

# Exploring Neutrino Interaction Physics with MicroBooNE

Xin Qian

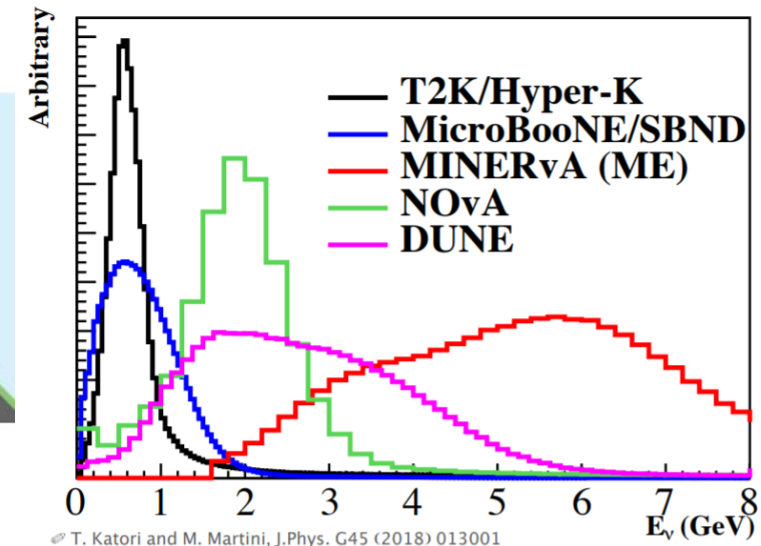
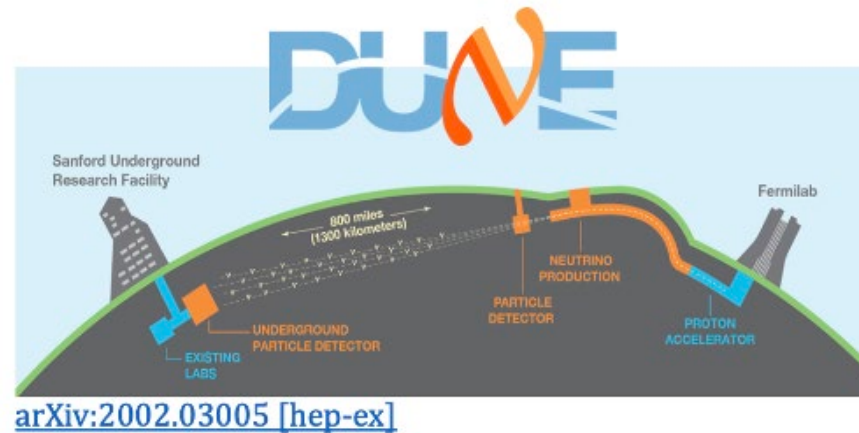
Brookhaven National Laboratory

On behalf of MicroBooNE collaboration



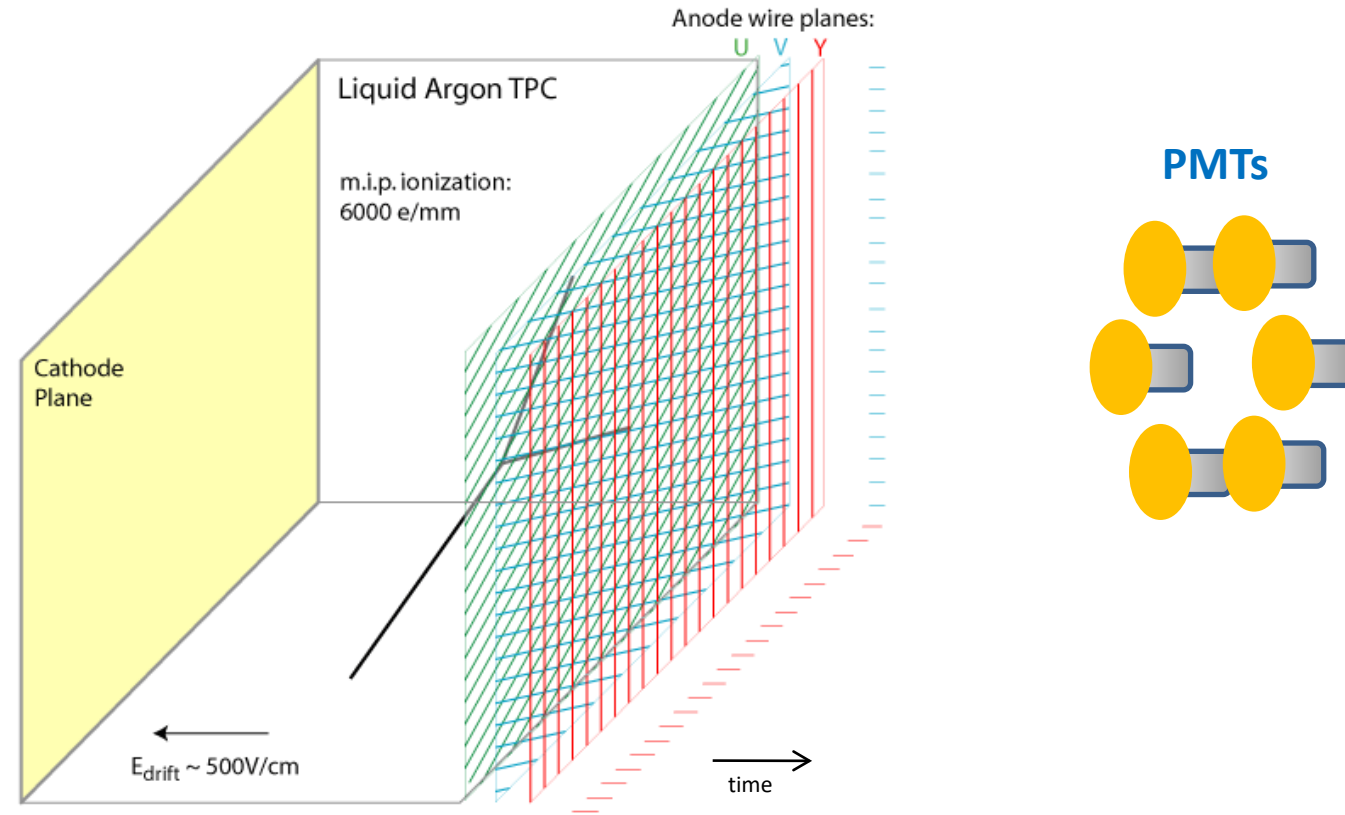
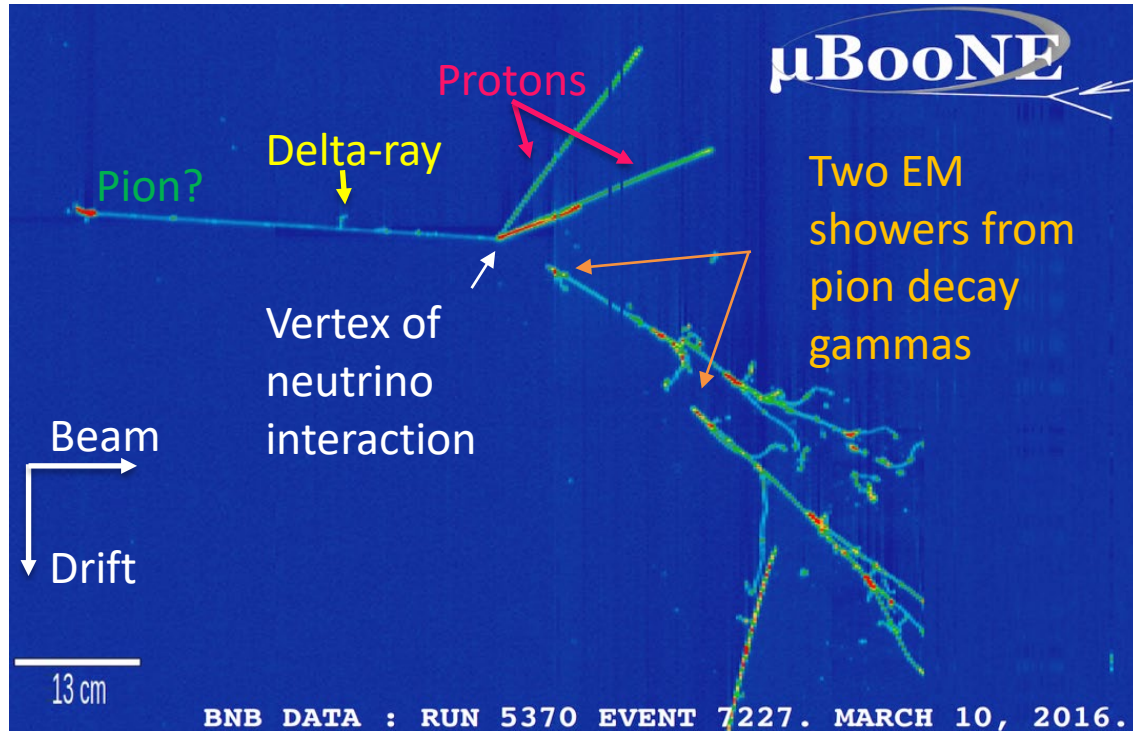
# Neutrino-nucleus interactions in LArTPC

