



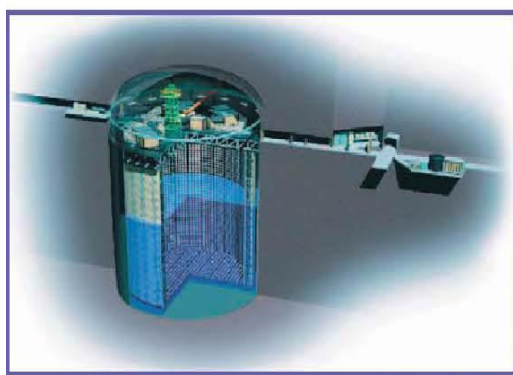
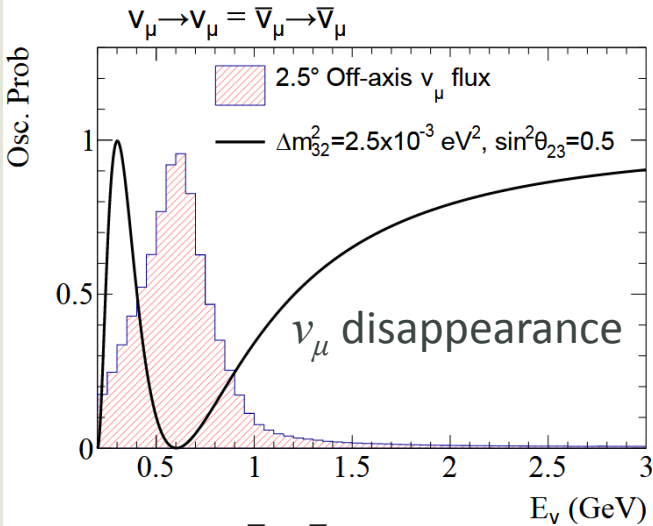
Recent Cross-section Results from the **T2K** Experiment



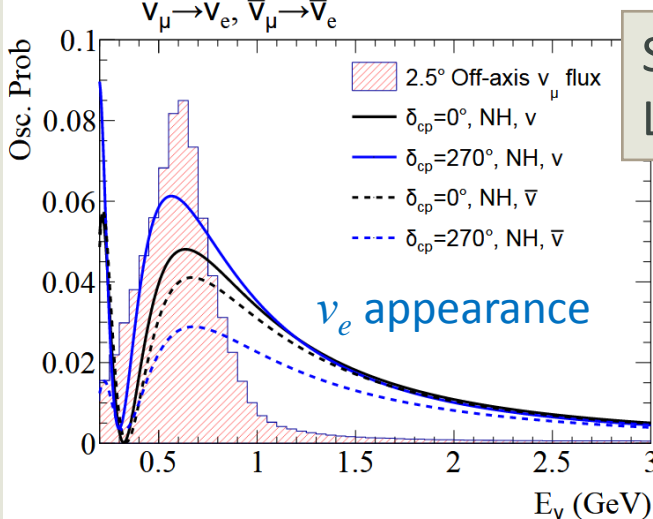
Ka Ming Tsui for the T2K Collaboration
K.M.Tsui@liverpool.ac.uk



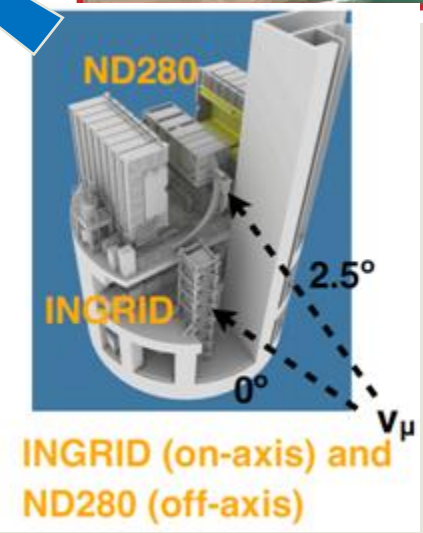
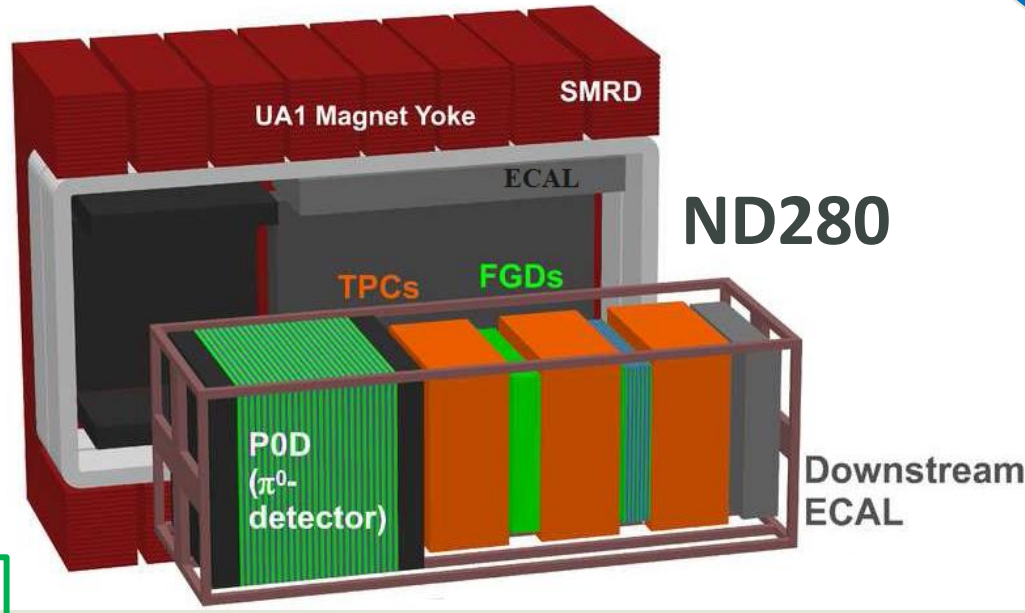
UNIVERSITY OF
LIVERPOOL



Super-Kamiokande
(ICRR, Univ. Tokyo)



See osc talk by
Laura Munteanu



$$N_\mu(E_\nu) = \sigma(E_\nu) \Phi(E_\nu) \varepsilon(E_\nu)$$

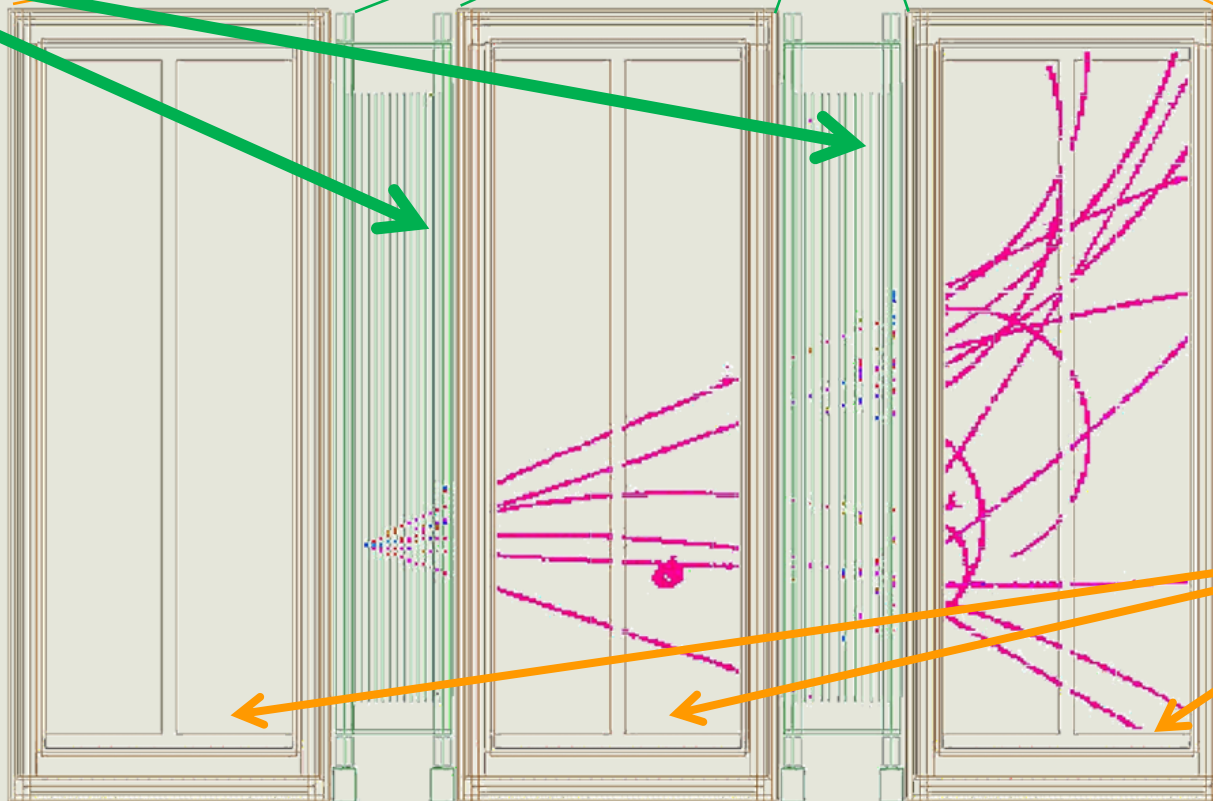
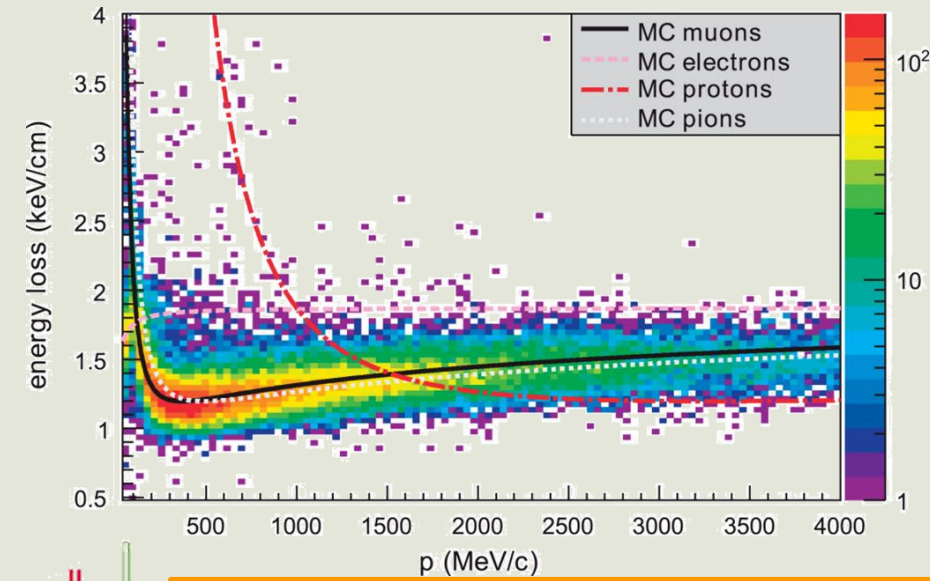
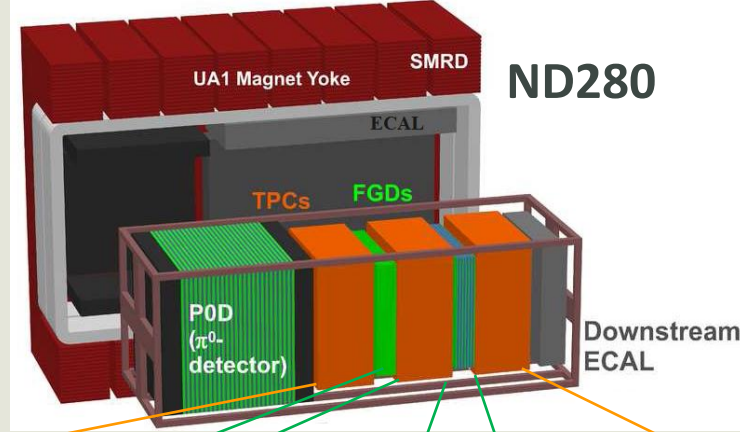
Interaction cross-section

