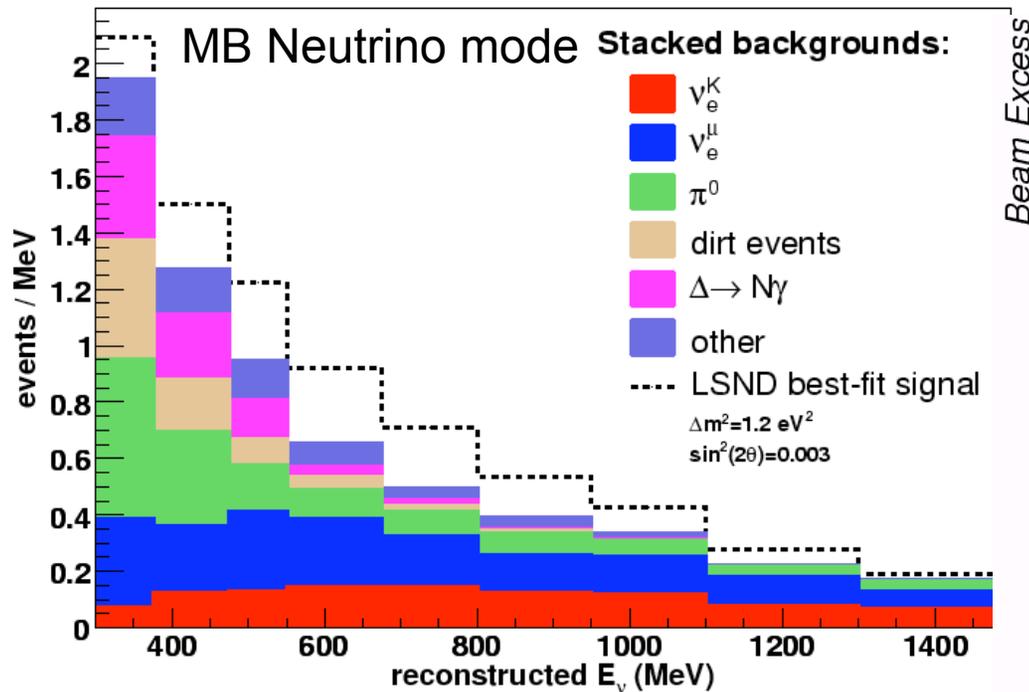


Event count  
down by x5

$E_{\nu}^{QE}$  = Reconstructed neutrino energy

(MeV)

# Reminders of some pre-unblinding choices

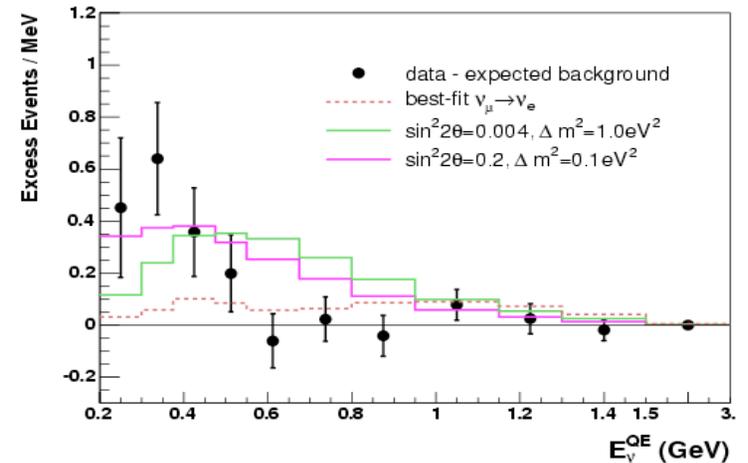
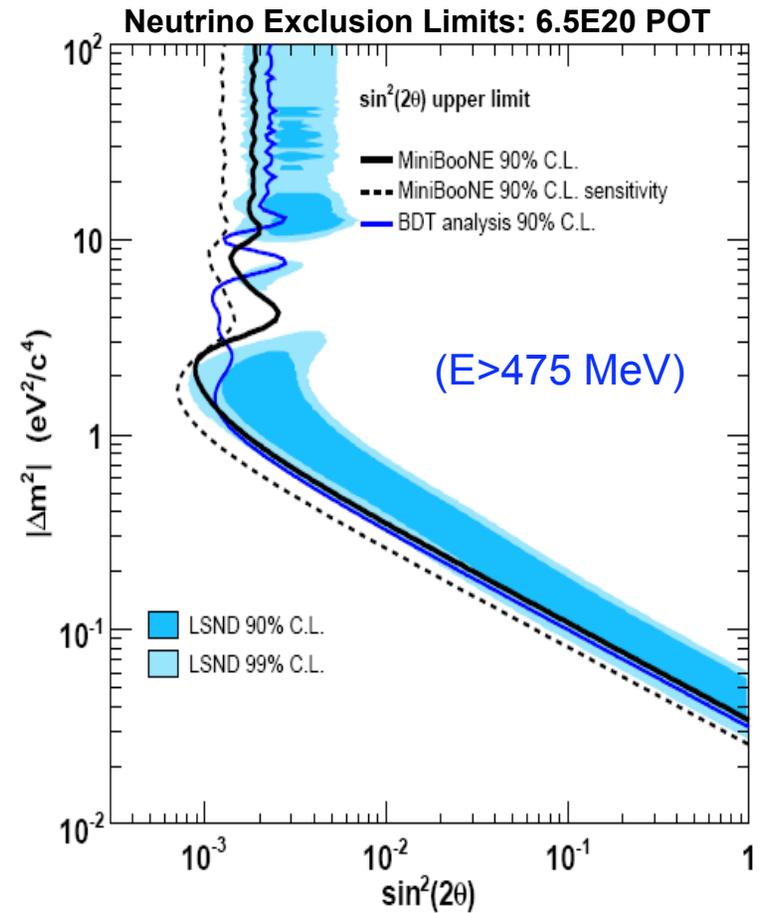
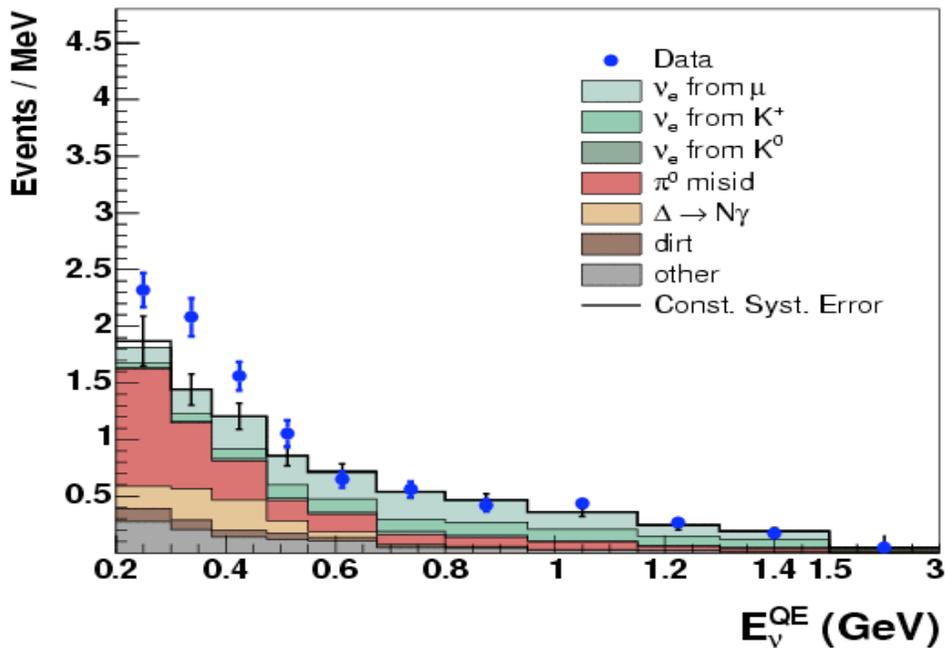


- Why is the 200-475 MeV region unimportant?
  - ➔ Large backgrounds from mis-ids reduce S/B.
  - ➔ Many systematics grow at lower energies, especially on signal.
  - ➔ Most importantly, not a region of L/E where LSND observed a significant signal!

# Neutrino mode MB results (2009)

- **6.5E20 POT** collected in neutrino mode
- $E > 475$  MeV data in good agreement with background prediction
  - ➔ energy region has reduced backgrounds and maintains high sensitivity to LSND oscillations.
  - ➔ A two neutrino fit rules out LSND at the 90% CL assuming CP conservation.
- $E < 475$  MeV, statistically large ( $6\sigma$ ) excess
  - ➔ Reduced to  $3\sigma$  after systematics, shape inconsistent with two neutrino oscillation interpretation of LSND. Excess of  $129 \pm 43$  (stat+sys) events is consistent with magnitude of LSND oscillations.