- Liquid Argon Time Projection Chamber (LArTPC) is one key technology in the current and future neutrino oscillation experiments
- Understanding  $\nu$ -Ar cross sections is critical in reducing systematic uncertainties to reach desired precision of these experiments



# LArTPC: fully active tracking calorimeter

Made by Bo Yu (BNL)

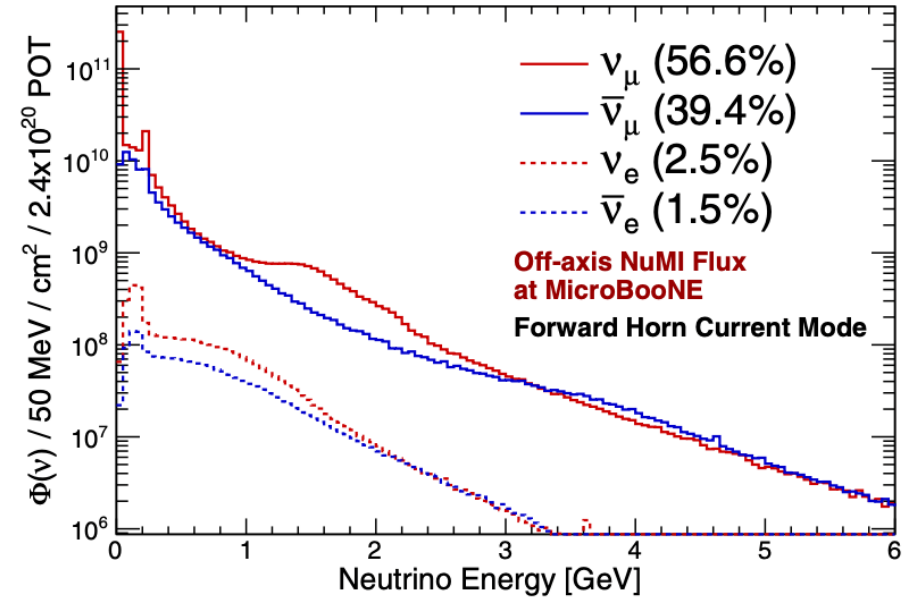
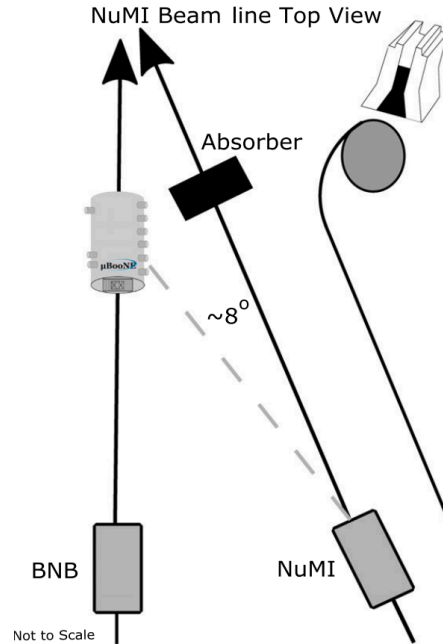
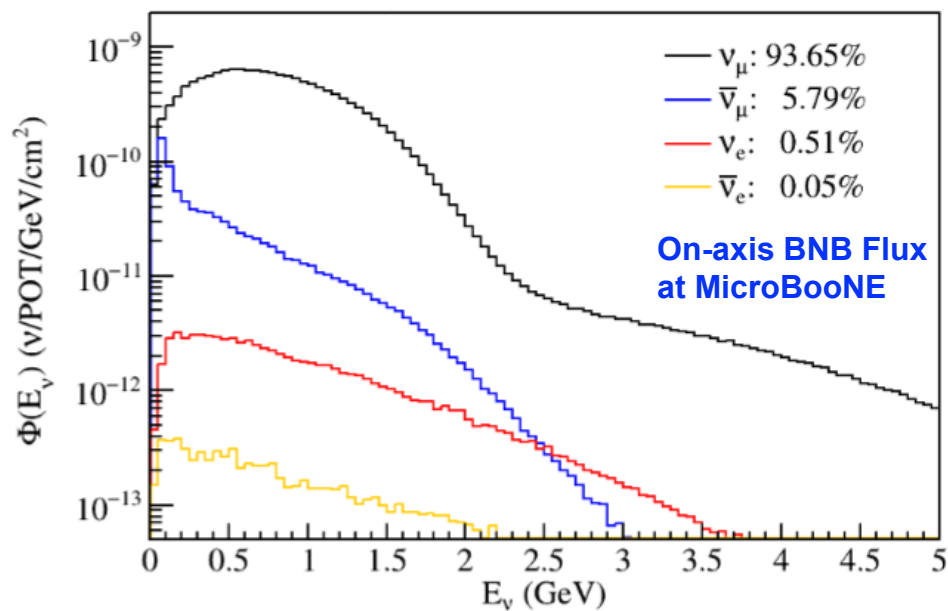


A candidate of neutral-current interaction

Drift velocity  $1.6 \text{ mm}/\mu\text{s}$   $\rightarrow$  several ms drift time

$\sim$ mm position resolution with sub MeV energy threshold and  $\sim$ ns timing resolution 3

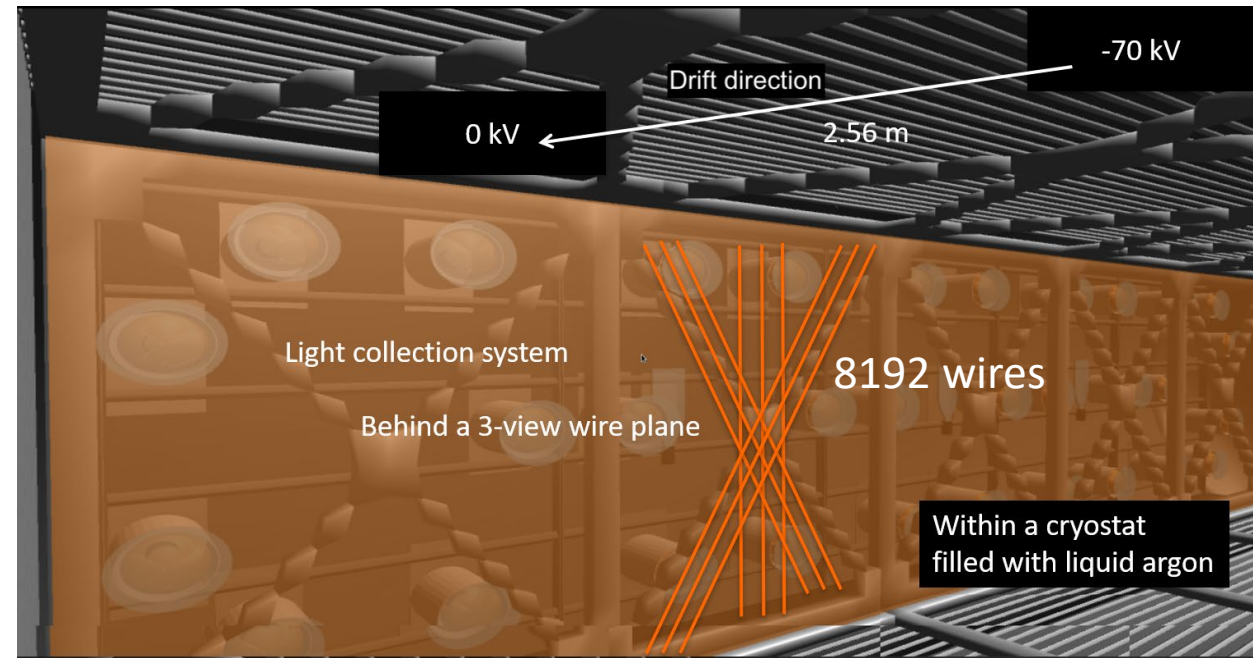
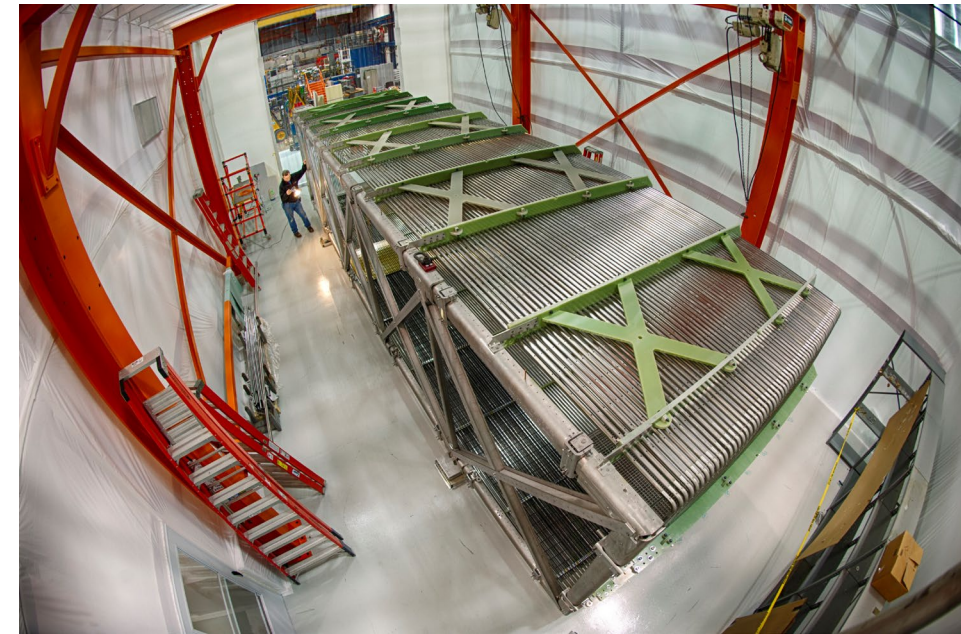
# MicroBooNE experiment