Neutrino flux

Detector effects

Fine Grained Detectors (FGD 1 & 2):

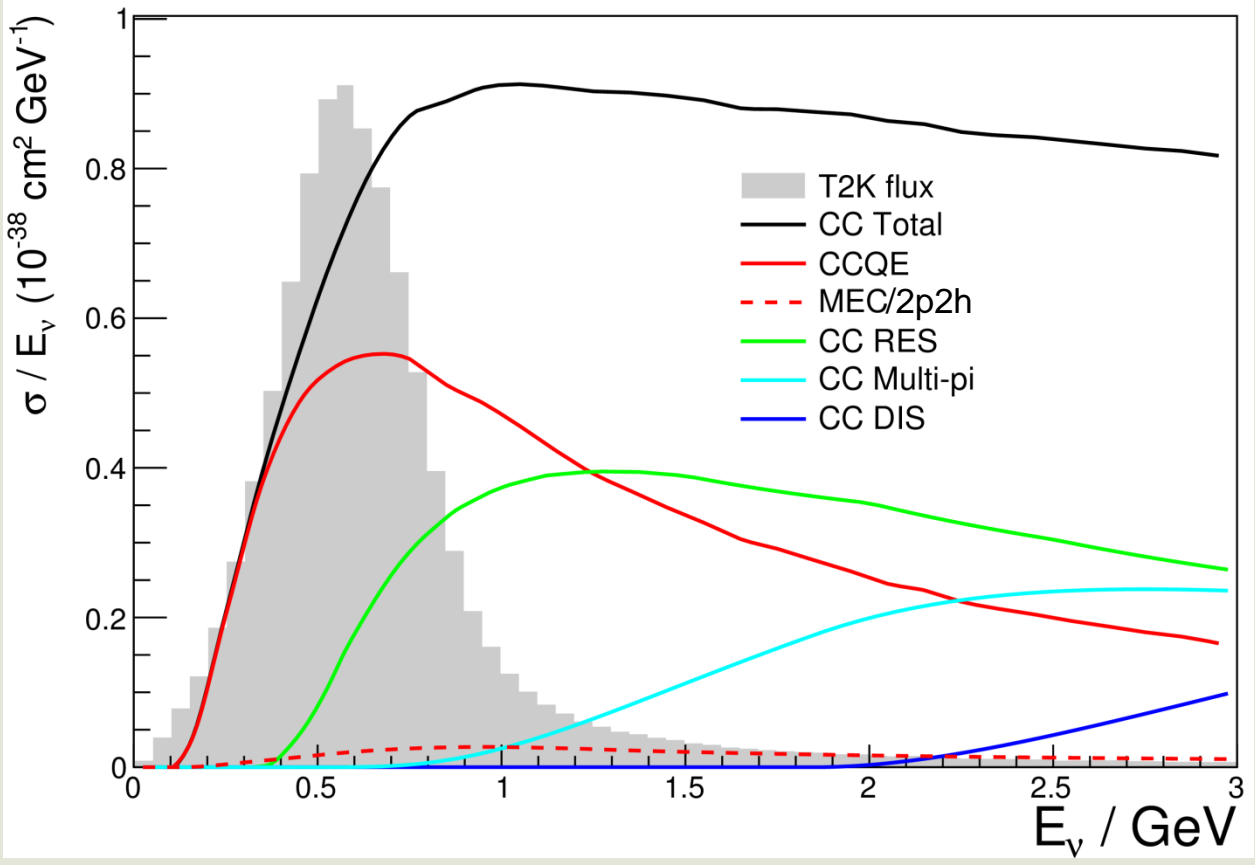
- ν interaction target
- CH scintillator trackers
- alt H₂O layers in FGD2



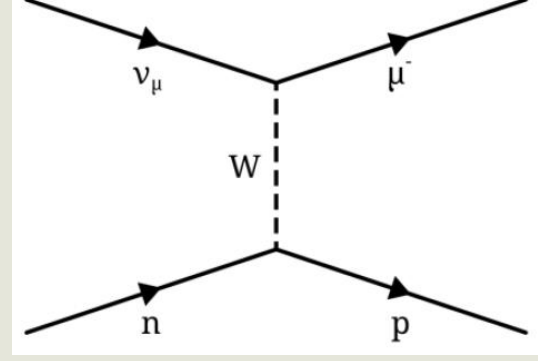
Time Projection Chambers (TPC 1, 2 & 3):

- Excellent tracking
- High-res charged particle mom
- Accurate PID

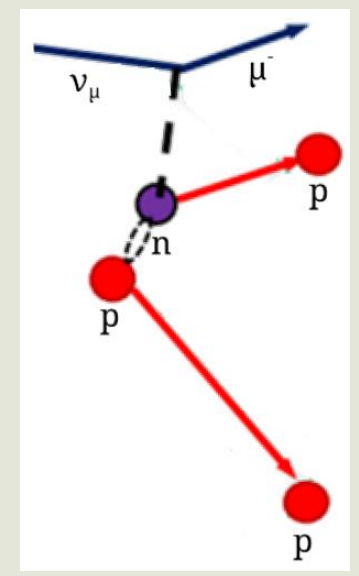
Neutrino interactions at T2K



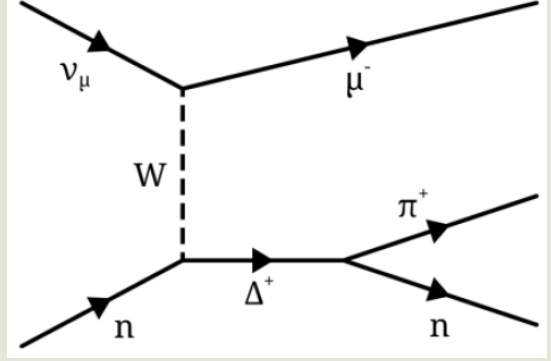
CCQE
(Charged-current quasi-elastic)



2p2h
(2particle-2hole)

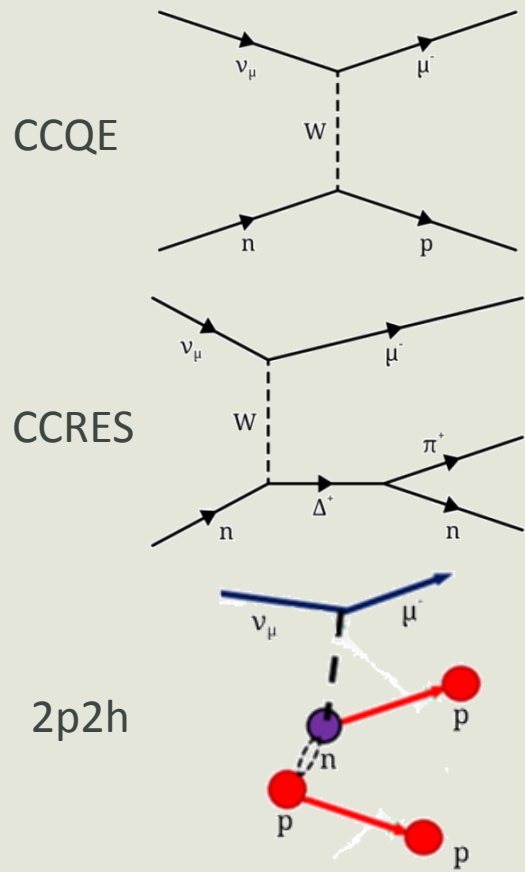


CCRES
(Charged-current resonant)

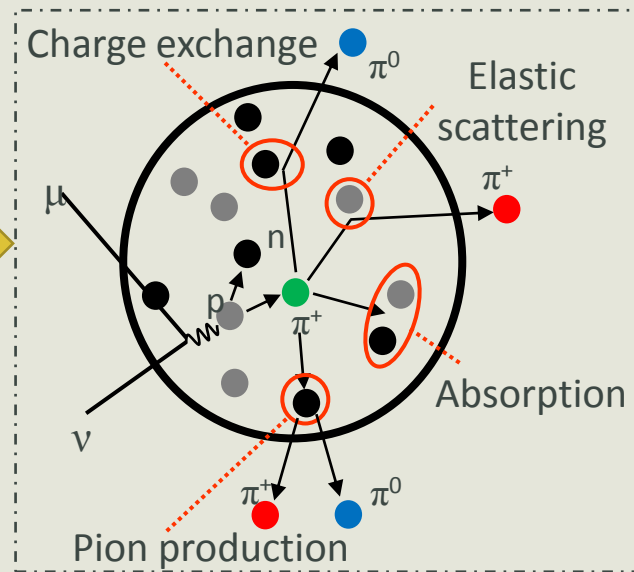


Neutrino interaction measurements at **T2K**

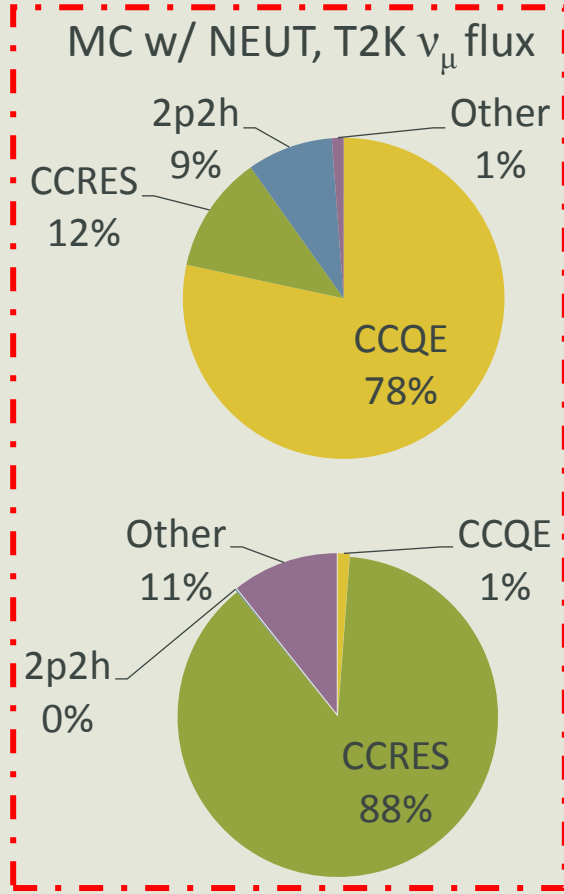
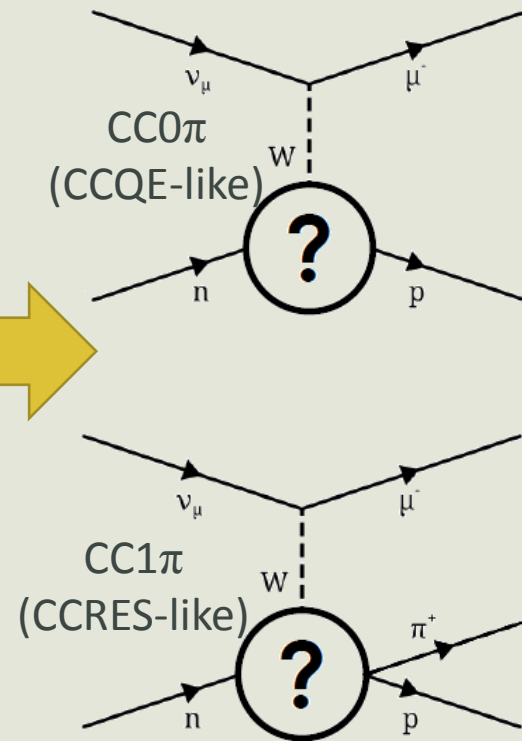
Interaction mode



Initial nuclear state & Final state interactions (FSI)