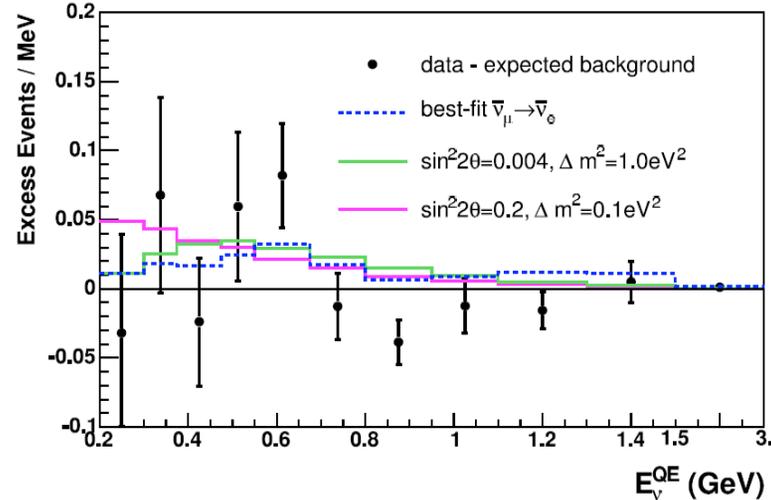
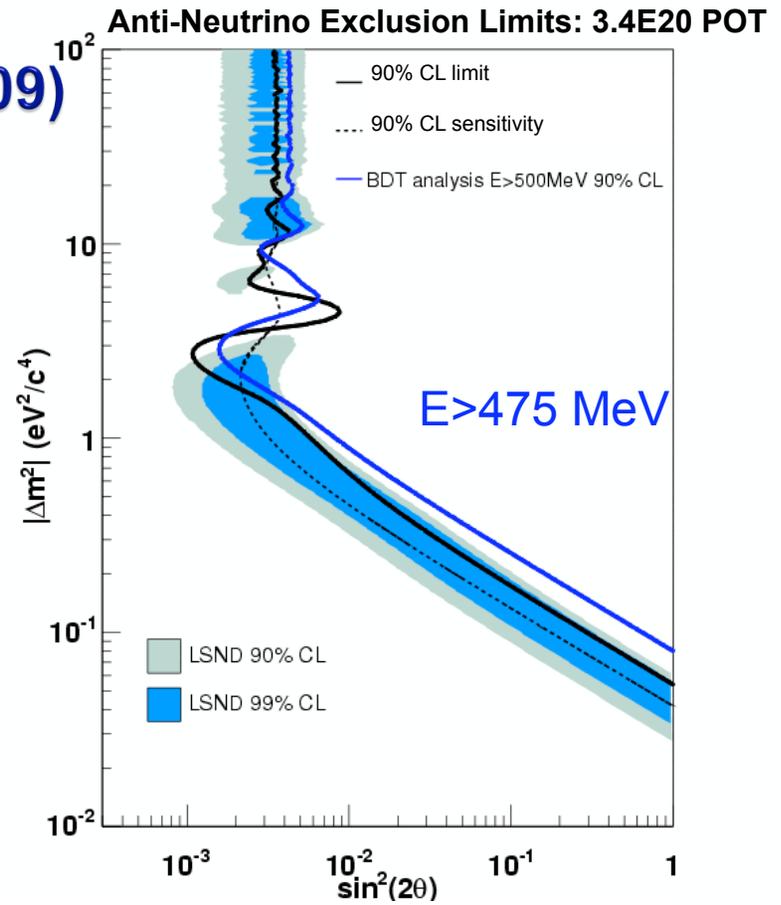
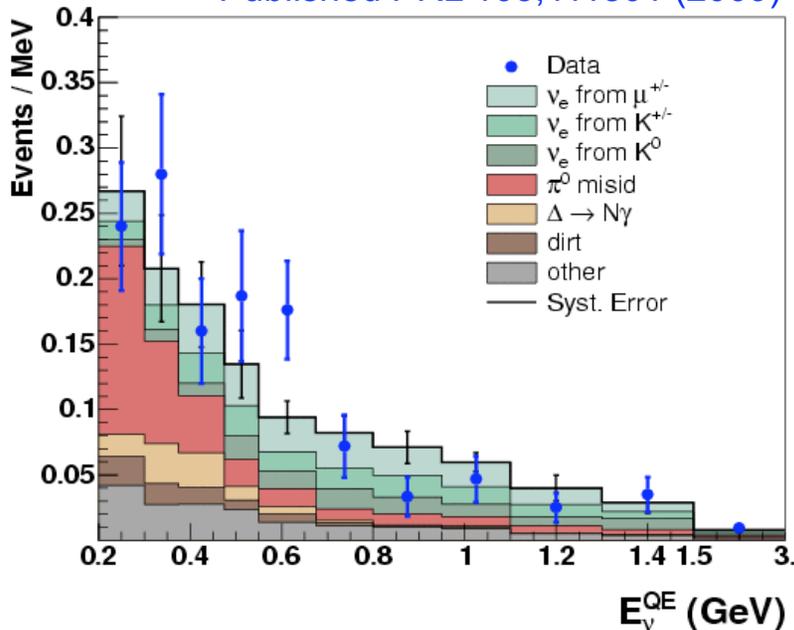
Published PRL 102,101802 (2009)



# First Antineutrino mode MB results (2009)

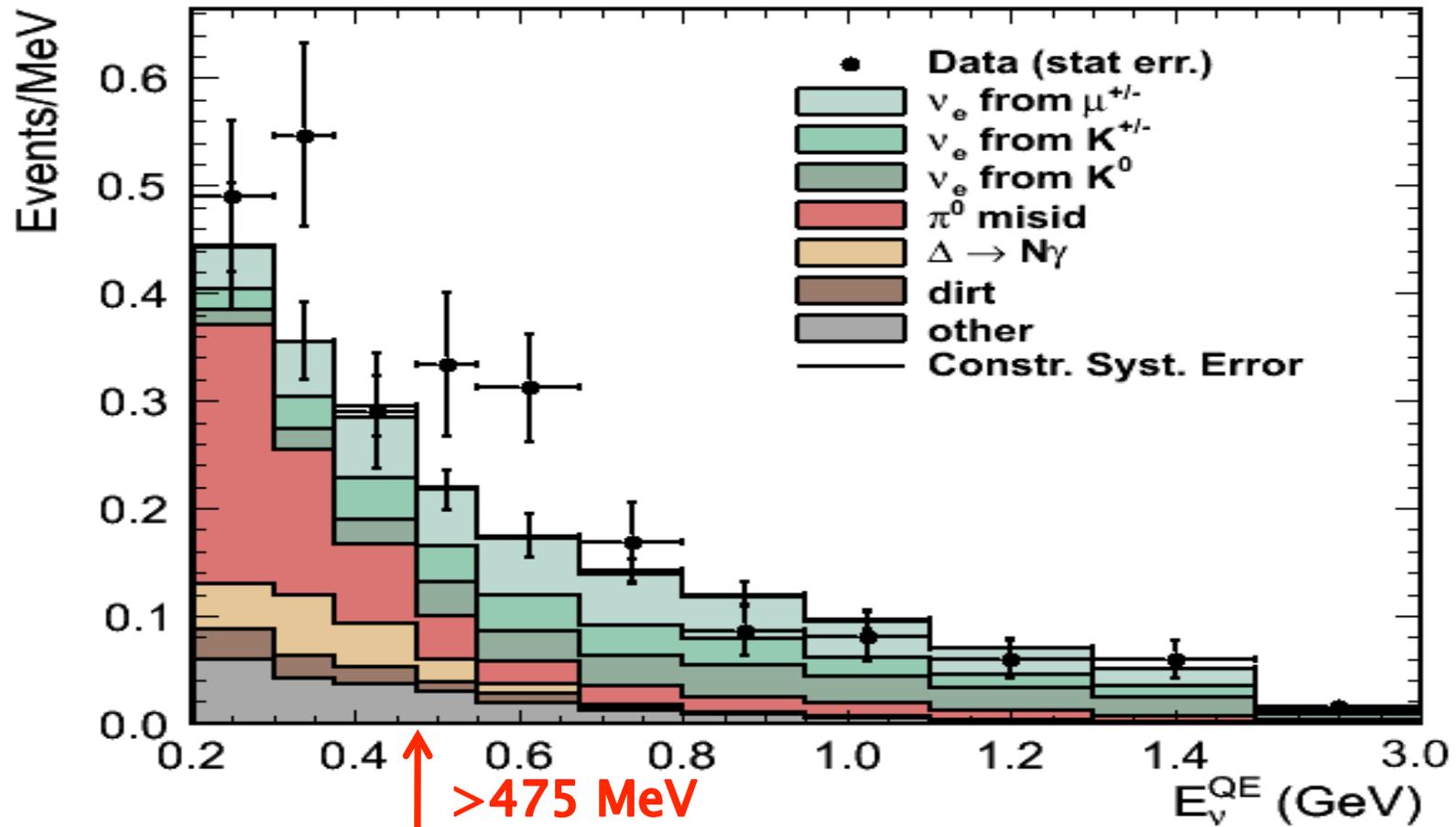
- **3.4E20 POT** collected in anti-neutrino mode
- From 200–3000 MeV excess is  $4.8 \pm 17.6$  (stat +sys) events.
- Statistically small excess (more of a wiggle) in 475–1250 MeV region
  - ➔ Only antineutrino's allowed to oscillate in fit
  - ➔ Limit from two neutrino fit excludes less area than sensitivity due to fit adding a LSND-like signal to account for wiggle
  - ➔ Stat error too large to distinguish LSND-like from null
- No significant excess  $E < 475$  MeV.