- Both  $\nu_\mu$  and  $\nu_e$  cross sections are important for oscillation measurements
- At MicroBooNE, two beamlines are available:
  - Booster Neutrino Beamline (BNB): **on-axis**,  $>99\%$   $\nu_\mu + \bar{\nu}_\mu$
  - Main injector neutrino beam (NuMI): **off-axis**,  $4\%$   $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$

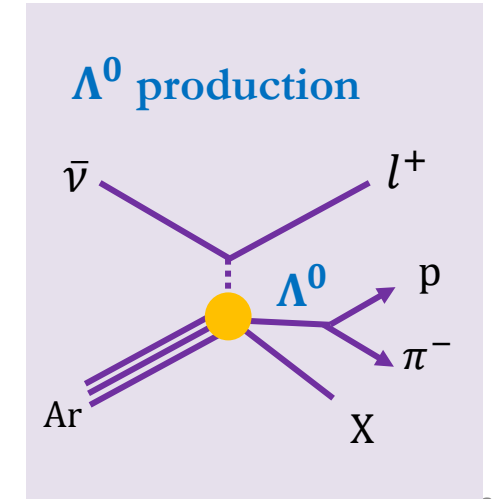
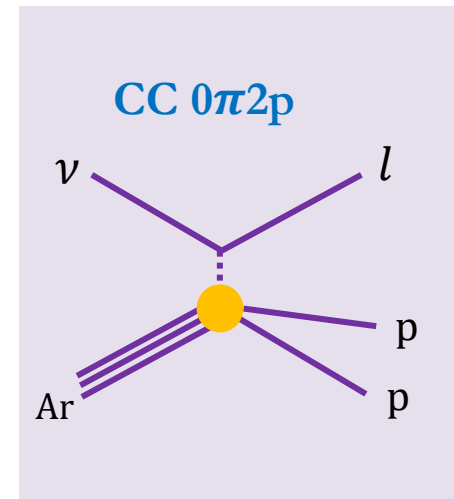
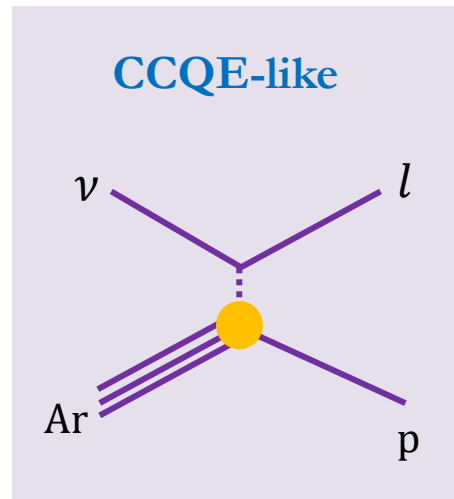
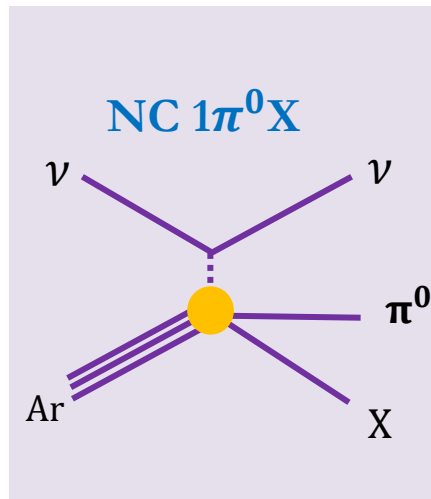
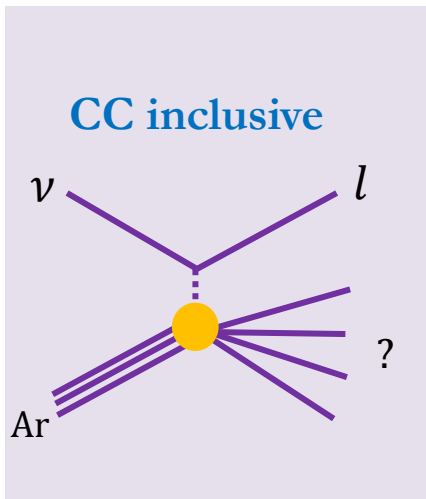
# MicroBooNE Detector: An 85-ton LArTPC

- 8192 wire channels to detect ionization charge
- 32 8-inch PMTs to detect scintillation light
- Physics Motivation:
  - **Address MiniBooNE Low Energy Excess**
  - **LArTPC hardware & software R&D**
  - **Study  $\nu$ -Ar interactions**
    - Largest  $\nu$ -Ar data set ( $\sim 0.5$  M in 2016-2021)



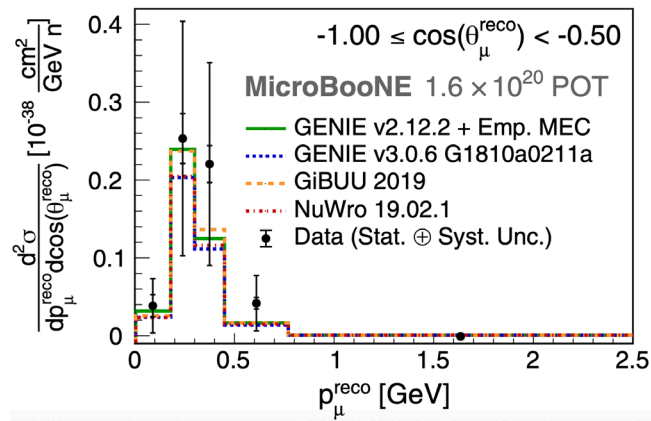
# Studying $\nu$ -Ar cross sections at MicroBooNE

- Leveraging LArTPC's excellent capability of tracking calorimetry
  - Understanding of charged-current (CC) **inclusive** and neutral-current (NC)  $\pi^0$  cross section is desired for oscillation measurements
  - **Exclusive** cross sections further guide event generators to pin down underlying reaction mechanisms
  - Explore neutrino-argon cross sections for **rare processes**

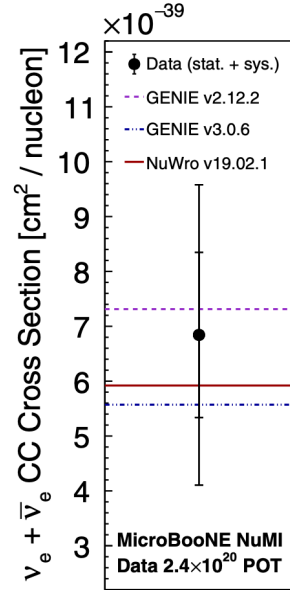


# First-generation Cross Section Measurements

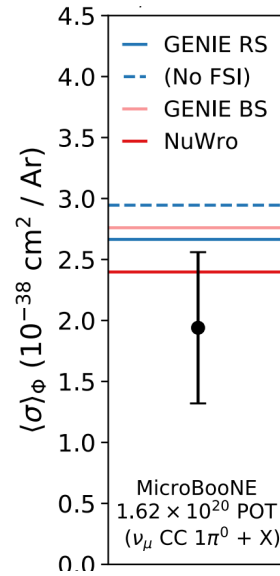
[PRL 123, 131801](#)



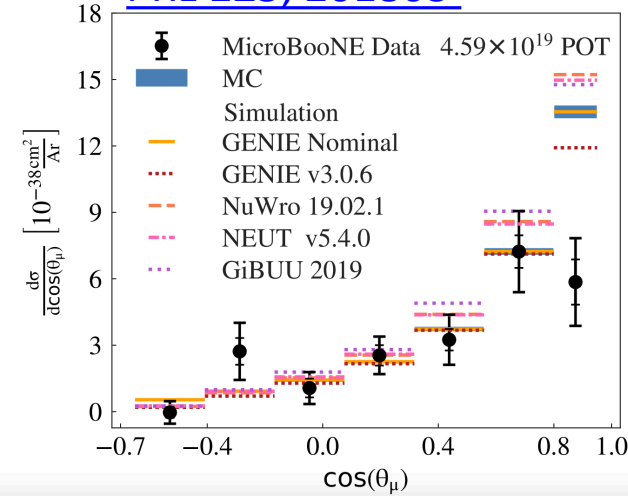
[PRD 104, 052002](#)