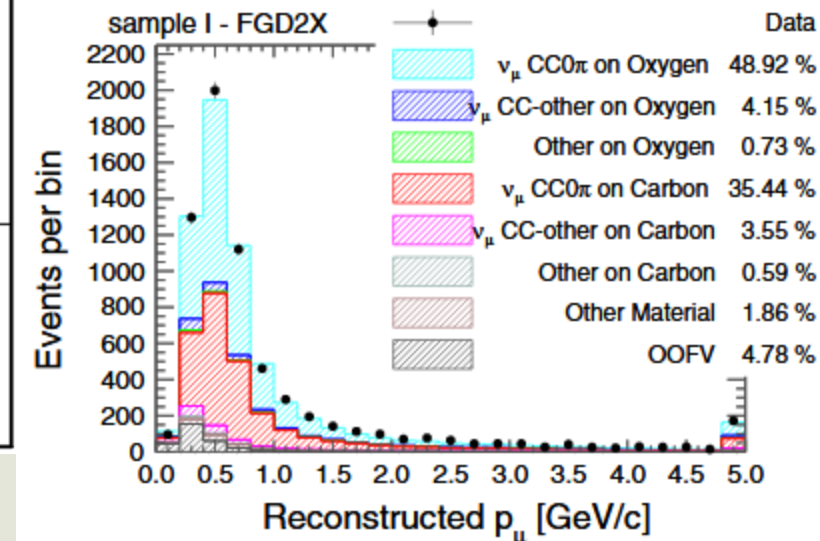
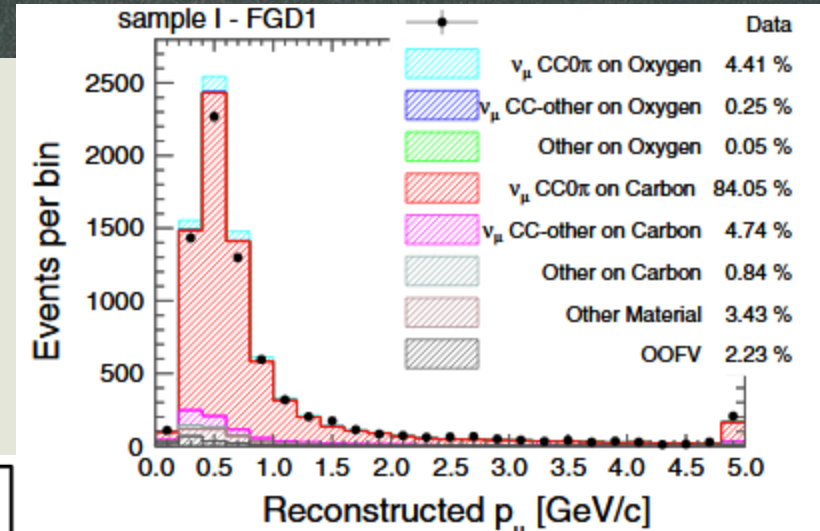
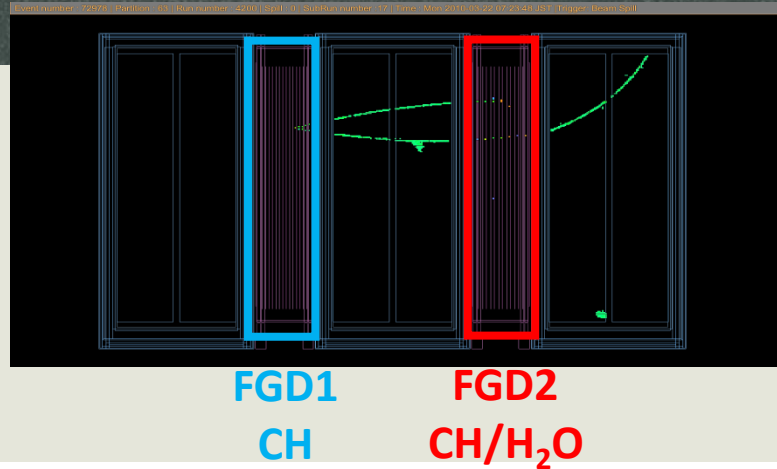
Observed topology



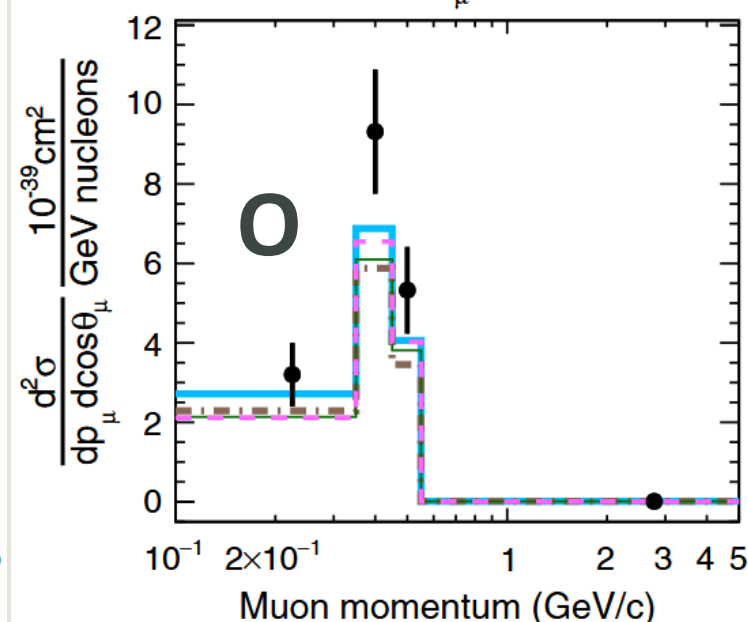
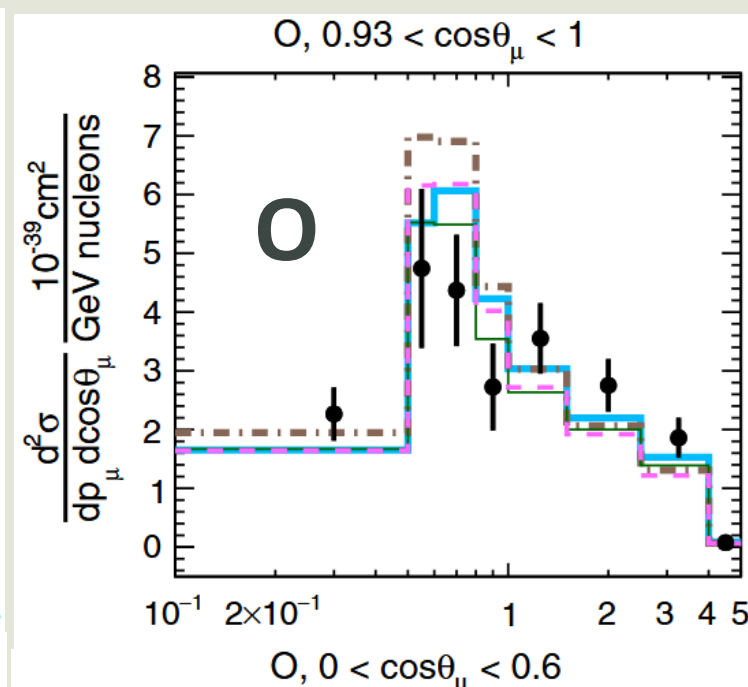
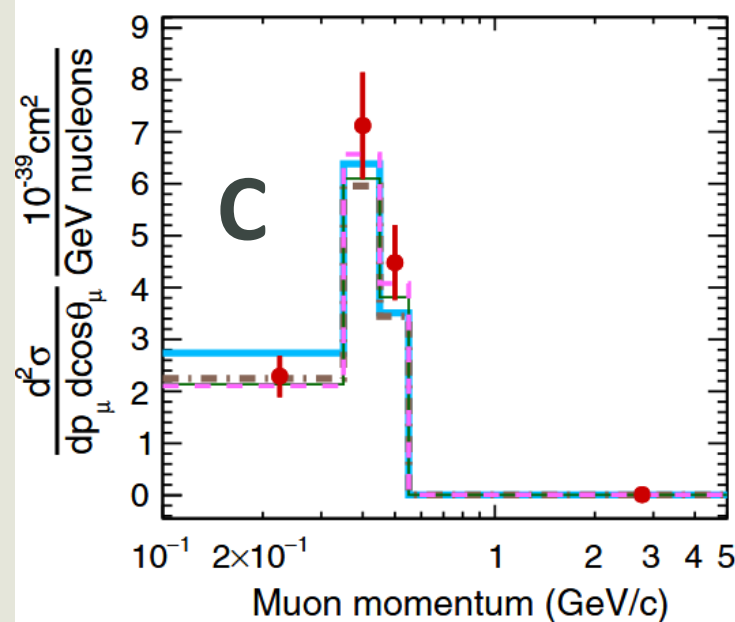
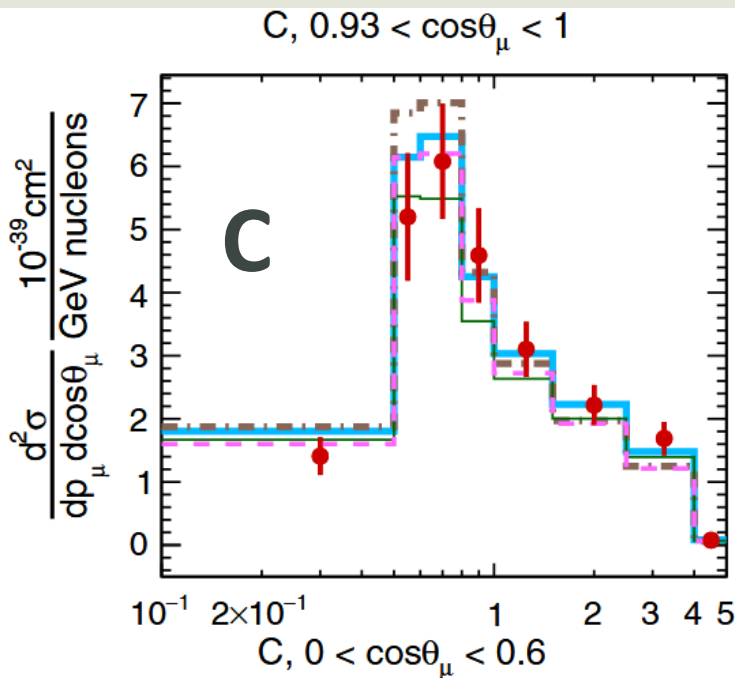
Joint Carbon + Oxygen $\text{CC}0\pi$ cross-section at



- Simultaneous fit of C & O interactions \rightarrow
- C & O double differential cross-sections, C/O ratio
- Phys. Rev. D 101, 112004 (2020)



	I - μ TPC	II - μ TPC+pTPC	III - μ TPC+pFGD	IV - μ FGD+pTPC	V - μ FGD
Signal sample					
Description	Single μ candidate tracked in TPC	Both μ and p candidates are tracked in the TPC	μ tracked in the TPC and : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 p tracked in the FGD or multi p 	μ tracked in FGD/Ecal and: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 p tracked in the TPC or 1 p tracked in the TPC + multi p or multi p 	μ_{FGD} only reconstructed in the FGD/Ecal



χ^2 including all 58 C+O bins

- GENIE v3 LFG hN (48.9)
- NuWro LFG (64.7)
- NEUT SF (110.3)
- RMF(1p1h)-SusaV2(2p2h) (90.6)

- χ^2 dominated by high statistics forward bins
- Forward bins: favor more “simple” CCQE Fermi gas nuclear models (LFG), largely due to substantial “RPA” low energy transfer suppression
- High angle bins: LFG underestimates data. CCQE more affected by nucleon form factors, but cannot explain C/O difference
- Need to improve non-QE (2p2h, abs FSI) currently based on a Fermi-gas ground state

Joint ν + anti- ν CC0 π cross-section in FGD1(CH)