Published PRL 103,111801 (2009)



# New Antineutrino Result with 5.66E20 POT

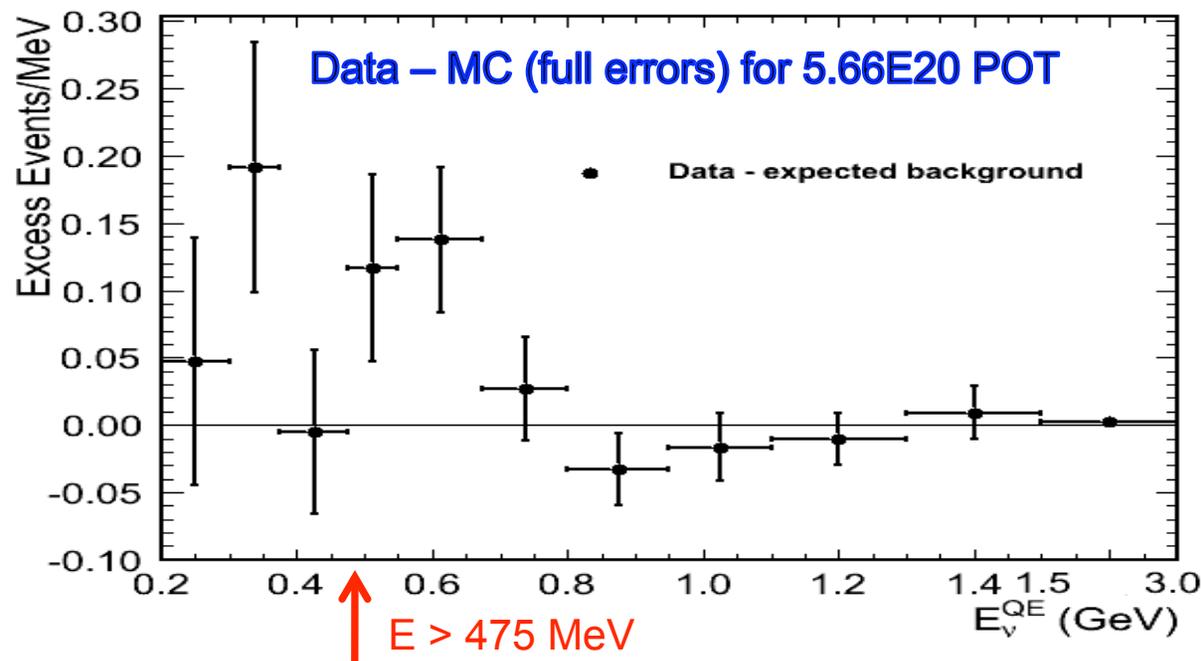
	200-475 MeV	475-1250 MeV	200-3000 MeV
Data	119	120	277
MC (stat+sys)	$100.5 \pm 14.3$	$99.1 \pm 13.9$	$233.8 \pm 22.5$
Excess (stat)	$18.5 \pm 10.0$ ( $1.9\sigma$ )	$20.9 \pm 10.0$ ( $2.1\sigma$ )	$43.2 \pm 15.3$ ( $2.8\sigma$ )
Excess (stat+sys)	$18.5 \pm 14.3$ ( $1.3\sigma$ )	$20.9 \pm 13.9$ ( $1.5\sigma$ )	$43.2 \pm 22.5$ ( $1.9\sigma$ )



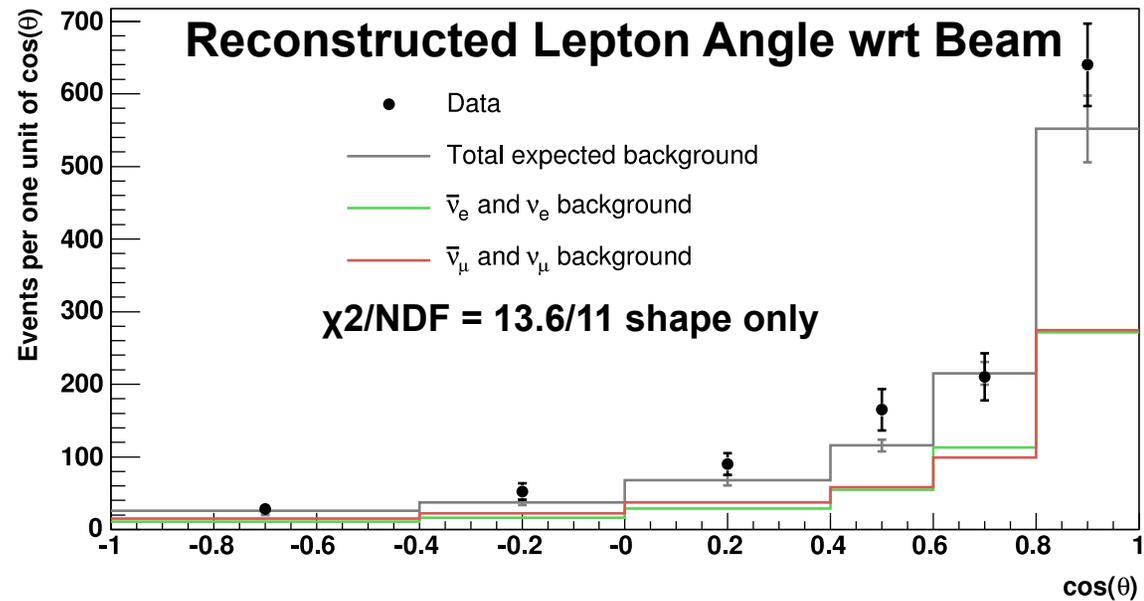
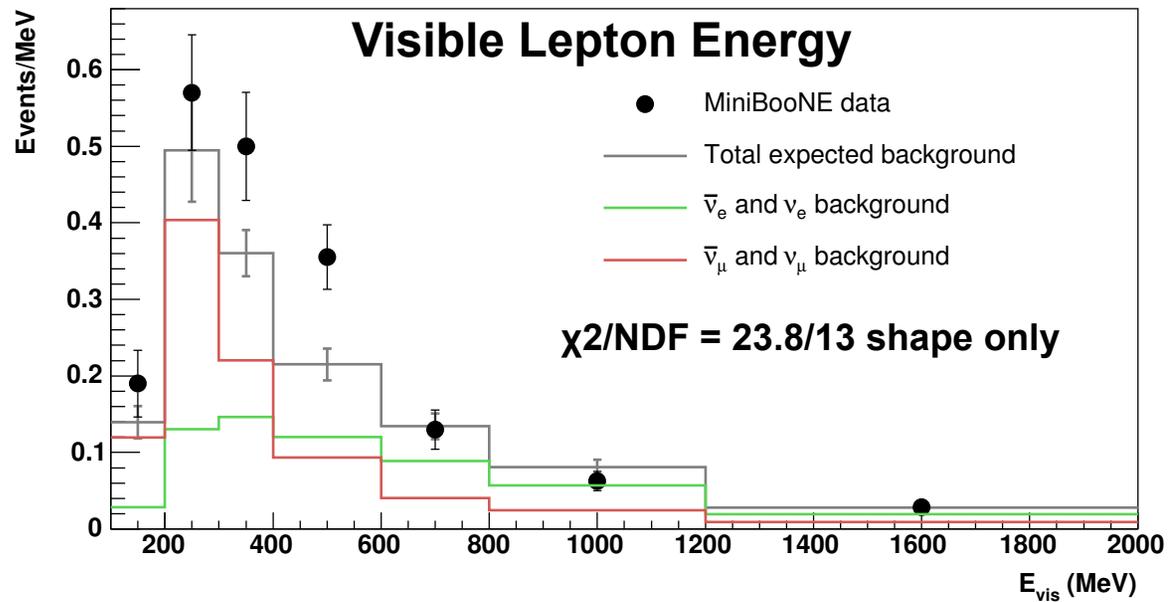
# Testing the Null Hypothesis

- Model independent.
- At null look at the  $\chi^2$  distribution of fake experiments (thrown from null error matrix).

	chi2/NDF	probability
E>475MeV	26.8/14.9	3.0%
E>200MeV	33.2/18.0	1.6%



# Other $\bar{\nu}_e$ kinematic distributions for 5.66E20 POT



## Data Checks for 5.66E20 POT (~70% more data)

- ▶ Beam and Detector low level stability checks; beam stable to 2%, and detector energy response to 1%.
- ▶  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  rates and energy stable over entire antineutrino run.
- ▶ Latest  $\bar{\nu}_e$  data rate is  $1.9\sigma$  (stat) higher than 3.4E20POT data set.
- ▶ Independent measurement of  $\pi^0$  rate for antineutrino mode.
- ▶ Measured dirt rates are similar in neutrino and antineutrino mode.
- ▶ Measured wrong sign component stable over time and energy.
- ▶ Checked off axis rates from NuMI beam (see poster by Zelimir Djurcic).
- ▶ Above 475 MeV, about two thirds of the electron (anti)neutrino intrinsic rate is constrained by simultaneous fit to  $\bar{\nu}_\mu$  data.
  - New SciBooNE neutrino mode  $K^+$  weight =  $0.75 \pm 0.05(\text{stat}) \pm 0.30(\text{sys})$ .
- ▶ One third of electron neutrino intrinsic rate come from  $K^0$ , where we use external measurements and apply 30% error.
  - Would require  $>3\sigma$  increase in  $K^0$  normalization, but shape does not match well the excess.