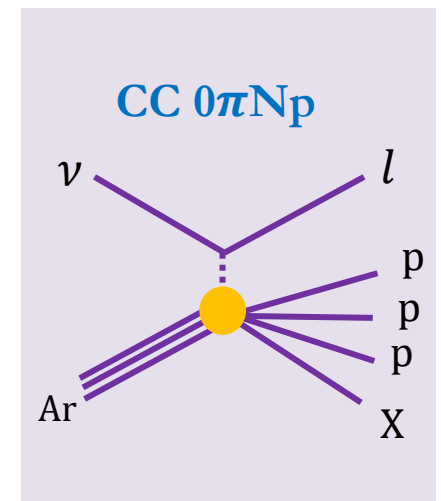
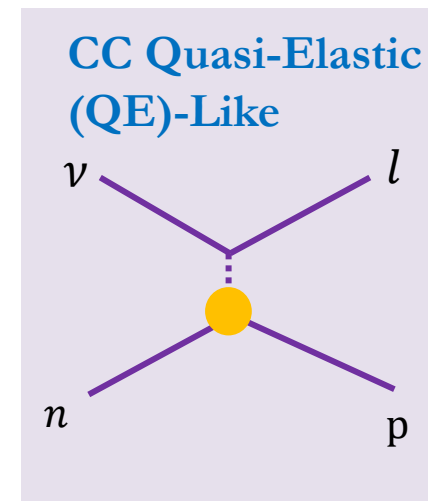
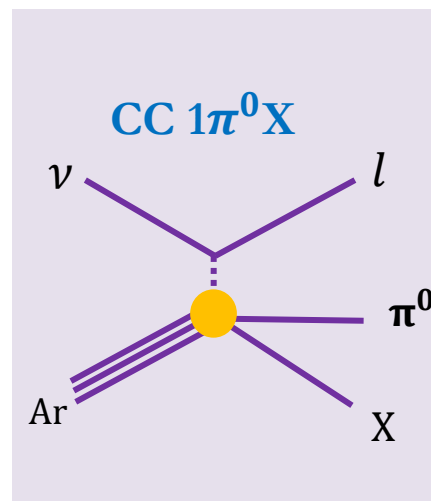
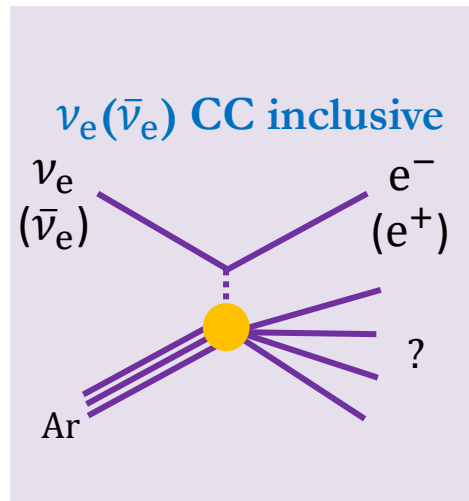
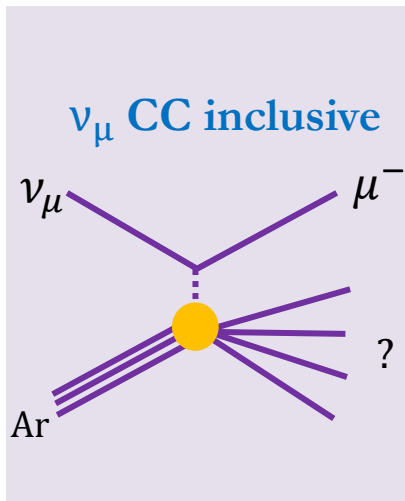
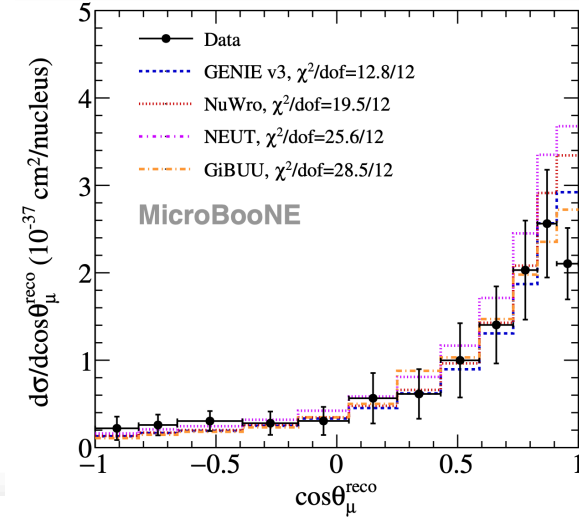
[PRD 99, 091102](#)



[PRL 125, 201803](#)

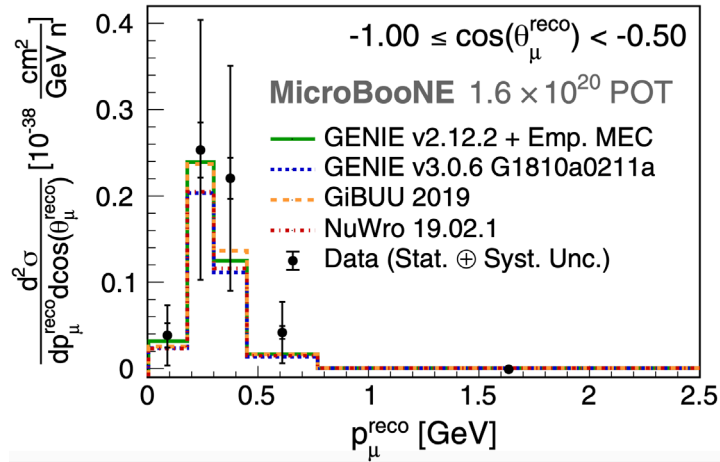


[PRD 102, 112013](#)

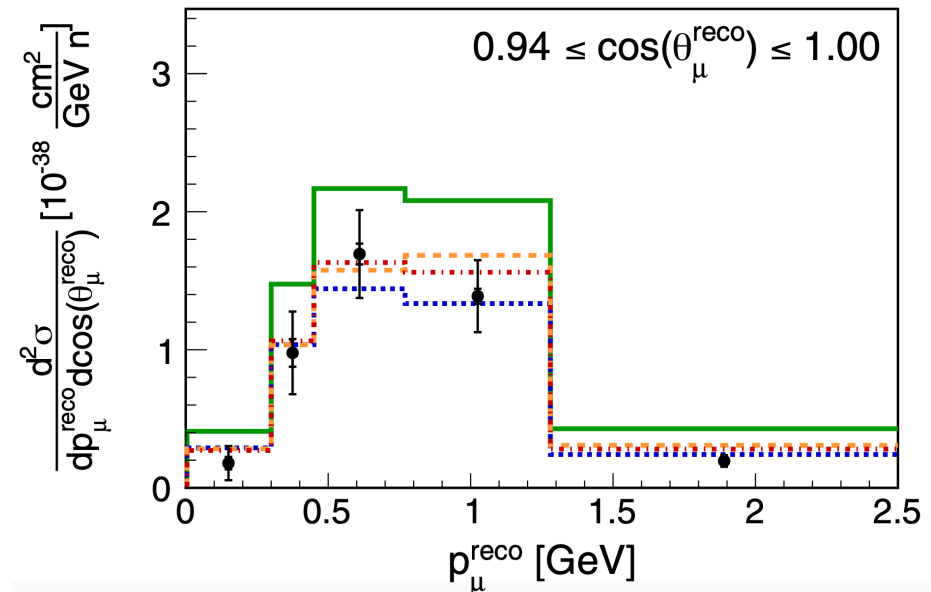
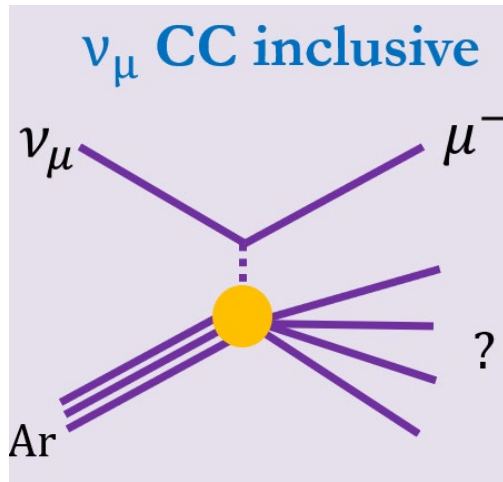


# 1<sup>st</sup> generation inclusive $\nu_\mu$ CC

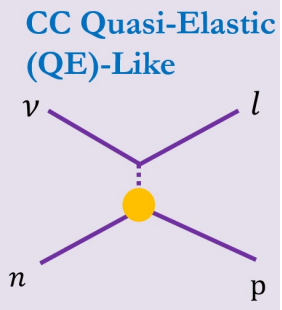
[PRL 123, 131801](#)



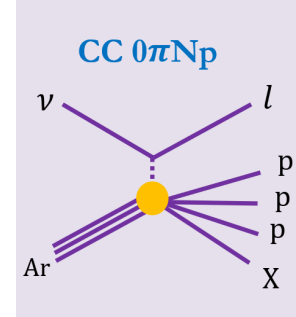
- First **double differential** cross section measurement on argon
  - Model overpredictions observed in high-momentum, most **forward-going** muon angle
    - nucleon-nucleon correlation (e.g., RPA effect) is a possible explanation