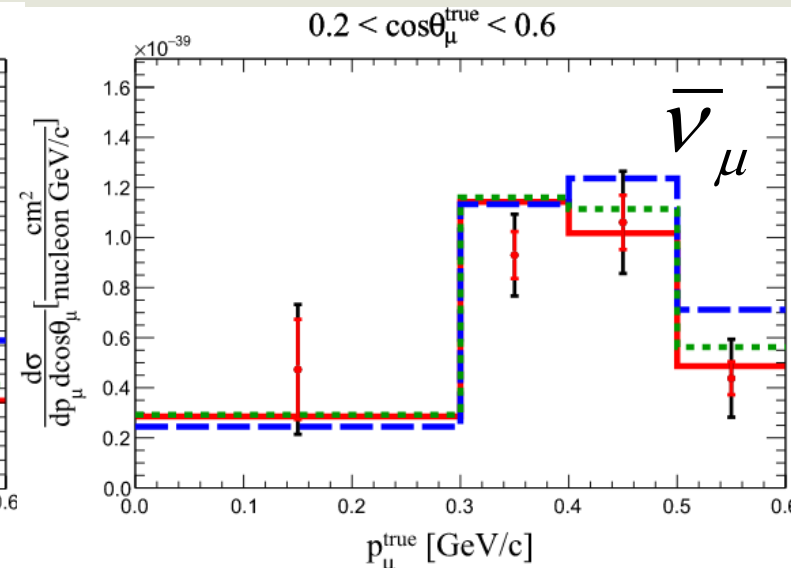
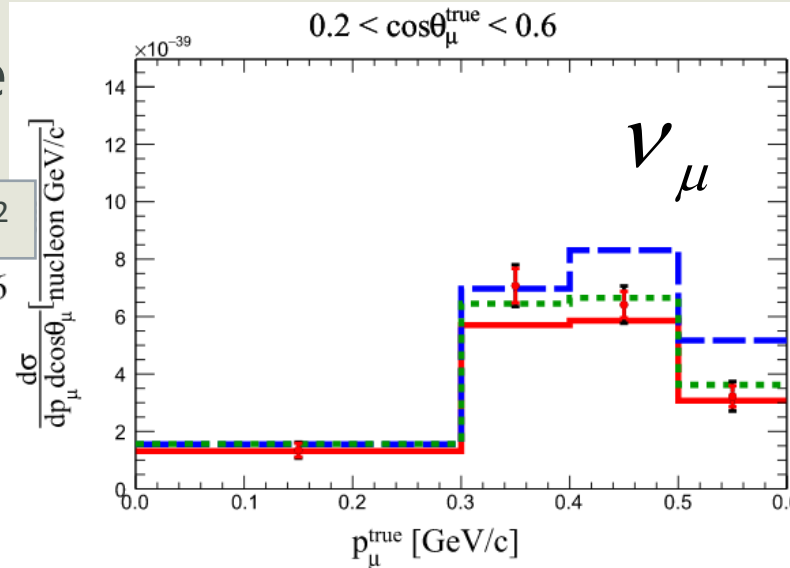
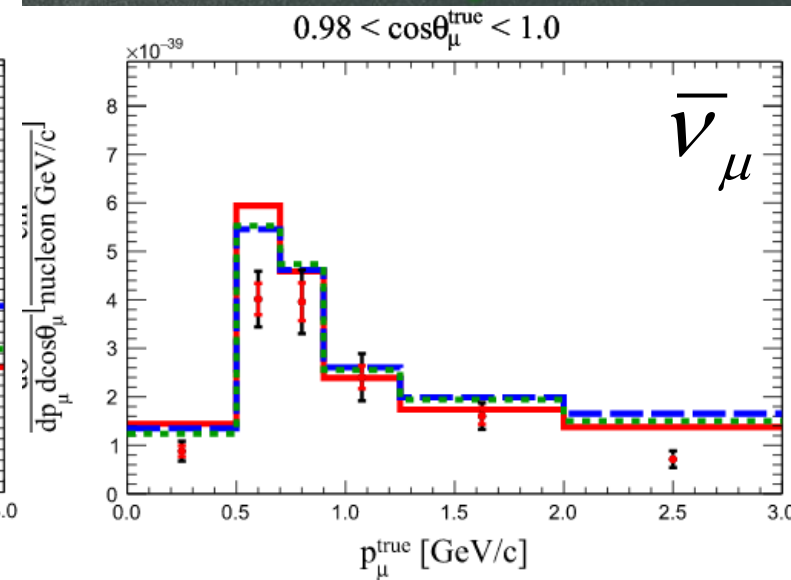
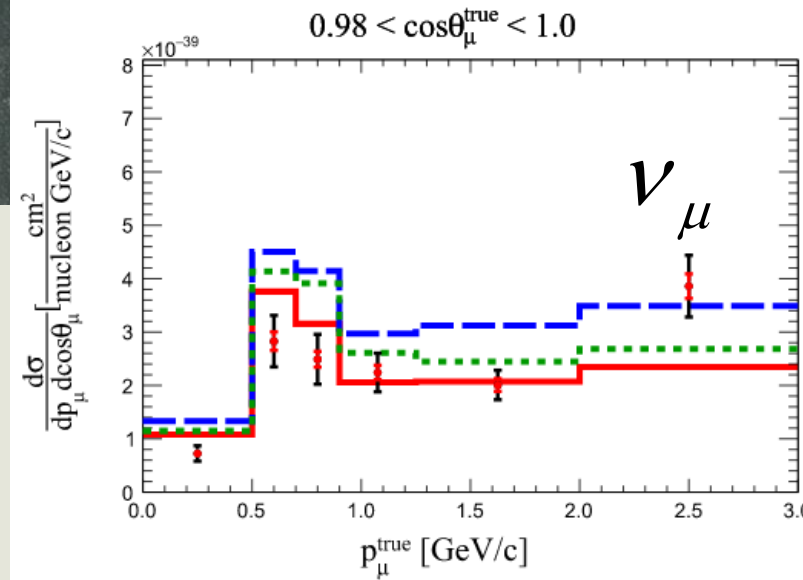
- Phys. Rev. D 101, 112001 (2020)
- Similar conclusions to C/O analysis
 - Need reduction of cross-section at forward angles, enhancement at higher angles for LFG
- Large $\chi^2 \rightarrow$ no model describes the whole data well

2p2h model, Full (shape only) χ^2

— NEUT LFG+2p2h $\chi^2 = 366.7(459.1)/116$

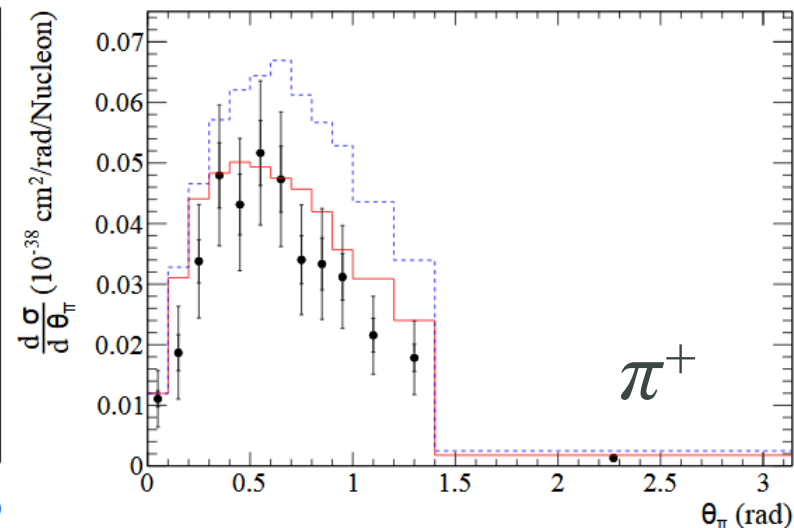
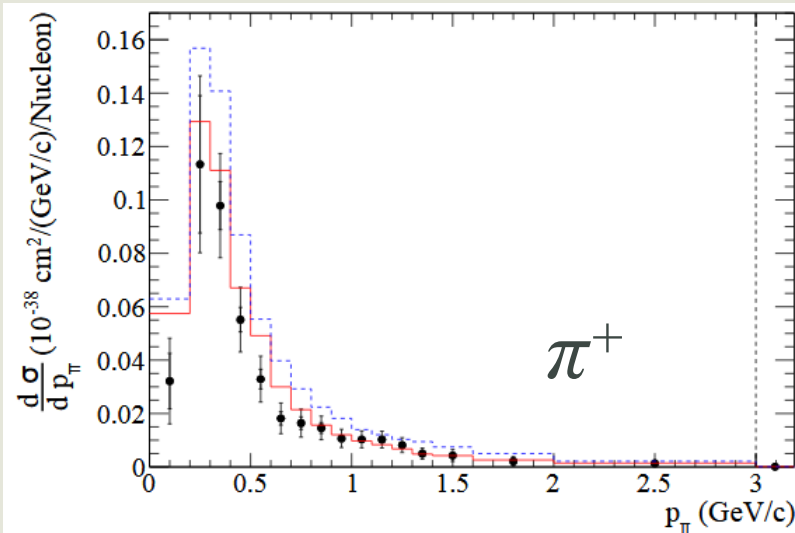
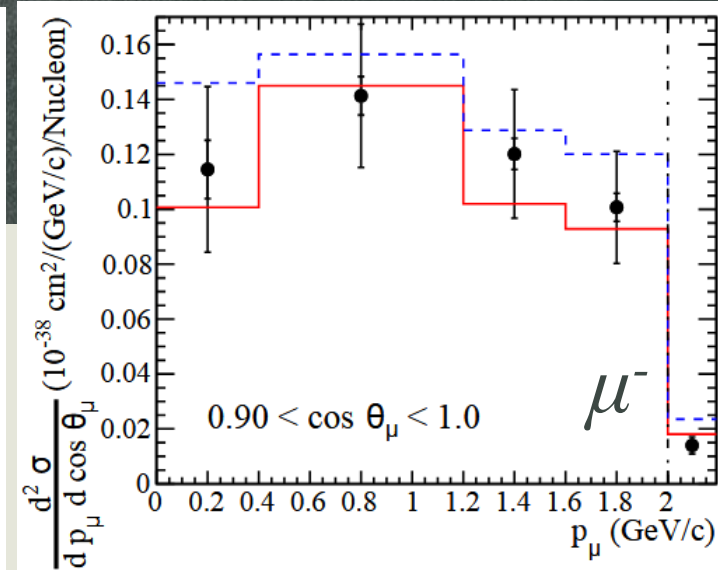
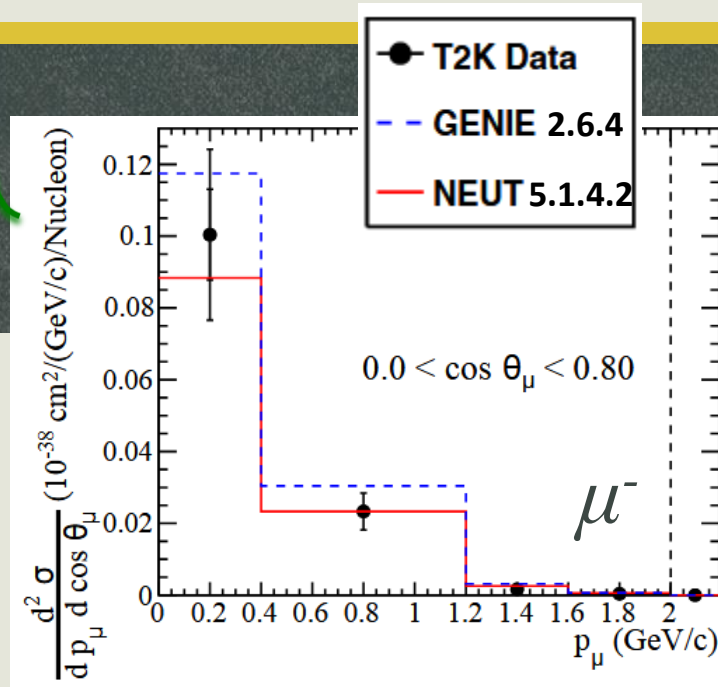
- - - Martini et al. $\chi^2 = 368.6(573.4)/96$