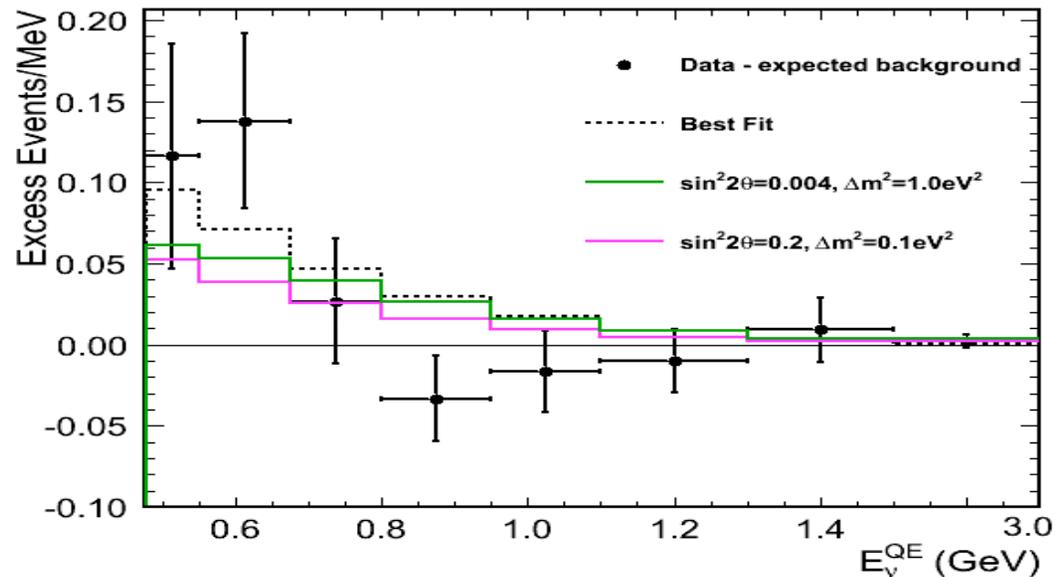
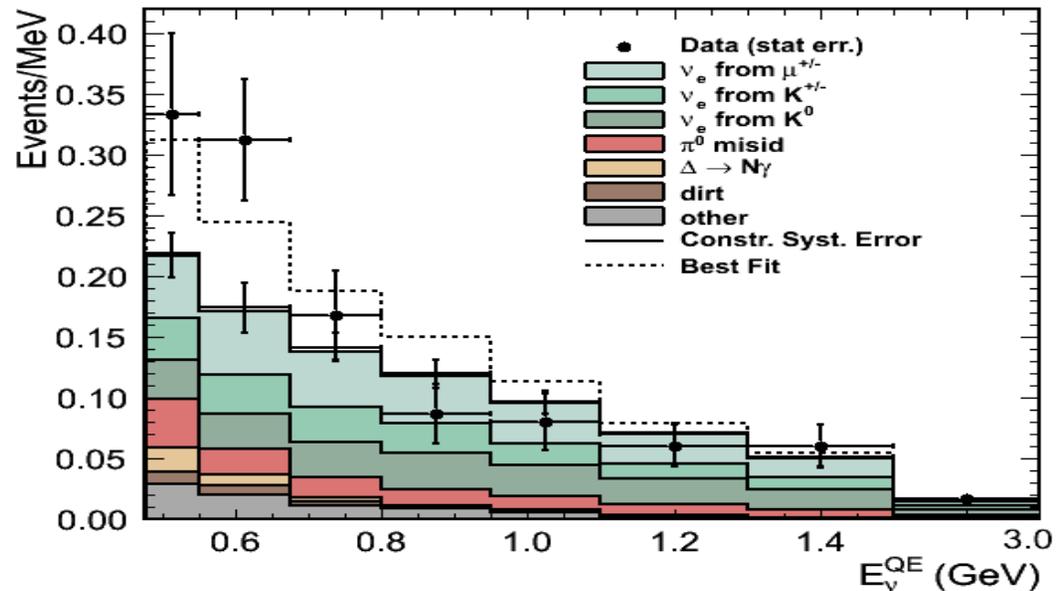
## Comparison to LSND's best fit prediction and neutrino low energy expectation

	$E_\nu(\text{QE})$ [MeV]		
	200-475	475-1250	1250-3000
MC Background	100.5	99.1	34.2
Data	119	120	38
Excess	$18.5 \pm 14.3$	$20.9 \pm 13.9$	$3.8 \pm 5.8$
LSND Best Fit	7.6	22.0	3.5
Expectation from $\nu$ low-E excess	11.6	0	0
LSND + Low-E	19.2	22.0	3.5

- Errors quoted here are stat+sys.
- Excess consistent with the expectation from LSND and adding the low energy excess scaled for neutrinos (wrong-sign).
- Expected 67 events at low energy (200–475 MeV) if neutrino low E excess is due to a Standard Model NC gamma-ray mechanism, e.g. Axial Anomaly.

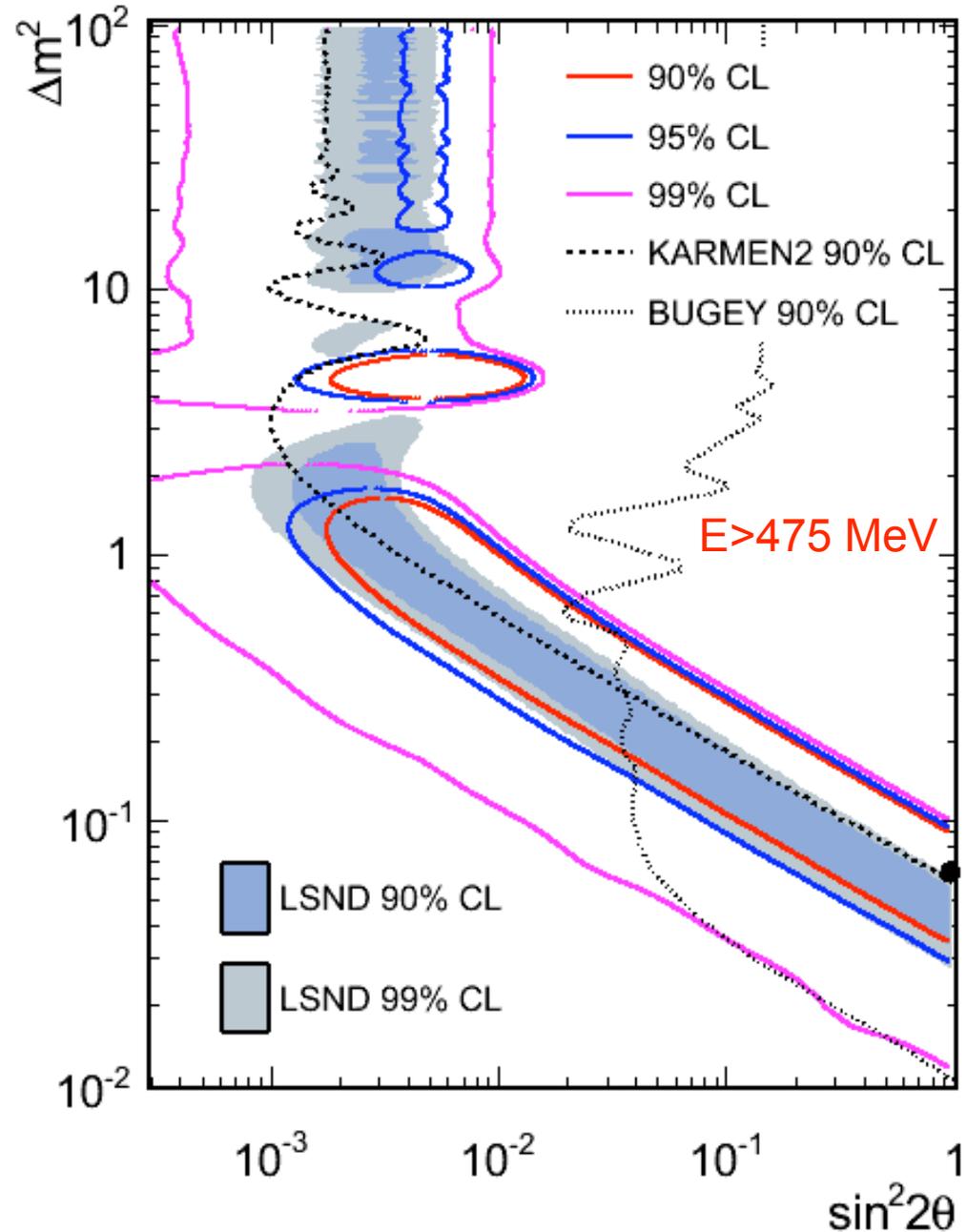
## Updated Antineutrino mode MB results for $E > 475$ MeV: (official oscillation region)

- Results for **5.66E20 POT**.
- Maximum likelihood fit.
- Only antineutrinos allowed to oscillate.
- $E > 475$  MeV region is free of effects of low energy neutrino excess. This is the same official oscillation region as in neutrino mode.
- Results to be published.