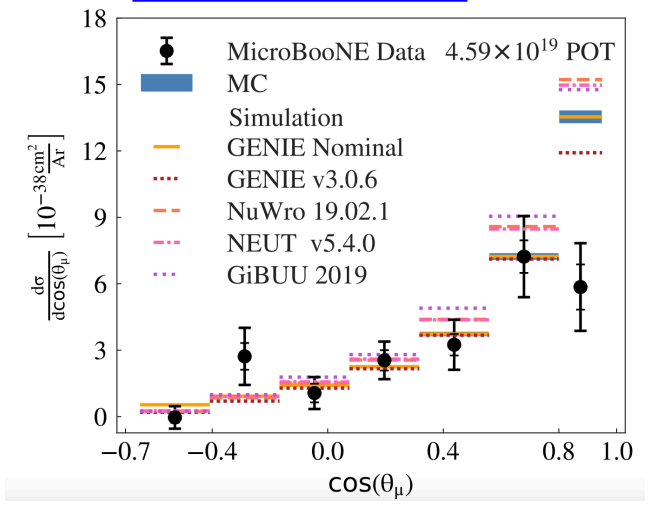




# 1<sup>st</sup> generation: $\nu_{\mu}$ CCQE & $\nu_{\mu}$ CC $0\pi$ Np

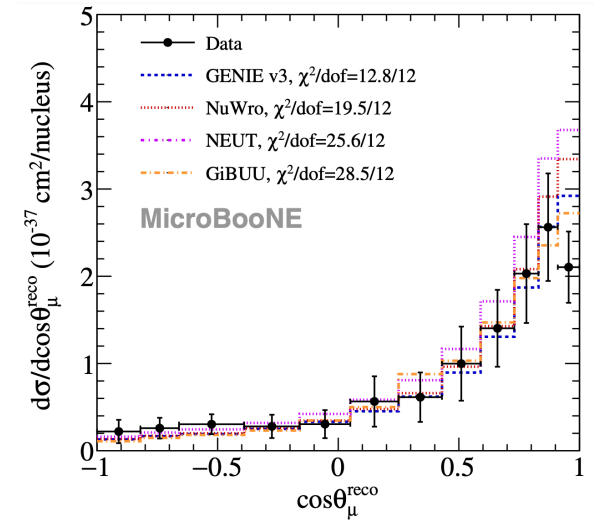
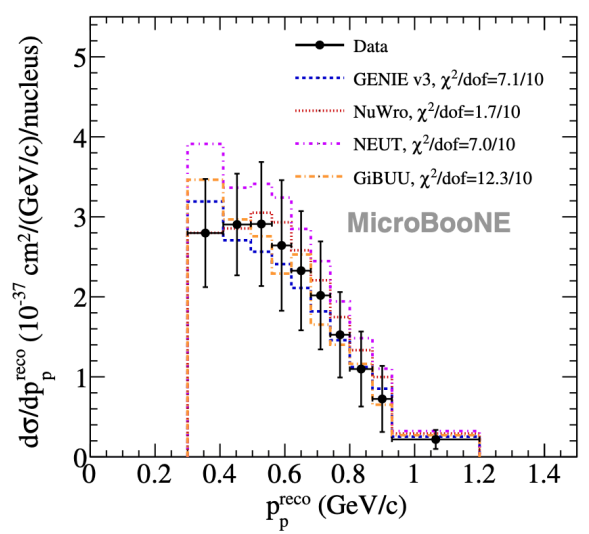


[PRL 125, 201803](#)

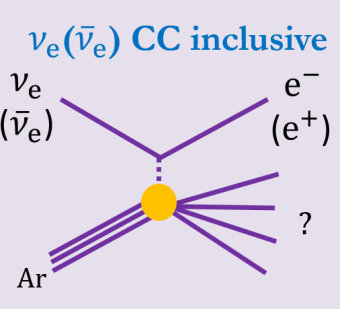


- Model overpredictions at most forward-going muon angle
  - ↳ Consistent with CCQE-like results
- Low proton momentum region is sensitive to Final State Interaction (FSI) and  $2p2h$  effect

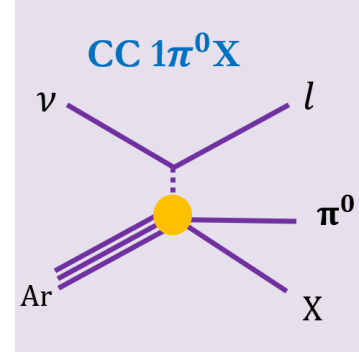
- First measurement of  $\nu$ -Ar CCQE-like single differential cross section
- Model overprediction observed at most forward-going muon angular bin
  - ↳ More significant than inclusive measurement



[PRD 102, 112013](#)

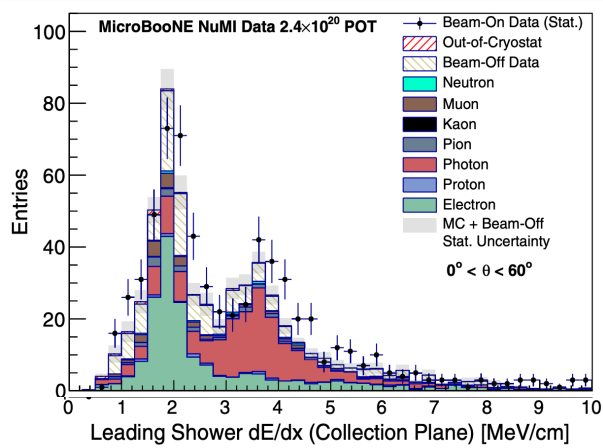
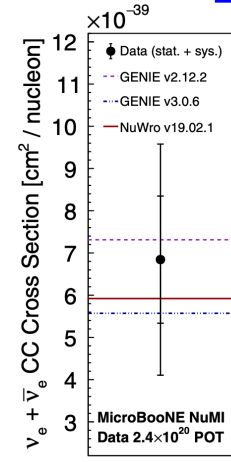


# 1<sup>st</sup> generation: $(\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e)CC$ & $\nu_\mu CC \pi^0$

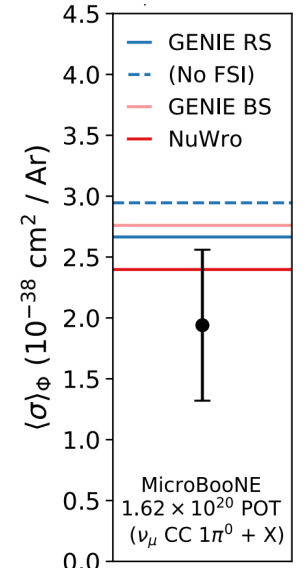
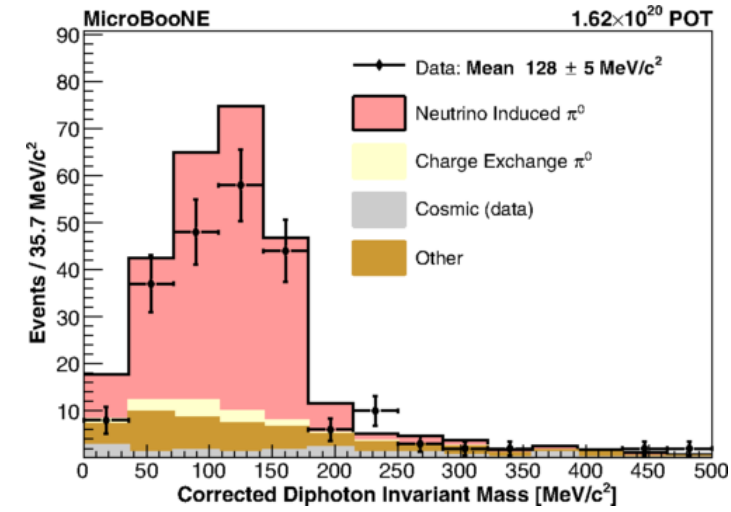


[PRD 104, 052002](#)

- First measurement of the flux-integrated cross section of  $\nu_\mu$  CC single  $\pi^0$  production on argon



- $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$  measurement using the NuMI off-axis beam at MicroBooNE
  - Successful demonstration of e/ $\gamma$  separation and electron-neutrino reconstruction
  - Consistent with model predictions within uncertainties



[PRD 99, 091102](#)

# MicroBooNE Science Goals (Physics + R&D)

## Address MiniBooNE LEE

Same neutrino beamline and roughly same location as MiniBooNE  
**Unique  $e/\gamma$  separation capability**  
Search for BSM physics