... SuSAv2 $\chi^2 = 565.9(563.1)/116$



CC1 π^+ cross-section at T2K

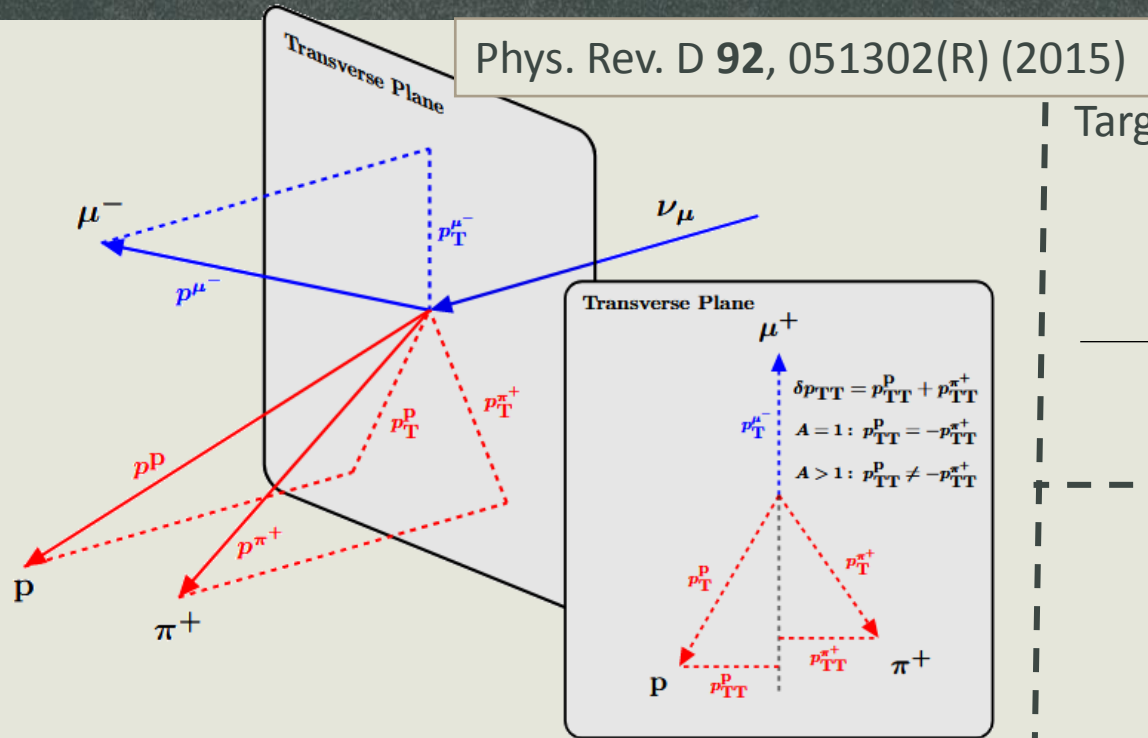
- “Uncharted territory”
 - Less theoretical input
 - Less data
- Models show mostly normalization differences
- Let’s dig deeper...



Phys. Rev. D 101, 012007 (2020)

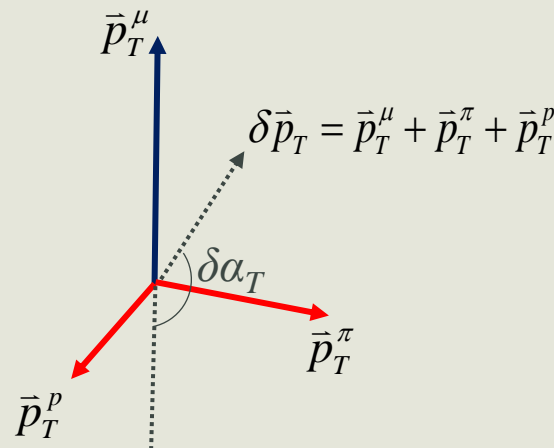
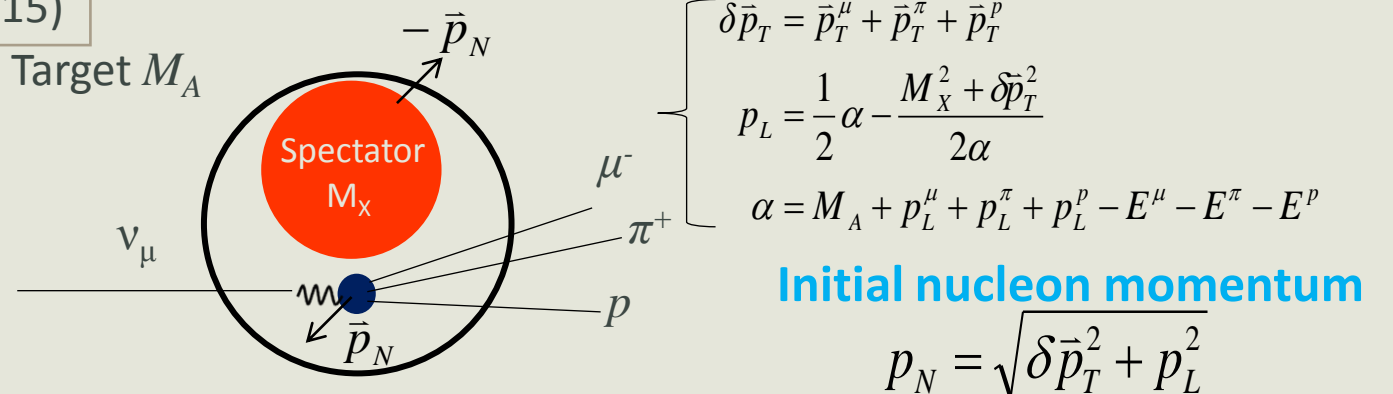
New

CC1 π^+p cross-section in transverse kinematic imbalance (TKI): Powerful tools to characterize nuclear effects



Double transverse momentum imbalance

$$\delta p_{TT} = \frac{\vec{p}^\nu \times \vec{p}_T^\mu}{|\vec{p}^\nu \times \vec{p}_T^\mu|} \cdot (\vec{p}_T^\pi + \vec{p}_T^p)$$



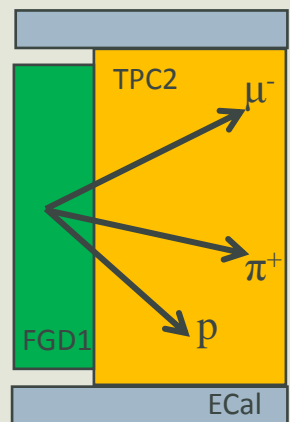
Transverse boosting angle

$$\delta \alpha_T = \cos^{-1} \frac{-\vec{p}_T^\mu \cdot \delta \vec{p}_T}{p_T^\mu \delta p_T}$$

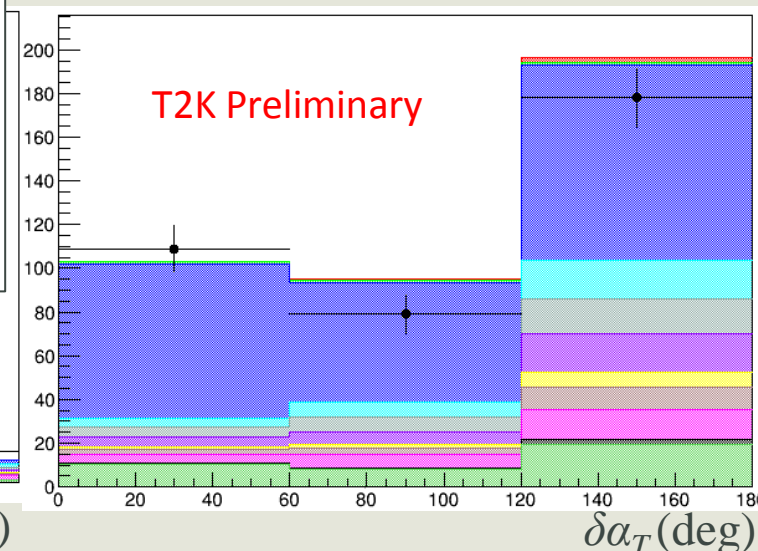
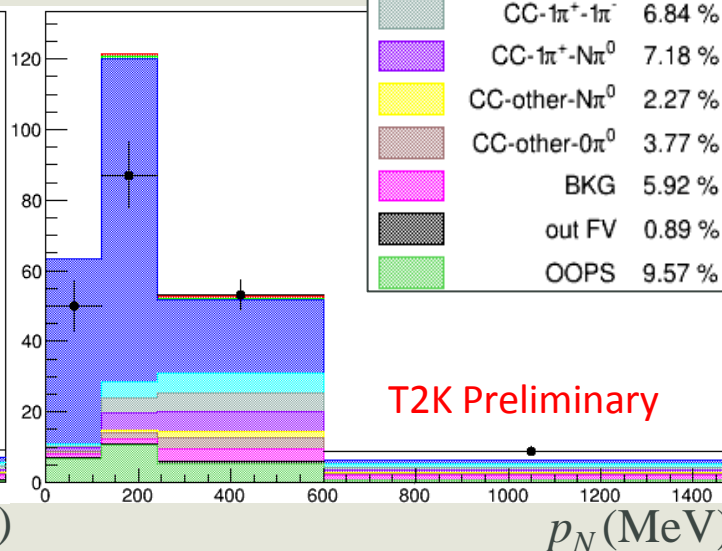
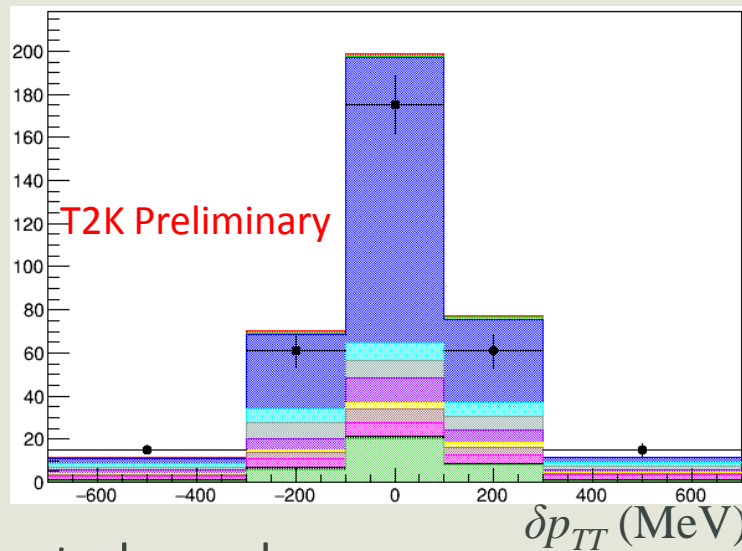
> 90°: hadronic systems decelerated by nuclear effects

New

CC1 π^+p cross-section in TKI (CH)



Signal sample



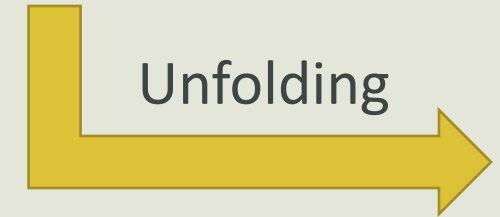
	Data
CC-0 π	0.76 %
CC-1 π^+ -0 p	0.75 %
CC-1 π^+ -1 p	54.94 %
CC-1 π^+ -N p	7.11 %
CC-1 π^+ -1 π^-	6.84 %
CC-1 π^+ -N π^0	7.18 %
CC-other-N π^0	2.27 %
CC-other-0 π^0	3.77 %
BKG	5.92 %
out FV	0.89 %
OOPS	9.57 %

Signal

& 4 CC-other control samples

Phase space restriction

Particle	Momentum p	Angle θ
μ	250-7000 MeV	$< 70^\circ$
π^+	150-1200 MeV	$< 70^\circ$
p	450-1200 MeV	$< 70^\circ$