## Updated Antineutrino mode MB results for $E > 475$ MeV (official oscillation region)

- Results for **5.66E20 POT**
- Maximum likelihood fit.
- Null excluded at 99.4% with respect to the two neutrino oscillation fit.
- Best Fit Point  
( $\Delta m^2, \sin^2 2\theta$ ) =  
(0.064 eV<sup>2</sup>, 0.96)  
 $\chi^2/\text{NDF} = 16.4/12.6$   
 $P(\chi^2) = 20.5\%$
- Results to be published.



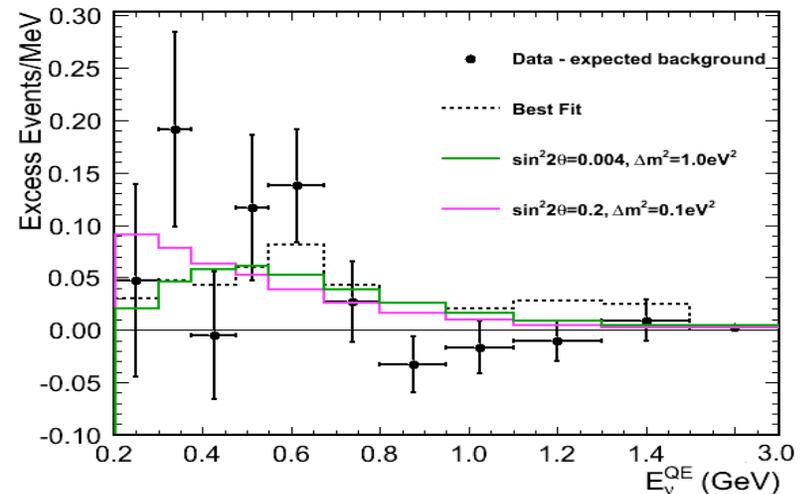
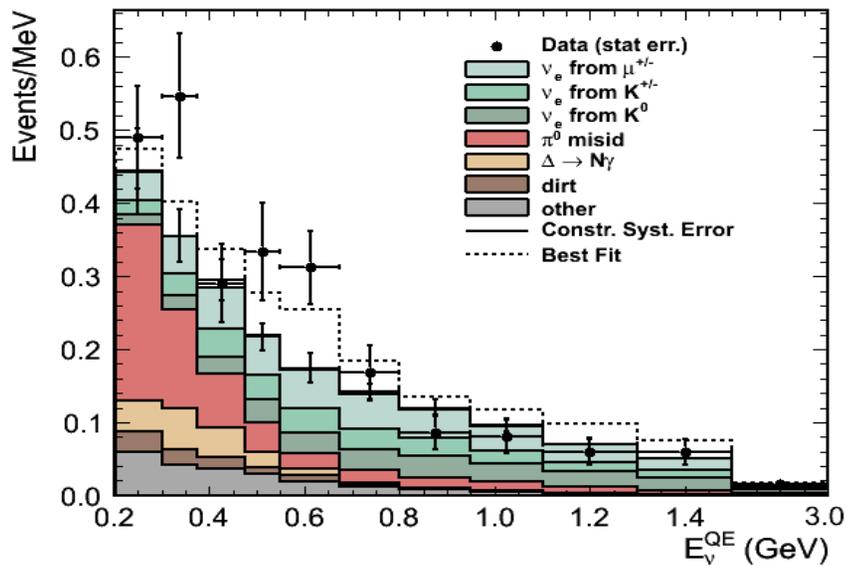
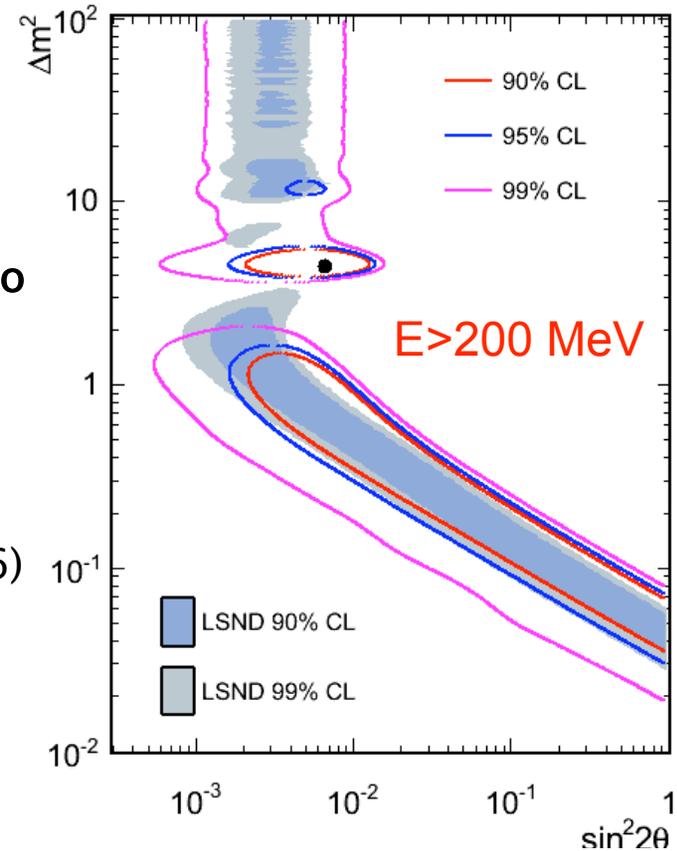
# Summary and Outlook:

- ▶ The MiniBooNE  $\nu_e$  and  $\bar{\nu}_e$  appearance picture starting to emerge is the following:
  - 1) **Neutrino Mode:**
    - a)  $E < 475$  MeV: An unexplained  $3\sigma$  electron-like excess.
    - b)  $E > 475$  MeV: A two neutrino fit is inconsistent with LSND at the 90% CL.
  - 2) **Anti-neutrino Mode:**
    - a)  $E < 475$  MeV: A small  $1.3\sigma$  electron-like excess.
    - b)  $E > 475$  MeV: An excess that is 3.0% consistent with null. Two neutrino oscillation fits consistent with LSND at 99.4% CL relative to null.
- ▶ **Clearly we need more statistics!**
  - MiniBooNE is running to double antineutrino data set for a total of  $\sim 10 \times 10^{20}$  POT.
  - If signal continues at current rate, statistical error will be  $\sim 4\sigma$  and two neutrino best fit will be  $> 3\sigma$ .
- ▶ There are follow on experiments at FNAL
  - uBoone has CD-1 approval. See talk by *M. Soderberg*
  - BooNE (LOI). A MB-like near detector at 200 m. See poster by Geoff Mills.