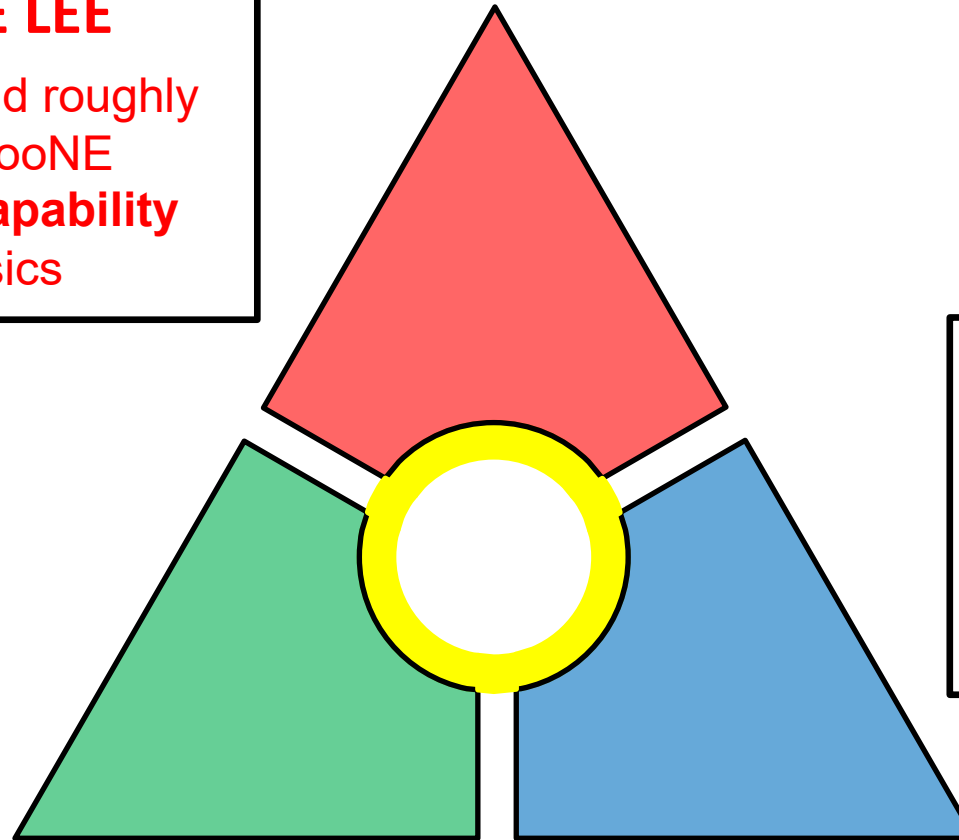
## LArTPC hardware & software R&D

LArTPC design, cryostat, cold electronics ...  
Noise filtering, TPC signal processing, detector physics,  
**event reconstruction**

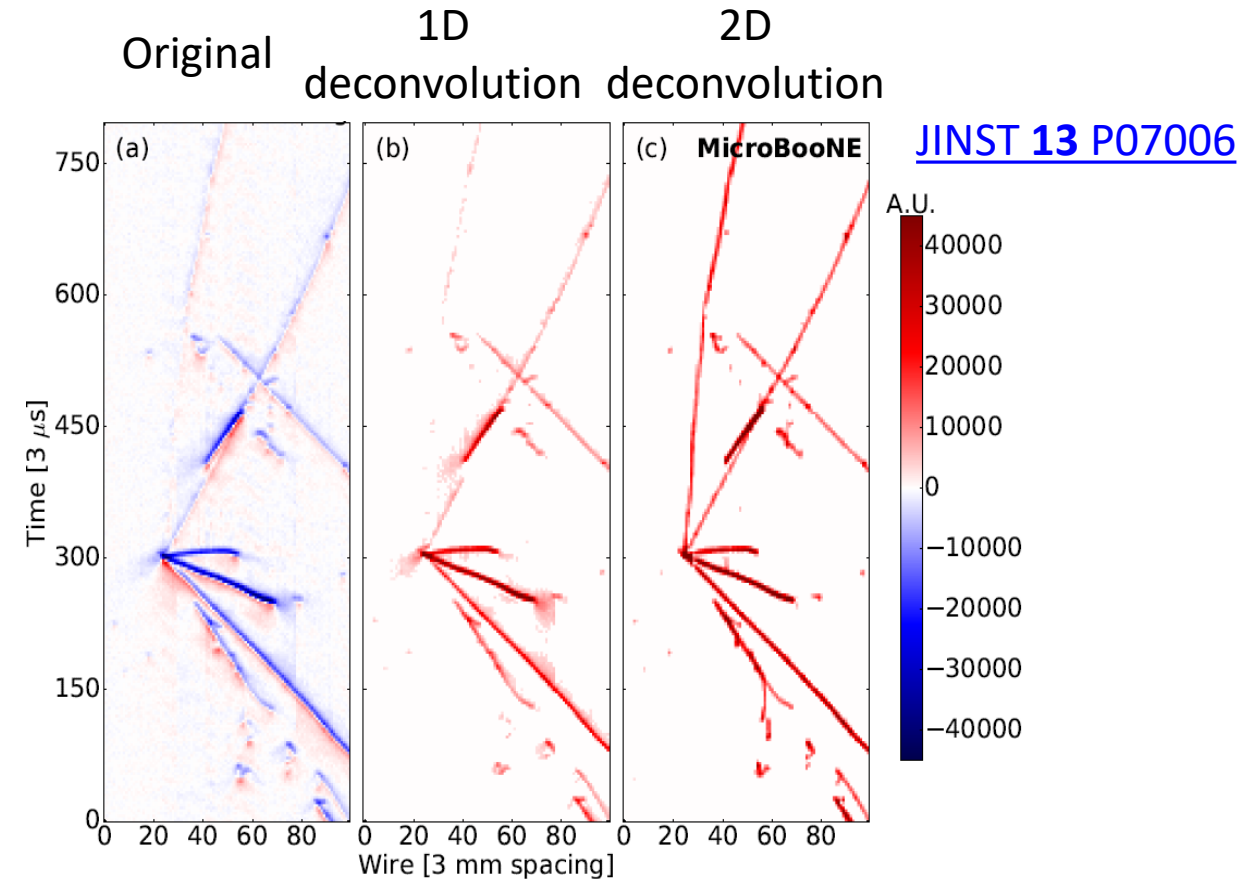
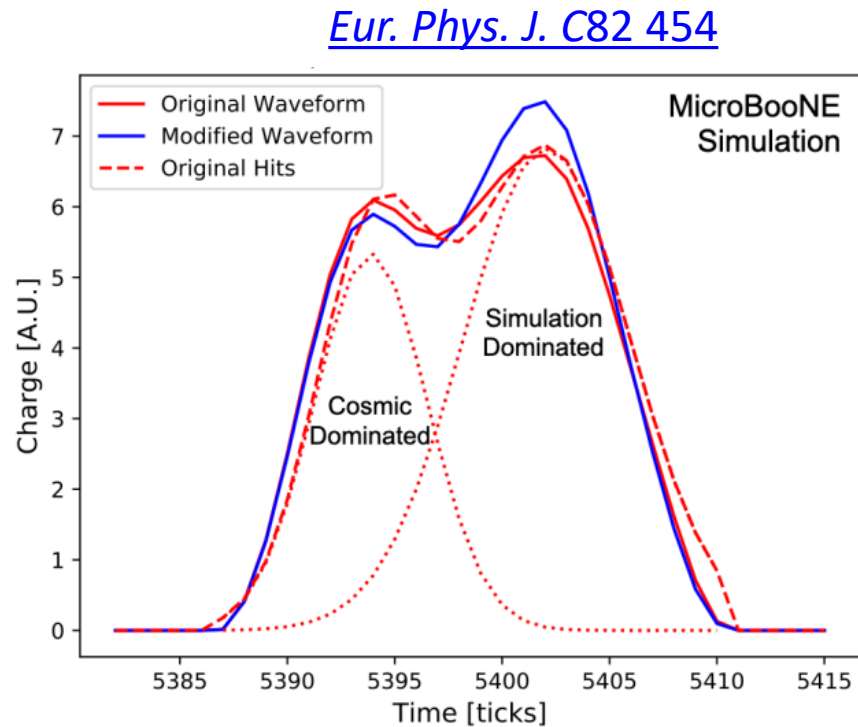
## Study $\nu$ -Ar interactions

Inclusive & exclusive cross section measurements,  
**Validation of modeling of neutrino energy**

Second-generation MicroBooNE cross section measurements benefits from significant progresses in the other two directions