Maximum likelihood fit

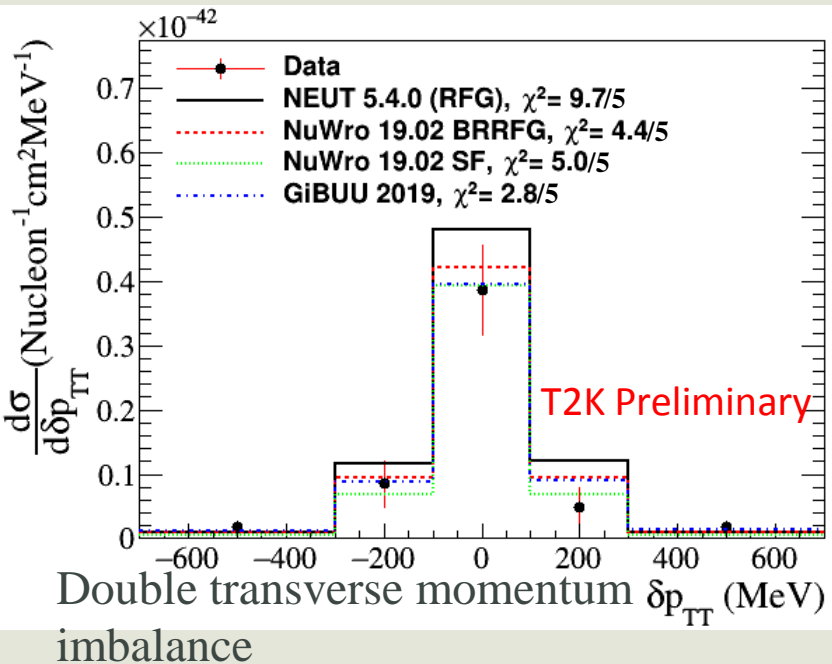
$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_i} = \frac{N_i^{\text{signal}}}{\underbrace{\varepsilon_i}_{\text{Efficiency}} \underbrace{\Phi N^{\text{FV}}}_{\text{Flux integral}} \underbrace{N^{\text{targets}}}_{\text{\#Targets}}} \frac{1}{\underbrace{\Delta x_i}_{\text{Bin width}}}$$

New

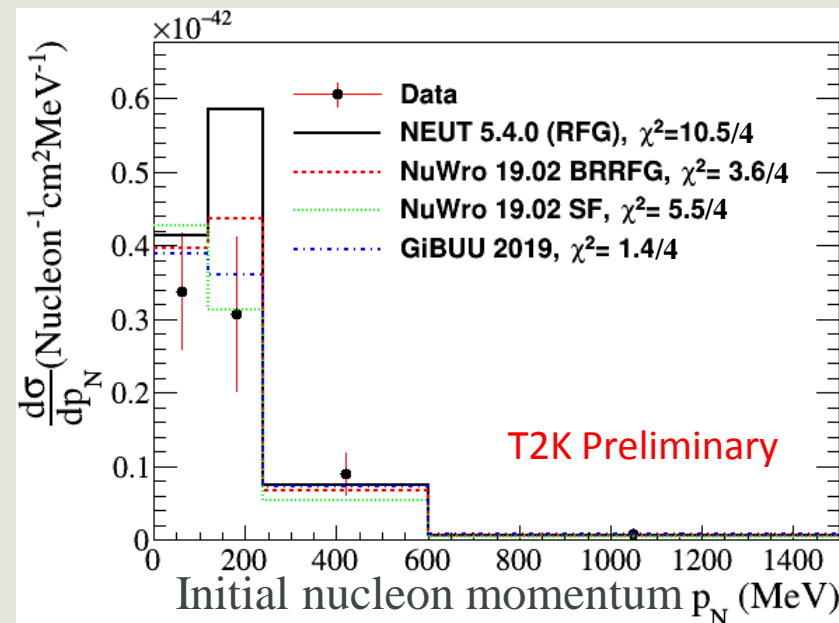


CC1 π^+p cross-section in TKI (CH)

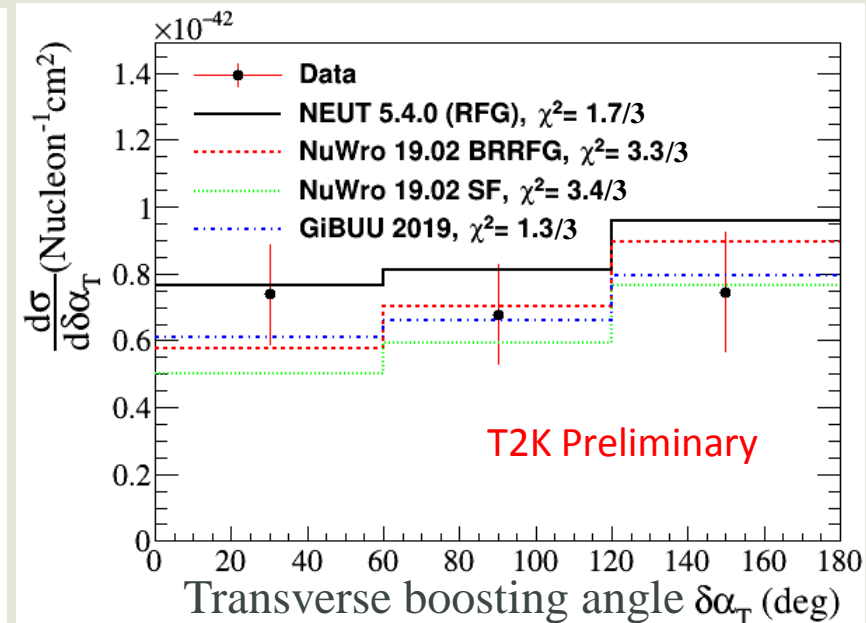
- Data slightly prefers more sophisticated nuclear models
- Carbon cross-section correlated with hydrogen (~20%)
- δp_{TT} & p_N more sensitive to initial nuclear model
- $\delta\alpha_T$ more sensitive to FSI (flat w/o FSI)



2020/7/28



T2K Cross-section@ICHEP 2020



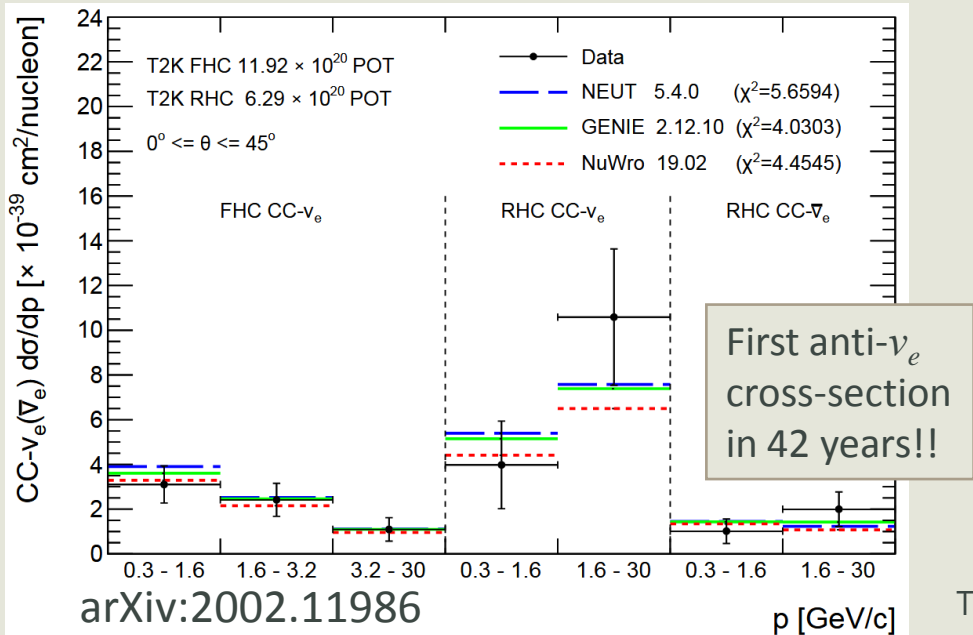
12



cross-sections outlook

- More joint measurements
 - On/off axis, C/O/ ν / $\bar{\nu}$, $0\pi/1\pi$...
- New measurements of hadronic kinematics
 - TKI, calorimetry, π/p kinematics...
- ν_e /NC interactions

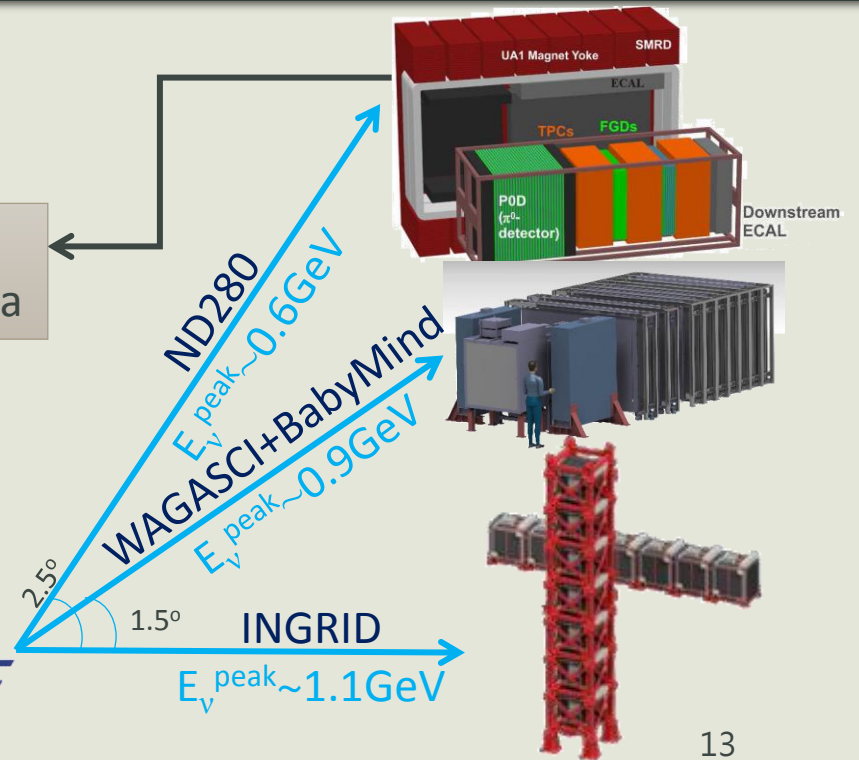
Validate theoretical models in all aspects & understand neutrino interactions in (next-gen) oscillation experiments