# Backup Slides

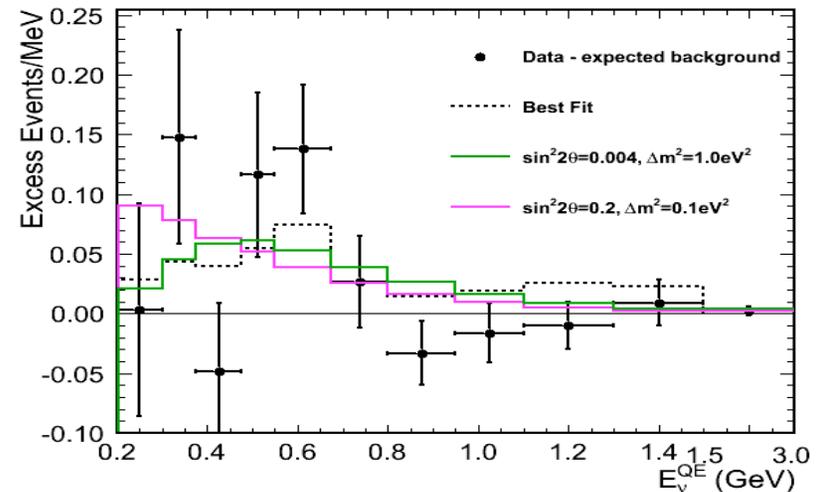
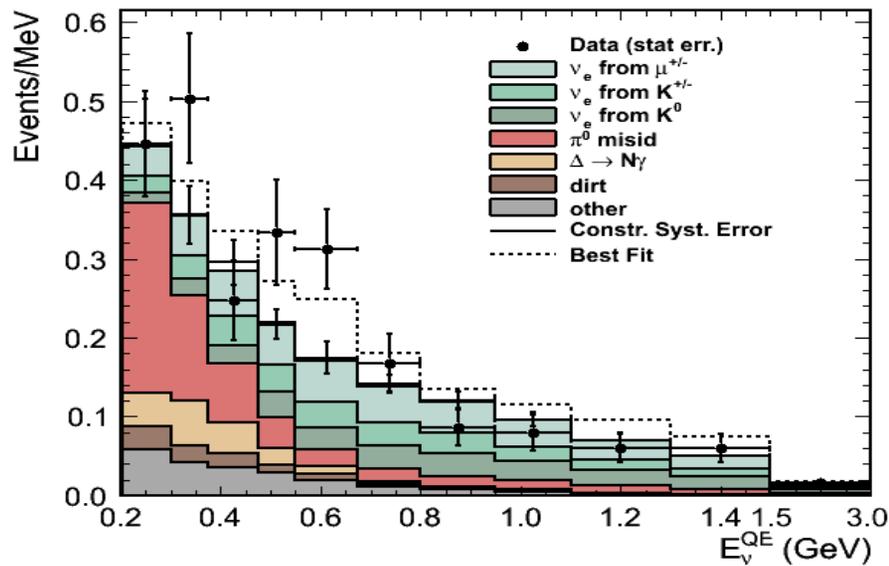
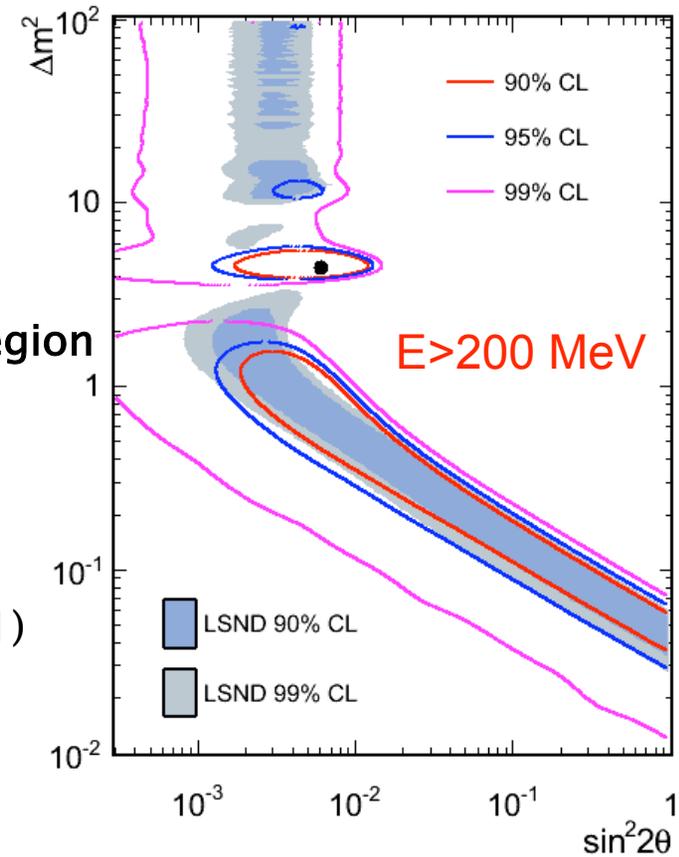
# New Antineutrino mode MB results for $E > 200$ MeV:

- Results for **5.66e20 POT**.
- Does not include effects (subtraction) of neutrino low energy excess.
- Maximum likelihood fit method.
- Null excluded at 99.6% with respect to the two neutrino oscillation fit (model dependent).
- Best Fit Point ( $\Delta m^2, \sin^2 2\theta$ ) = (4.42 eV<sup>2</sup>, 0.0066)  
 $\chi^2/\text{NDF} = 20.4/15.3$ ,  $P(\chi^2) = 17.1\%$ .

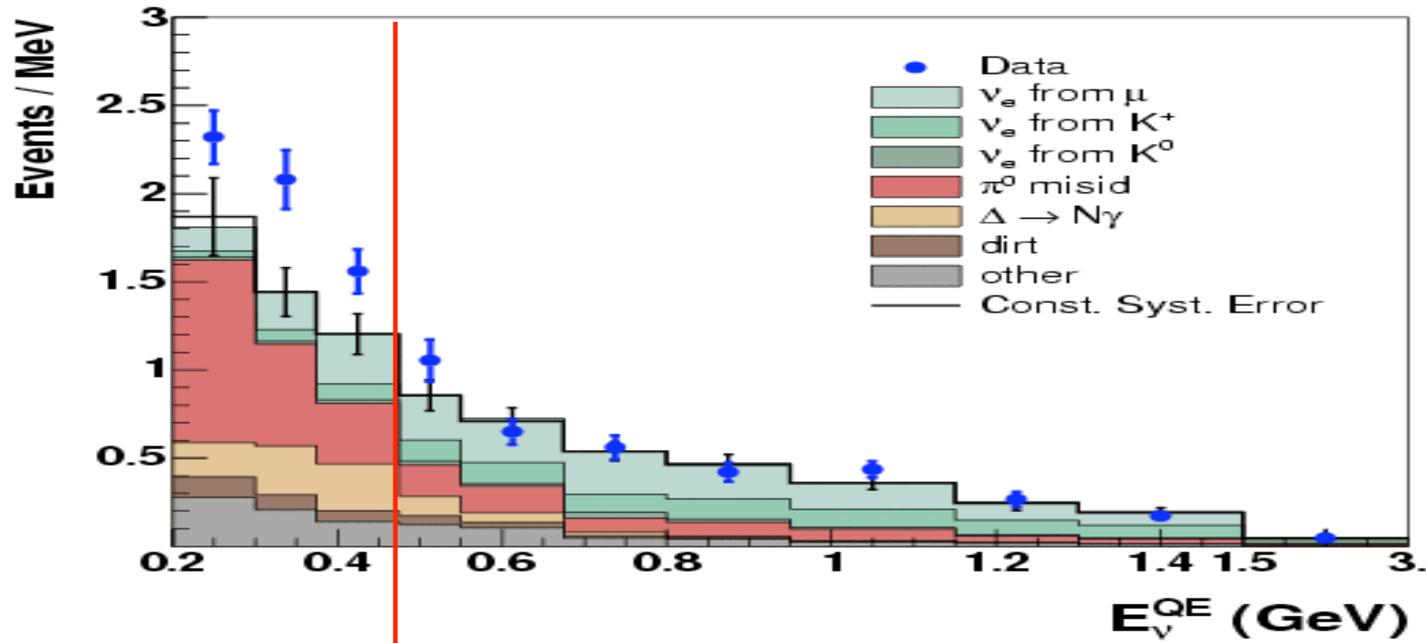


# New Antineutrino mode MB results for $E > 200$ MeV: Include low E Effects

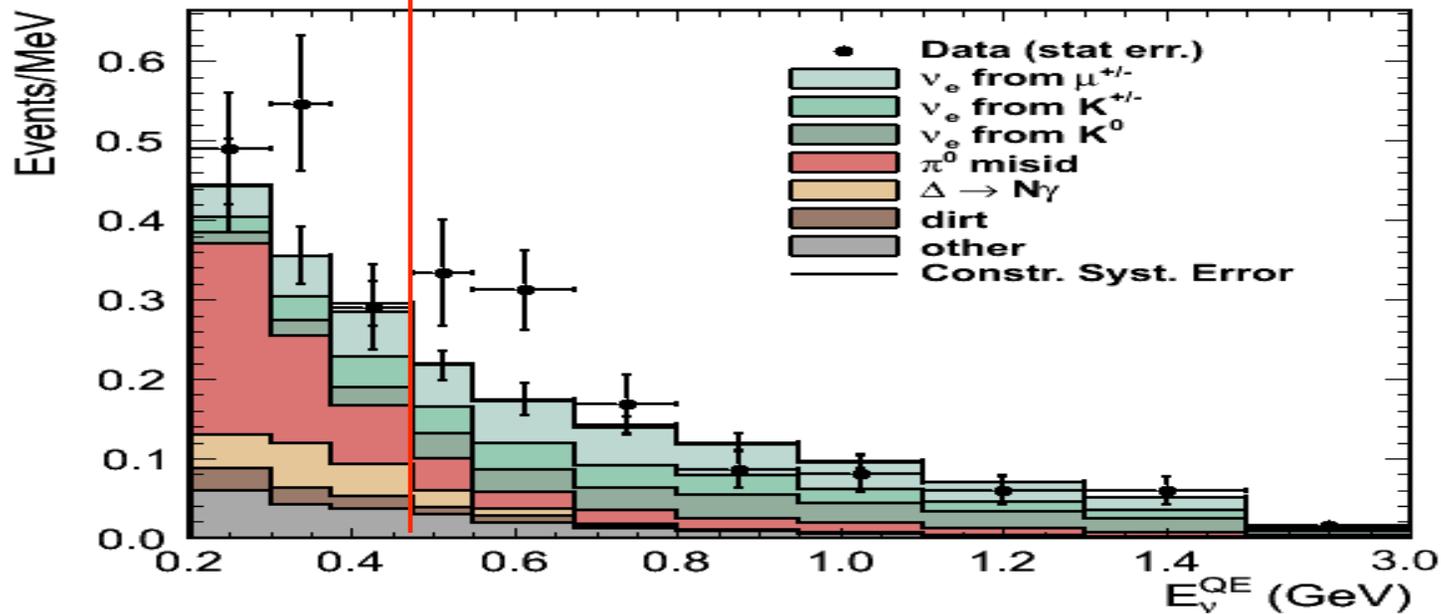
- Results for **5.66e20 POT**.
- Assume simple scaling of neutrino low energy excess; subtract 11.6 events from low energy region (200–475 MeV).
- Maximum likelihood fit method.
- Null excluded at 99.6% with respect to the two neutrino oscillation fit (model dependent).
- Best Fit Point ( $\Delta m^2, \sin^2 2\theta$ ) = (4.42 eV<sup>2</sup>, 0.0061)  
 $\chi^2/\text{NDF} = 21.6/15.3$ ,  $P(\chi^2) = 13.7\%$ .