# Evolved detector simulation & signal processing

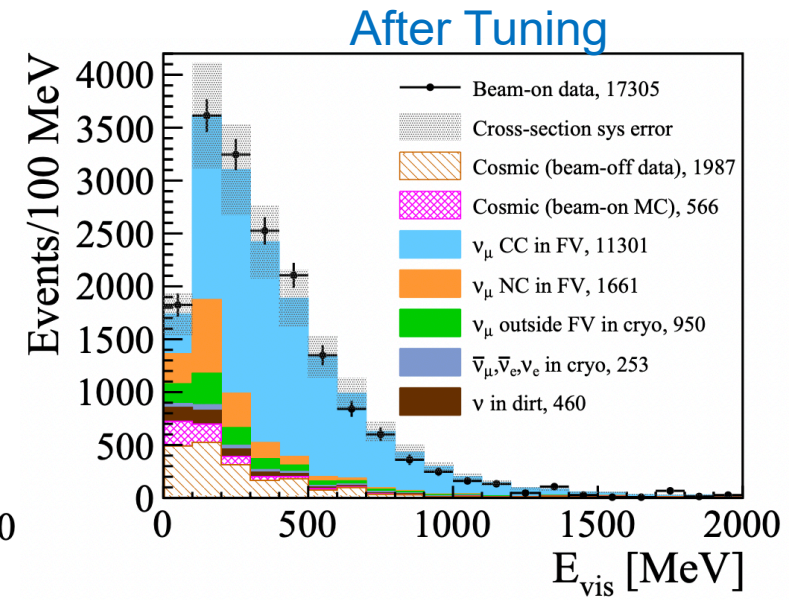
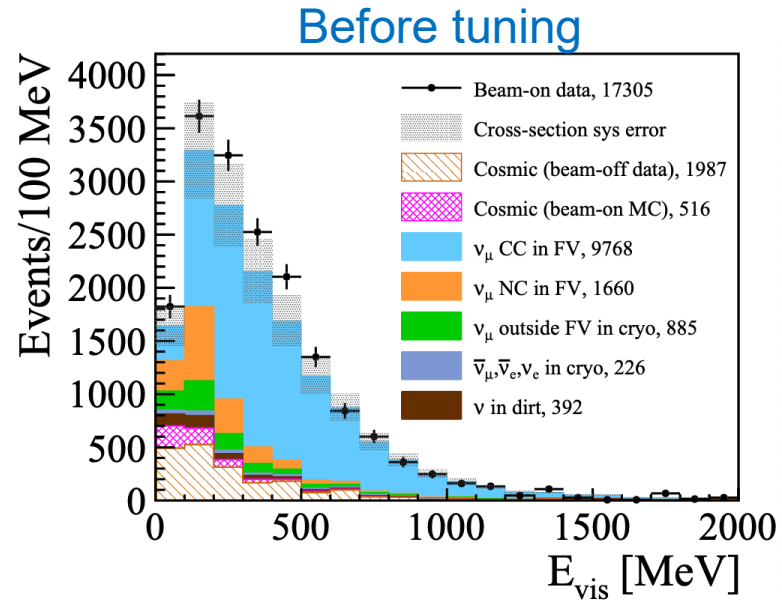
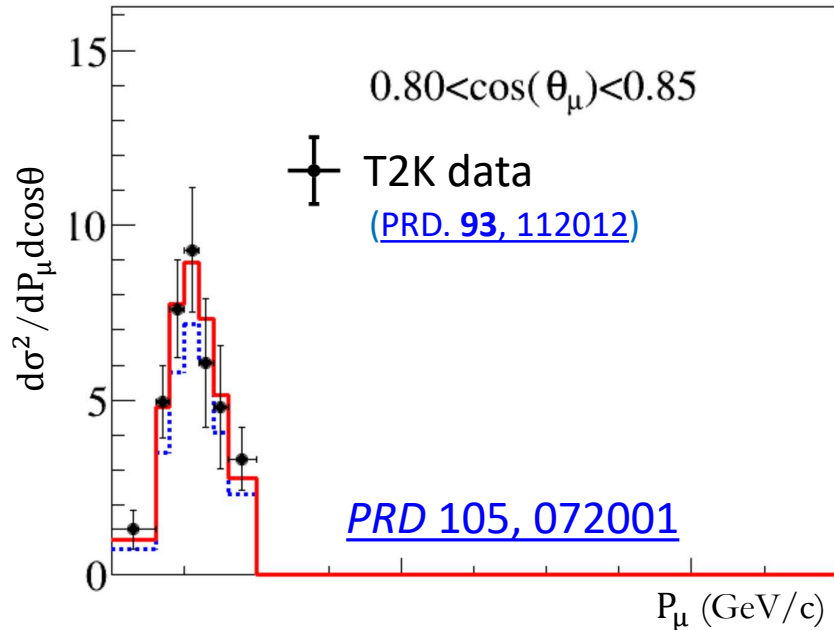


- Improved evaluation of **detector systematic uncertainties** with changes to detector modeling

- Advanced **2D deconvolution** with consideration of long-range induction effect

# Evolved neutrino interaction model

## Generic neutrino preselection



- MicroBooNE's interaction model evolved from [GENIE v2](#) to [GENIE v3](#)
- New cross section model is tuned through fitting to T2K's  $\nu_\mu$  CC0 $\pi$  data (CH) at similar beam energy
  - ➔ Tune 4 key parameters and their uncertainties related to Valencia treatments of CCQE (axial mass, RPA) and 2p2h (shape and normalization) models based on LFG
  - ➔ No additional fit to MicroBooNE data (Ar)

# Expanded cross section extraction method

- Forward-folding

$$\left(\frac{d\sigma}{dp_\mu}\right)_i = \frac{N_i - B_i}{\tilde{\epsilon}_i \cdot N_{\text{target}} \cdot \Phi_{\nu_\mu} \cdot (\Delta p_\mu)_i}$$

$N_i$  ( $B_i$ ): # of candidate (bkgd) in reco bin  $i$

$N_{\text{target}}$ : # of argon nuclei

$\Phi_{\nu_\mu}$ : integrated neutrino flux

$(\Delta p_\mu)_i$ : width for reco bin  $i$

$\tilde{\epsilon}_i$ : effective efficiency for reco bin  $i$

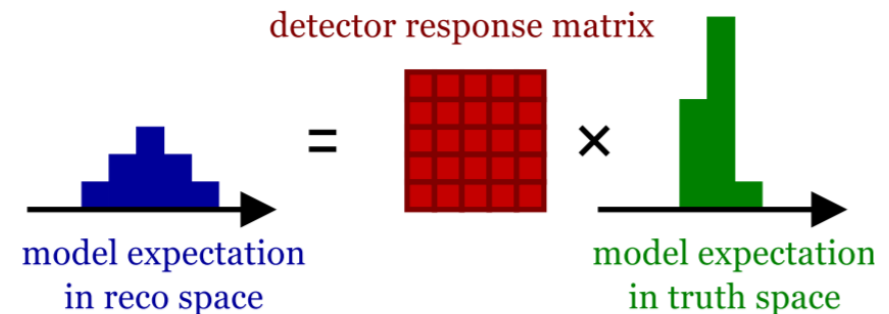
- (Wiener-SVD & Iterative) unfolding

$$N_i = \sum_j R_{ij} \cdot S_j + B_i$$

$N_i$  ( $B_i$ ): # of candidate (bkgd) in reco bin  $i$

$R_{ij}$ : response (smearing) matrix

$S_j$ : cross section to be extracted in **true bin  $j$**



Wiener-SVD: [JINST 12 \(2017\) 10, P10002](#)

‡ : [Phys. Rev. D 102 \(2020\) 113012](#)

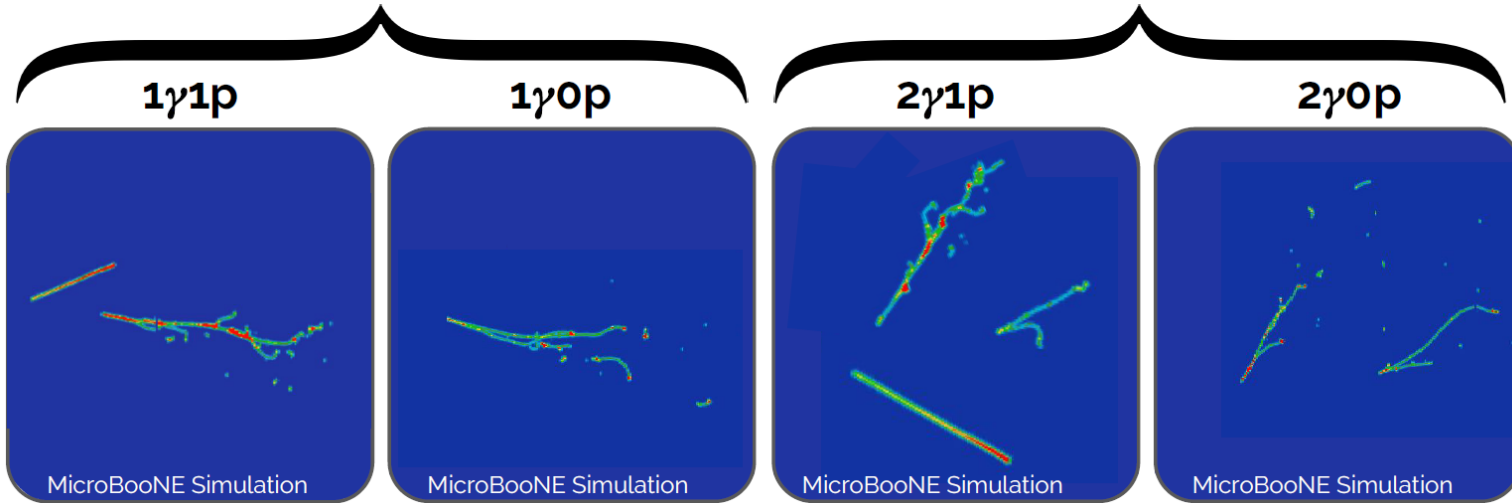
➔ Flux shape uncertainty properly treated ‡

# Search for Excess in NC $\Delta$ Radiative Decay

Two **NC  $\Delta \rightarrow N\gamma$**  rich  
single-photon selections



Two high-statistics **NC  $\pi^0$**  rich  
two-photon selections



[PRL 128, 111801](#)

1γ1p	
Unconstr. bkgd.	27.0 ± 8.1
Constr. bkgd.	20.5 ± 3.6
NC $\Delta \rightarrow N\gamma$	+4.88
LEE ( $x_{MB} = 3.18$ )	+15.5