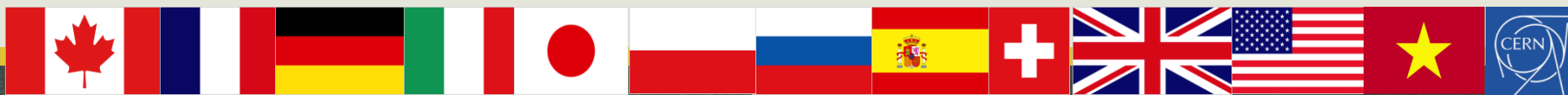


ND280 upgrade talk by Davide Sgalaberna



T2K Cross-section@ICHEP 2020





~500 members, 69 Institutes, 12 countries

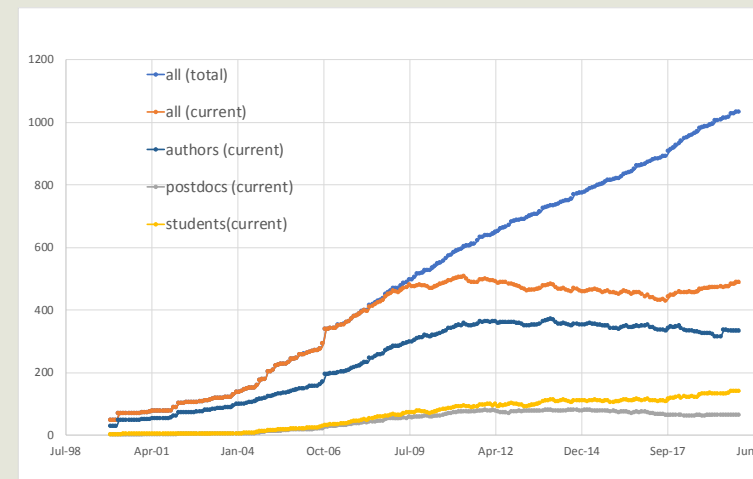
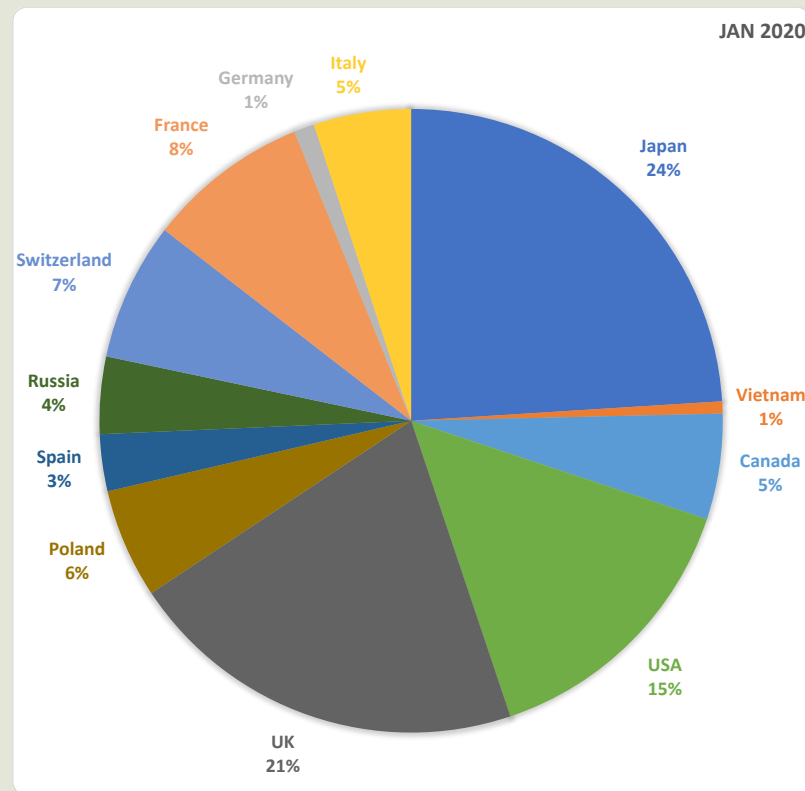
The T2K Collaboration (2020)

Asia	117
Japan	114
Vietnam	3

Americas	96
Canada	26
USA	70



Europe	262
France	40
Germany	5
Italy	24
Poland	27
Russia	19
Spain	14
Switzerland	34
UK	99



Backup

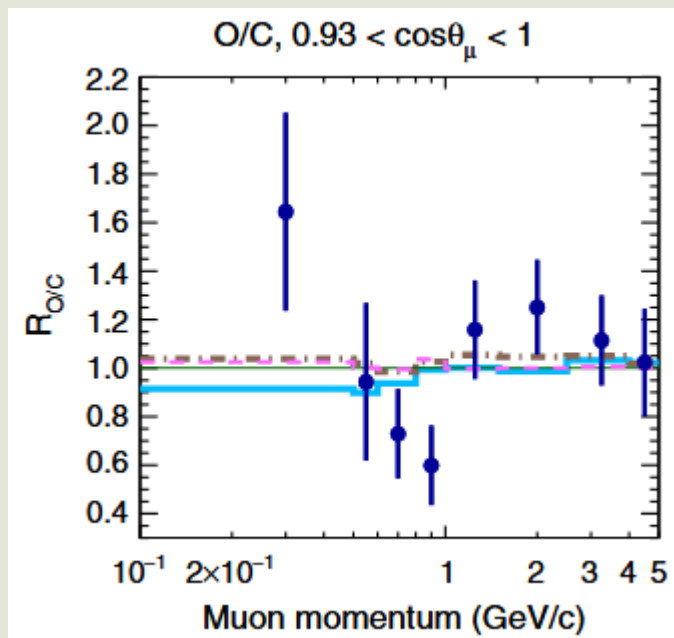
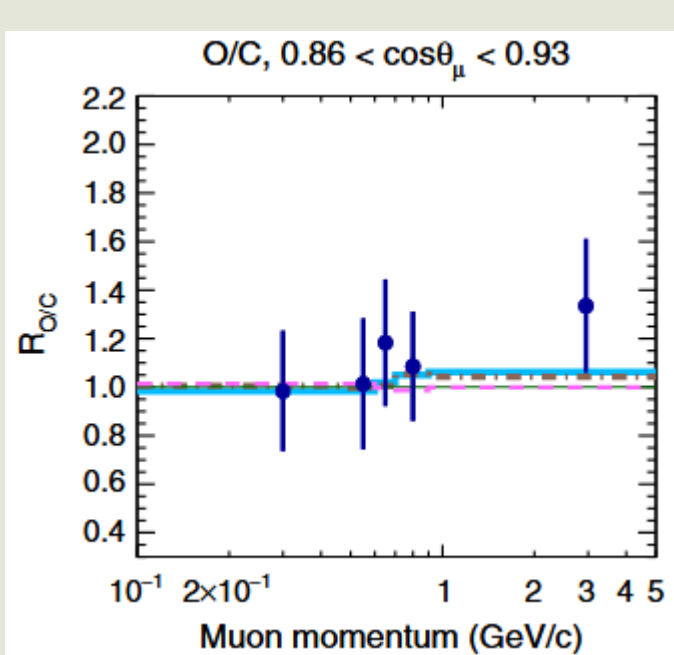
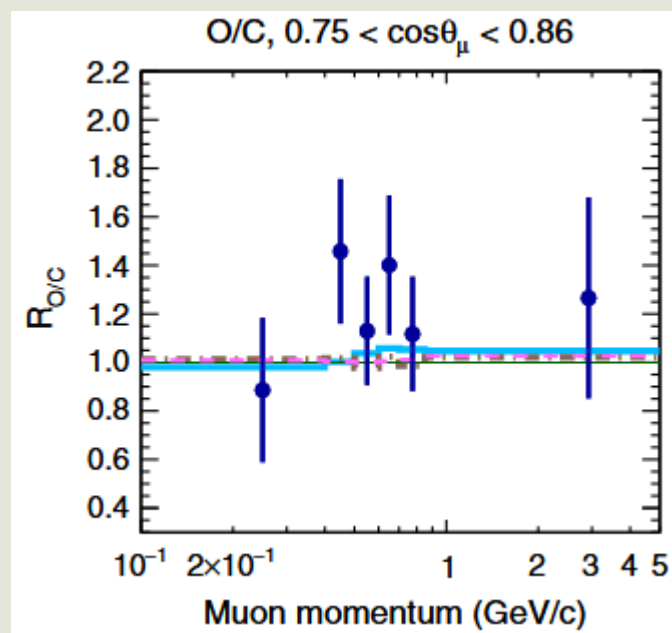
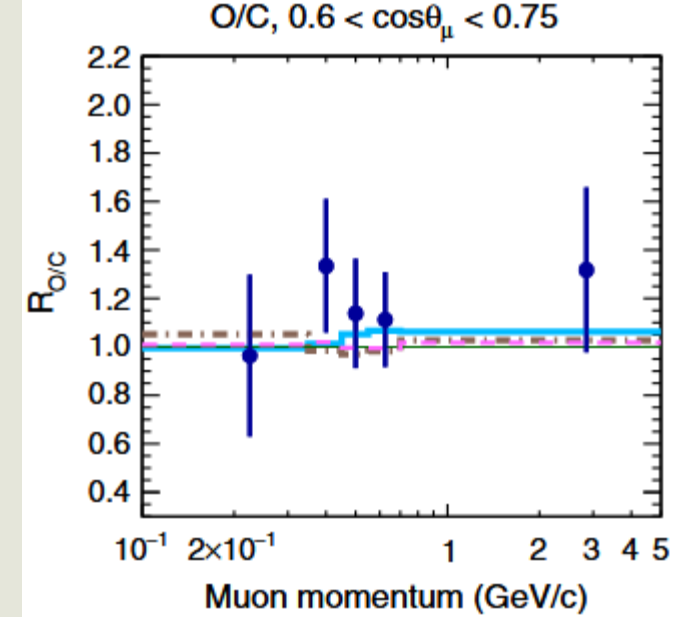
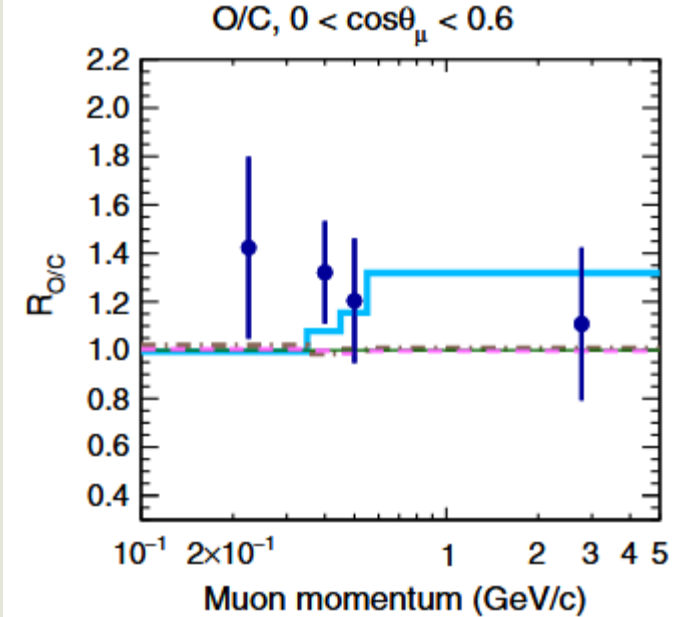
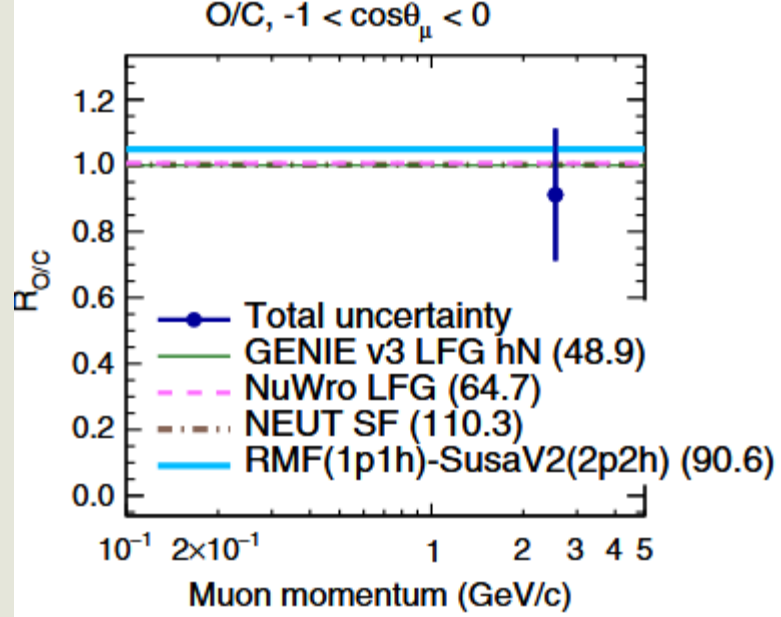
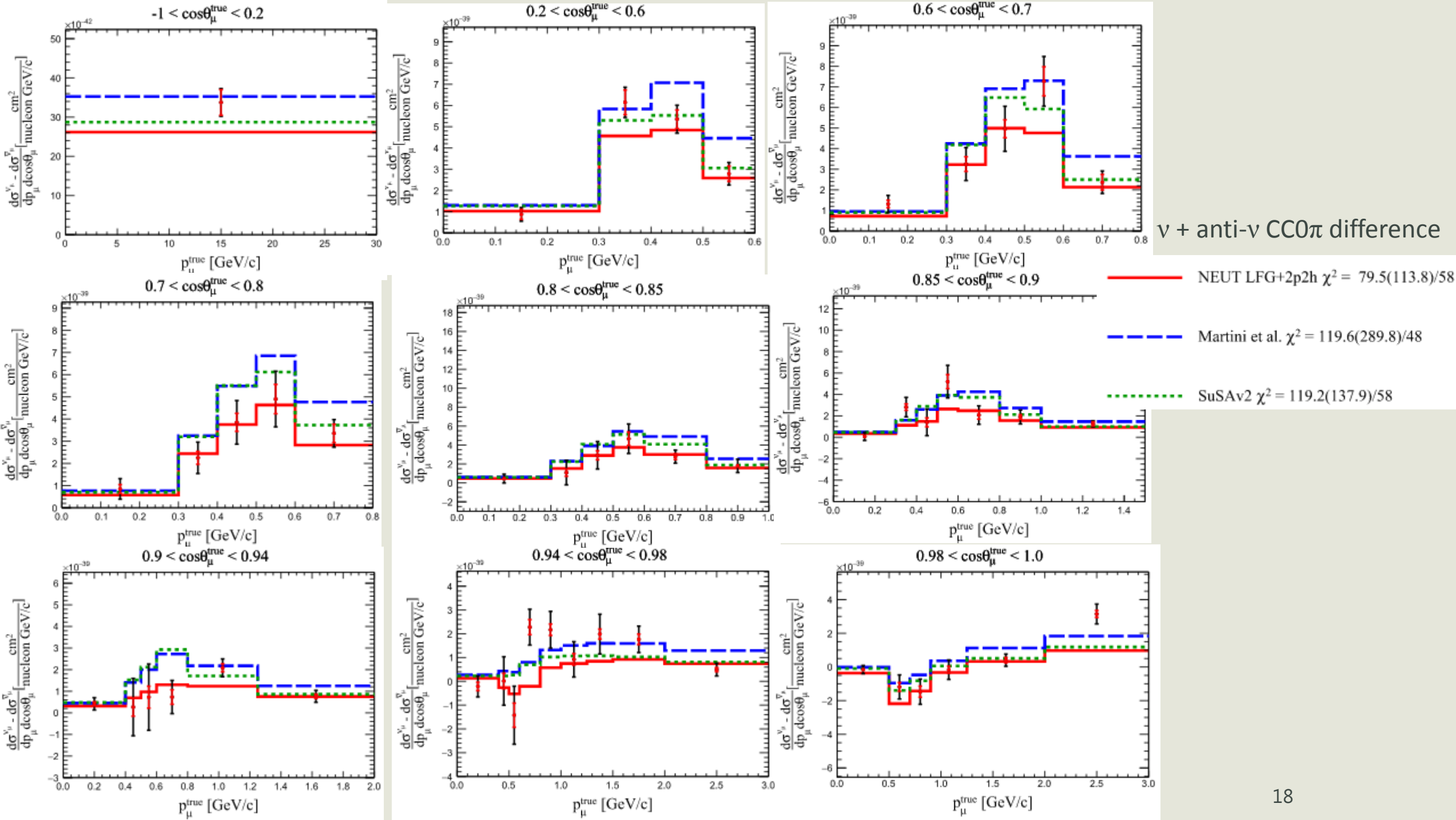