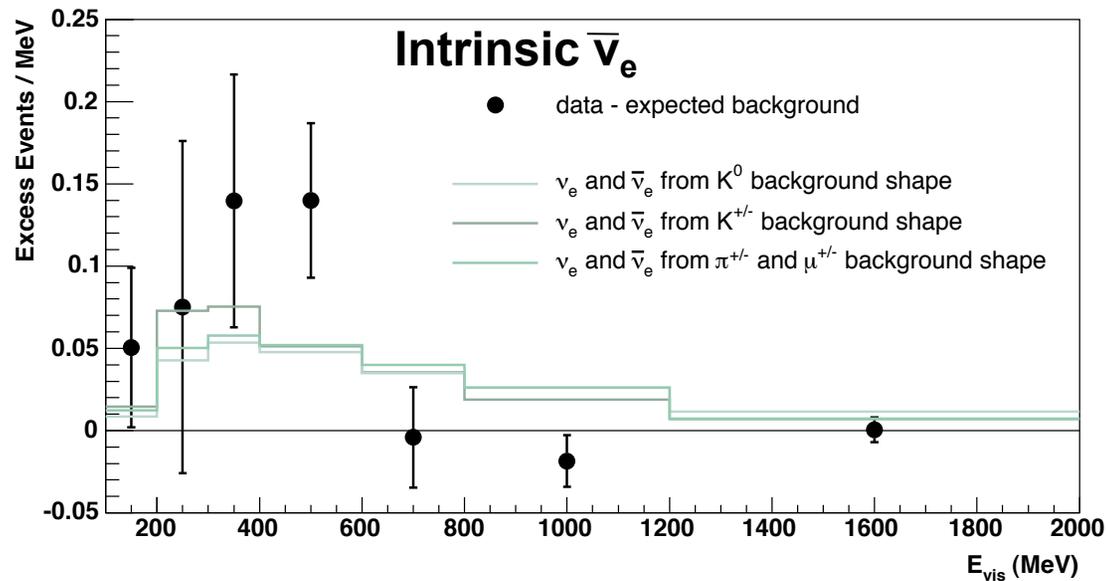
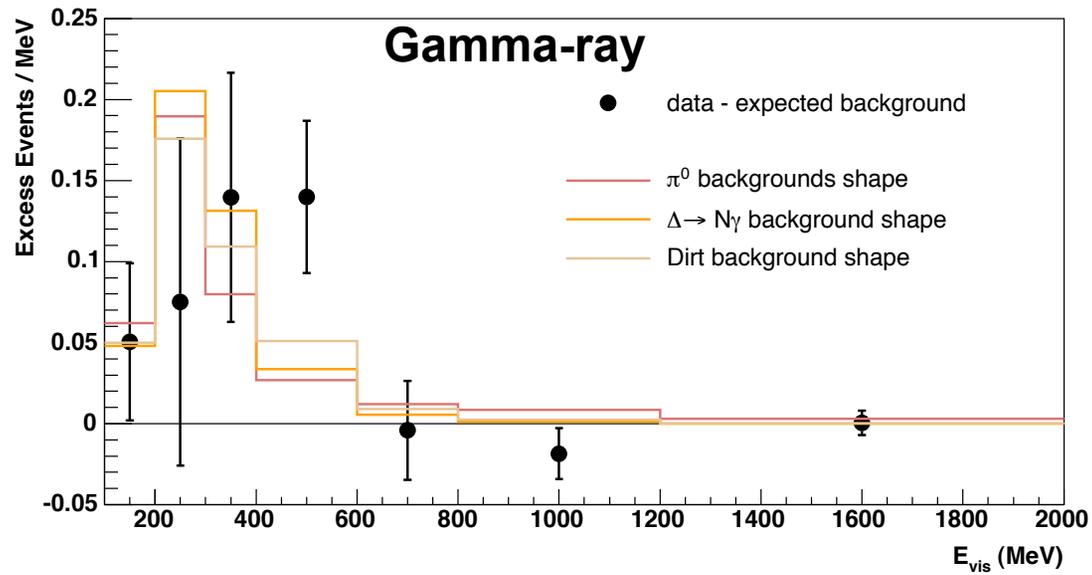
### Neutrino $\nu_e$ Appearance Results (6.5E20POT)



### Antineutrino $\bar{\nu}_e$ Appearance Results (5.66E20POT)



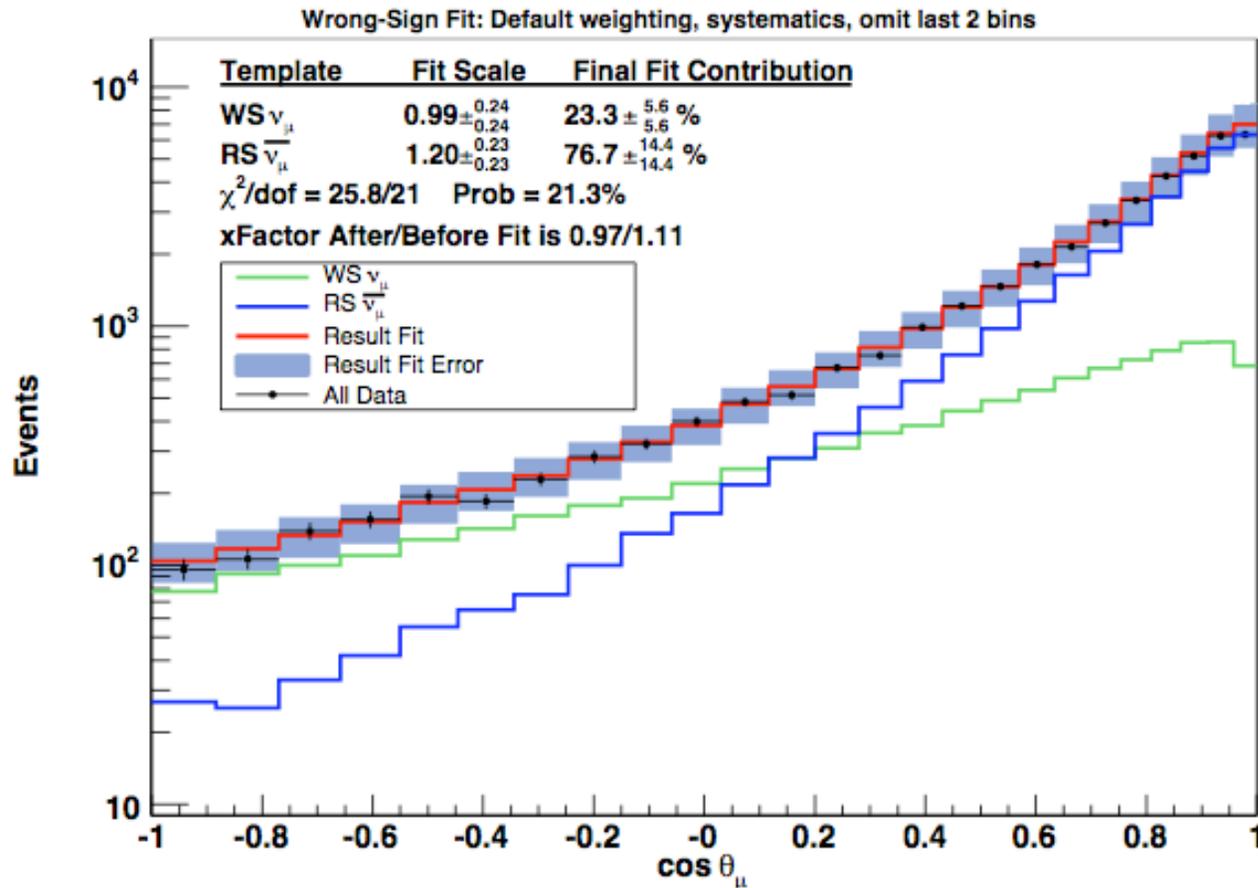
# Background $\bar{\nu}_e$ Evis distributions for 5.66E20 POT