TABLE V. χ^2_{tot} (χ^2_{shape}) calculated as in Eq. (9) [Eq. (10)] for the full measurement of oxygen and carbon cross sections per nucleon, for oxygen and carbon neglecting the last $\cos\theta_\mu$ bin, for oxygen only, for carbon only and for the O/C ratio. The number of degrees of freedom (ndof) for each χ^2_{tot} comparison is also shown.

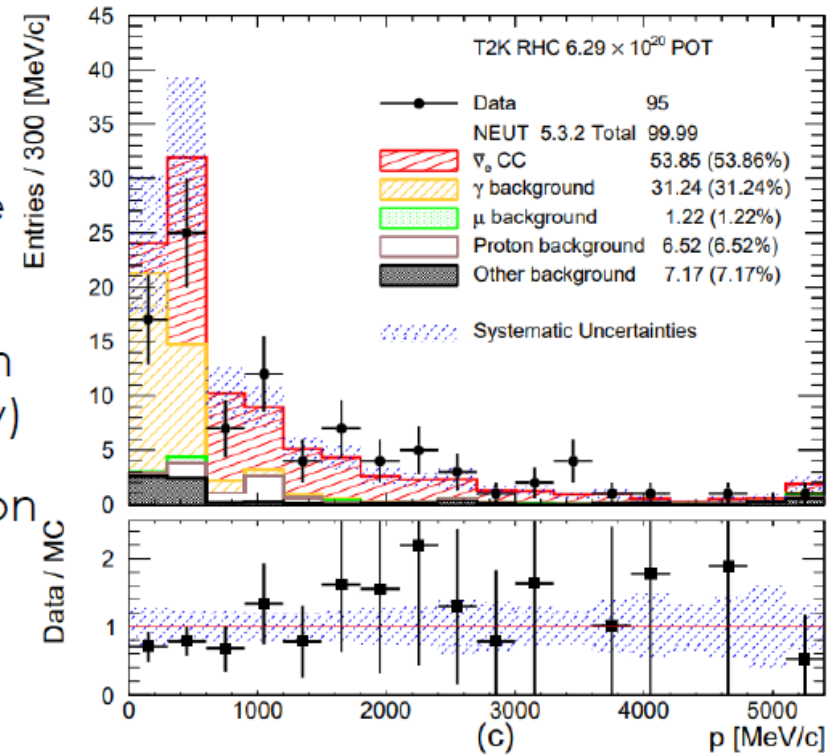
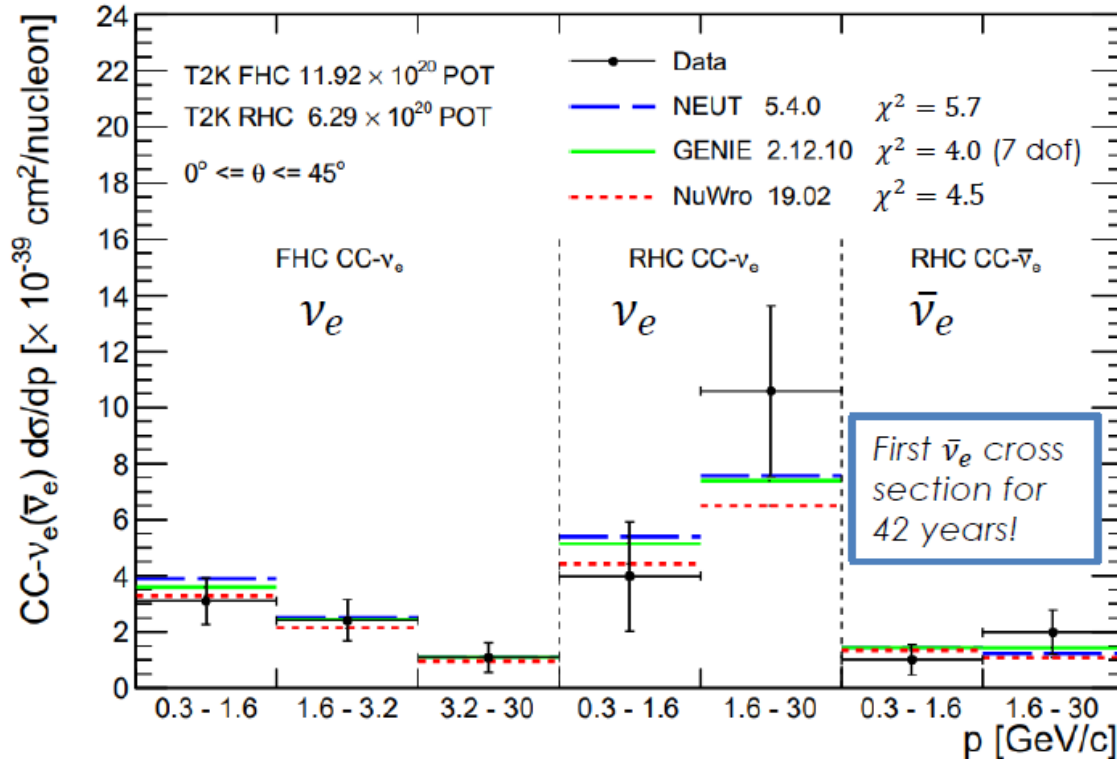
Generator	Result	Total χ^2 (shape only) (ndof = 58)	χ^2 w/o last $\cos\theta_\mu$ bin (ndof = 50)	Only O χ^2 (ndof = 29)	Only C χ^2 (ndof = 29)	O/C ratio χ^2 (ndof = 29)
NEUT 5.4.1 LFG	regularised	44.8 (58.6)	17.9 (21.1)	26.0 (34.5)	15.2 (20.1)	30.8
	unregularised	44.4 (62.3)	17.3 (22.5)	26.4 (39.1)	14.0 (19.4)	30.6
NEUT 5.4.0 SF	regularised	111.0 (156.8)	45.3 (69.0)	50.0 (77.6)	40.1 (58.3)	31.7
	unregularised	116.8 (166.7)	45.1 (70.1)	53.7 (86.5)	38.6 (56.2)	32.2
NuWro 18.2 LFG	regularised	64.7 (83.7)	21.0 (30.5)	31.9 (45.0)	23.5 (31.5)	33.1
	unregularised	66.8 (88.7)	21.1 (32.1)	32.9 (49.9)	22.6 (30.6)	33.5
NuWro 18.2 SF	regularised	114.5 (180.1)	50.2 (80.9)	50.1 (86.1)	44.8 (70.3)	34.2
	unregularised	119.2 (189.0)	48.7 (80.9)	52.7 (94.8)	42.6 (67.4)	33.9
Genie 3 LFG hN	regularised	48.9 (58.5)	22.3 (24.6)	24.9 (32.1)	18.4 (22.3)	33.5
	unregularised	46.6 (60.0)	20.1 (23.8)	24.7 (35.6)	16.3 (20.4)	34.0
Genie 3 LFG hA	regularised	55.4 (62.0)	22.9 (25.5)	27.8 (34.3)	19.8 (22.3)	32.3
	unregularised	52.9 (62.0)	21.0 (24.5)	27.7 (37.0)	17.7 (20.4)	32.6
Genie 3 SuSAv2	regularised	103.5 (105.4)	39.0 (44.7)	50.6 (57.3)	35.8 (36.8)	29.8
	unregularised	110.3 (111.3)	40.3 (45.6)	55.4 (62.8)	35.1 (35.5)	30.1
RMF (1p1h) + SuSAv2 (2p2h)	regularised	90.6 (97.5)	48.2 (60.5)	31.4 (37.8)	43.9 (51.3)	31.3
	unregularised	95.8 (102.2)	49.3 (60.7)	34.0 (42.1)	41.9 (48.1)	30.7
GiBUU	regularised	112.7 (117.0)	47.2 (50.6)	46.8 (58.0)	46.6 (46.1)	39.3
	unregularised	107.5 (112.2)	41.7 (46.8)	43.5 (56.0)	41.0 (41.2)	37.0



Electron neutrino measurement [arXiv:2002.11986](https://arxiv.org/abs/2002.11986)

Selection

- Identify interactions of intrinsic $\bar{\nu}_e$ contribution to flux (ν_e is $\sim 1\%$ of the ν_μ) when running to produce predominantly ν_μ (FHC) and $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ (RHC)
- Major background at low reconstructed electron momentum from photons (largely from π^0 decay)
- This is constrained with a dedicated control region



Cross section Measurement

- Detector acceptance limits measurement to:
 $p_e > 300 \text{ MeV}/c, \theta_e < 45^\circ$
- Large statistical uncertainties
- Good agreement with event generators