**Background systematic uncertainties:  
Many errors are similar between neutrino and antineutrino mode**

<i>Source</i>	$\bar{\nu}$ mode uncer. (%)		$\nu$ mode uncer. (%)		
	$E_{\nu}^{QE}$ range (MeV)	200-475	475-1100	200-475	475-1100
Flux from $\pi^+/\mu^+$ decay		0.4	0.9	1.8	2.2
Flux from $\pi^-/\mu^-$ decay		3.0	2.3	0.1	0.2
Flux from $K^+$ decay		2.2	4.7	1.4	5.7
Flux from $K^-$ decay		0.5	1.2	-	-
Flux from $K^0$ decay		1.7	5.4	0.5	1.5
Target and beam models		1.7	3.0	1.3	2.5
$\nu$ cross section		6.5	13.0	5.9	11.9
NC $\pi^0$ yield		1.5	1.3	1.4	1.9
Hadronic interactions		0.4	0.2	0.8	0.3
External interactions (dirt)		1.6	0.7	0.8	0.4
Optical model		8.0	3.7	8.9	2.3
Electronics & DAQ model		7.0	2.0	5.0	1.7
<b>Total (unconstrained)</b>		<b>13.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>

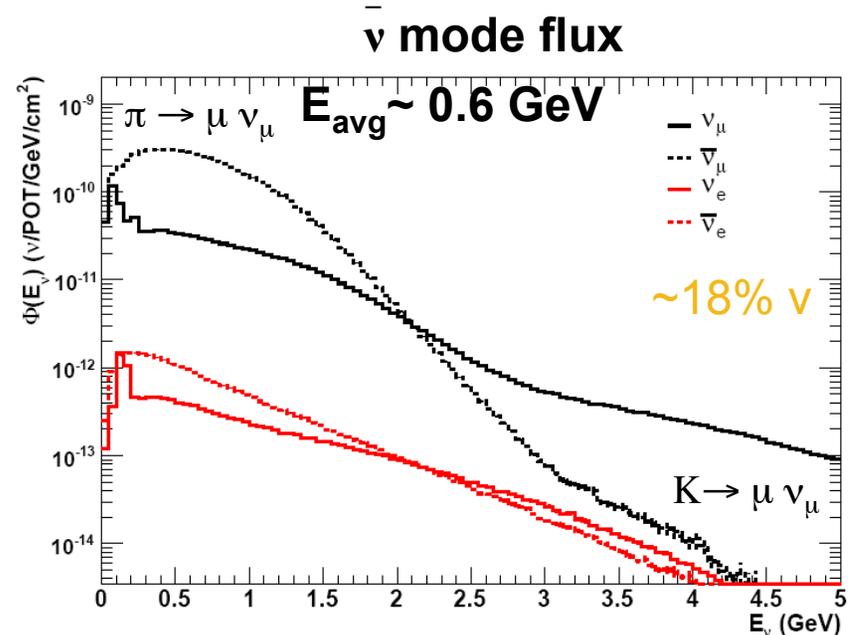
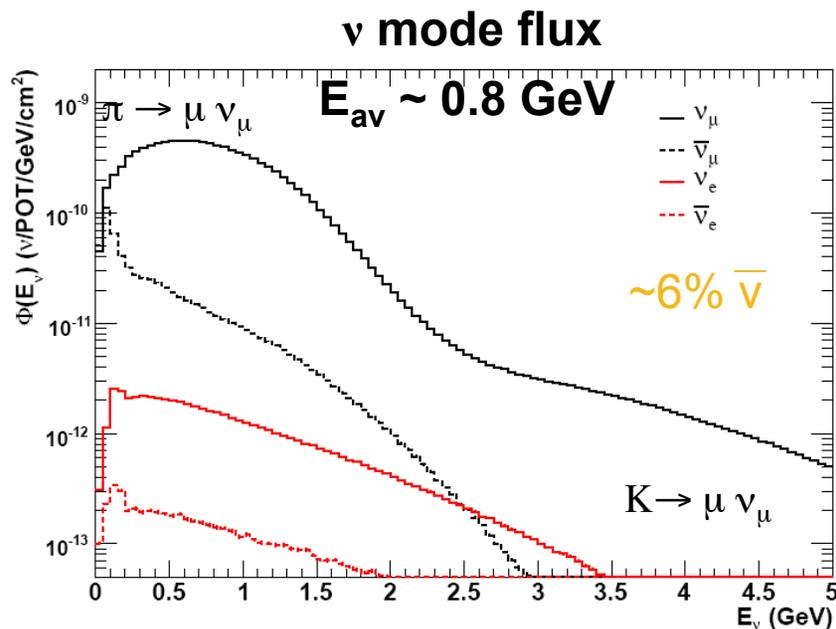
# Wrong-sign Contribution Fits



- Wrong-sign fit from angular distribution constrains WS
- Central value from fit used in background prediction
- Errors on WS flux and xsec propagated through osc analyses

# MiniBooNE Flux (Flux paper arXiv: 0806.1449)

Appearance experiment: it looks for an excess of electron neutrino events in a predominantly muon neutrino beam



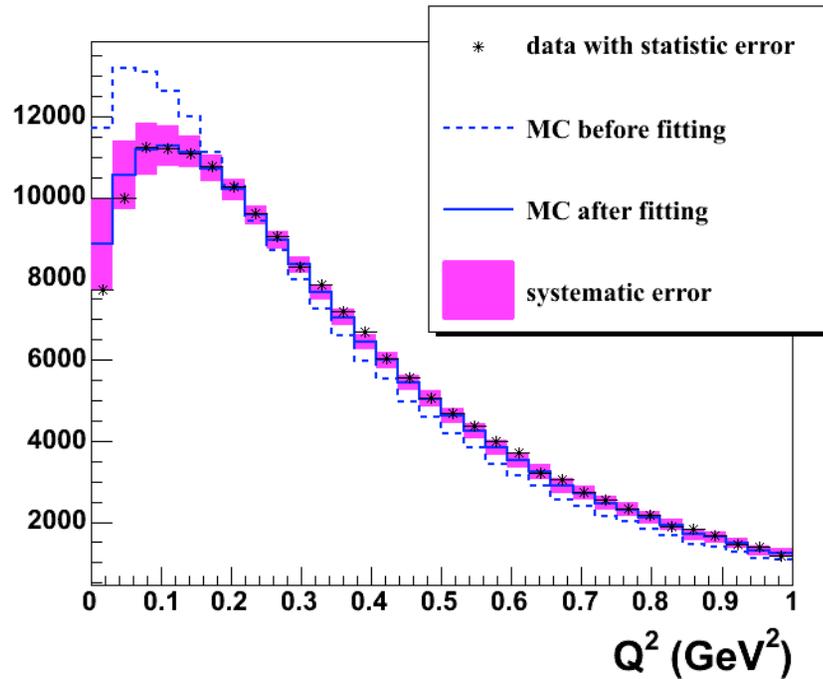
Subsequent decay of the  $\mu^+$  ( $\mu^-$ ) produces  $\bar{\nu}_e$  ( $\nu_e$ ) intrinsics  $\sim 0.5\%$

neutrino mode:  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e$  oscillation search

antineutrino mode:  $\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e$  oscillation search

# CCQE Scattering (Phys. Rev. Lett 100, 032301 (2008))

186000 muon neutrino events



From  $Q^2$  fits to MB  $\nu_\mu$  CCQE data:

$M_A^{\text{eff}}$  -- effective axial mass

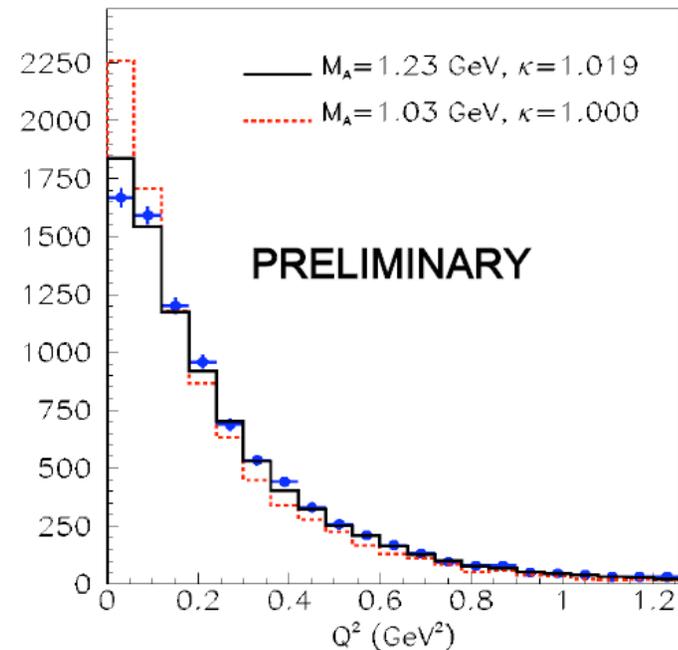
$\kappa$  -- Pauli Blocking parameter

From electron scattering data:

$E_b$  -- binding energy

$p_f$  -- Fermi momentum

14000 anti-muon neutrinos



Fermi Gas Model describes CCQE

$\nu_\mu$  data well

$$M_A = 1.23 \pm 0.20 \text{ GeV}$$

$$\kappa = 1.019 \pm 0.011$$

Also used to model  $\nu_e$  and  $\bar{\nu}_e$  interactions