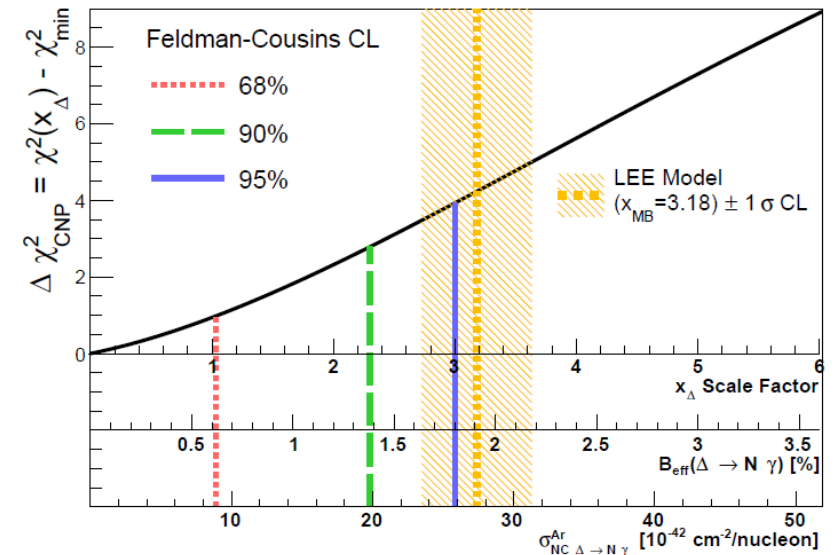
**16**  
Data Events  
Observed

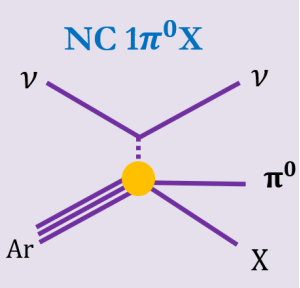
1γ0p	
Unconstr. bkgd.	165.4 ± 31.7
Constr. bkgd.	145.1 ± 13.8
NC $\Delta \rightarrow N\gamma$	+6.55
LEE ( $x_{MB} = 3.18$ )	+20.1

**153**  
Data Events  
Observed

No Excess Observed in NC  $\Delta$  Radiative Decay

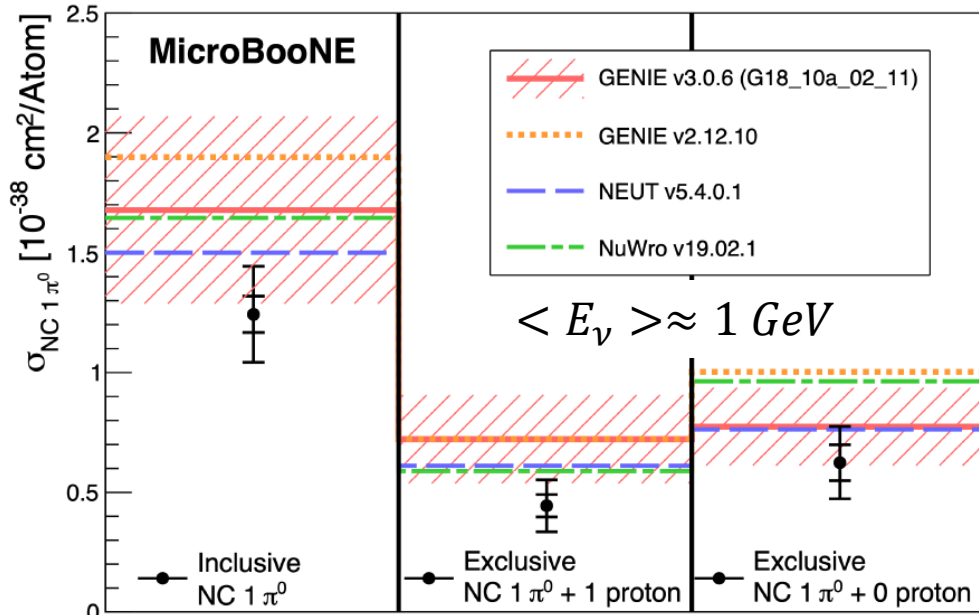
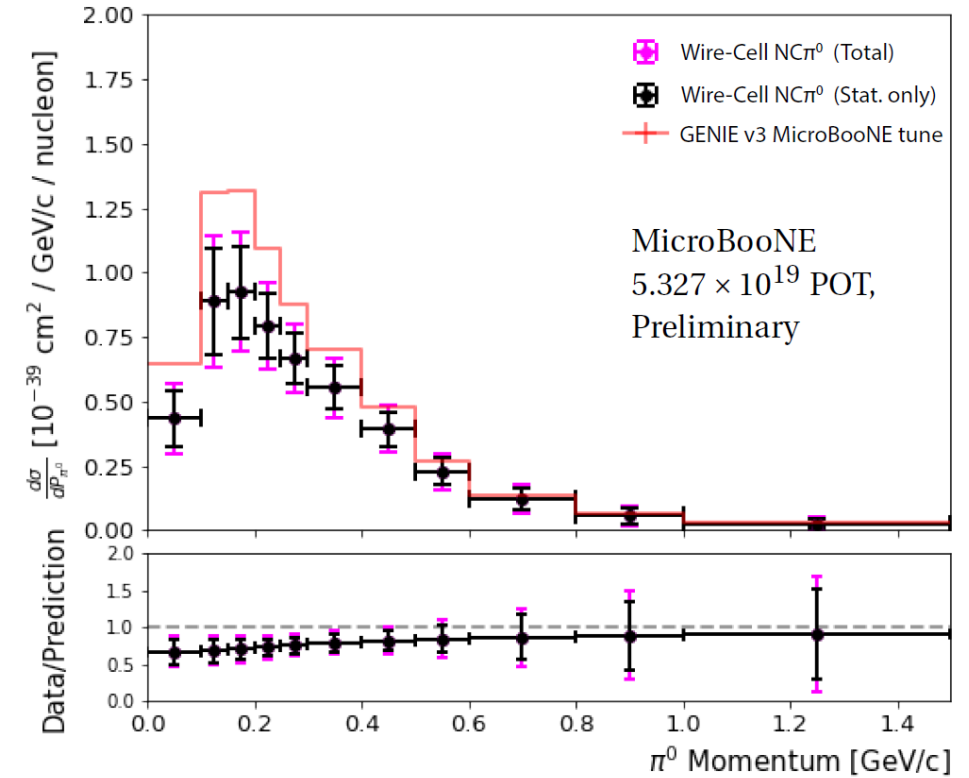
- 90% CL limit on the branching ratio is 1.38%
  - Consistent with expectation
- x50 fold improvement over the world's best limit at O(1 GeV) region





# NC $\pi^0$ Cross Section

- Inclusive NC  $1 \pi^0$  measurement on argon
  - First exclusive measurements in the  $0p$  and  $1p$  channels
- Deficits seen compared to all model studied



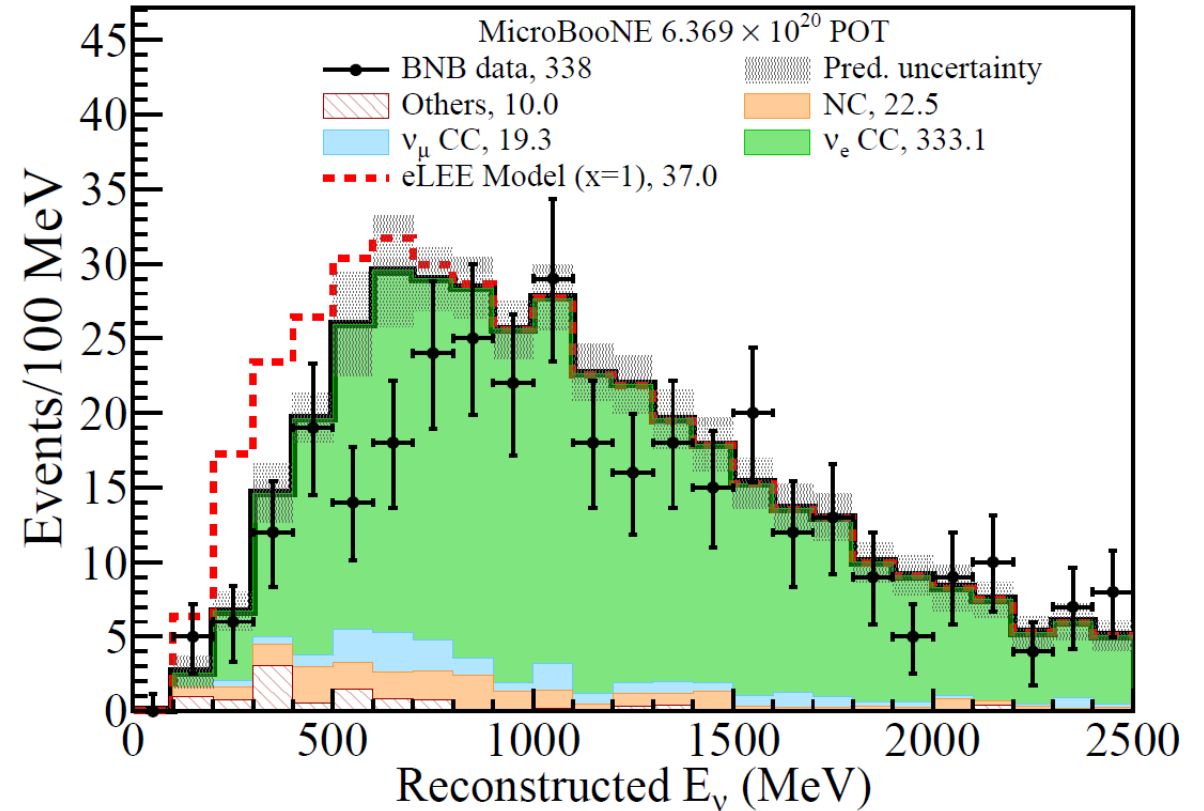
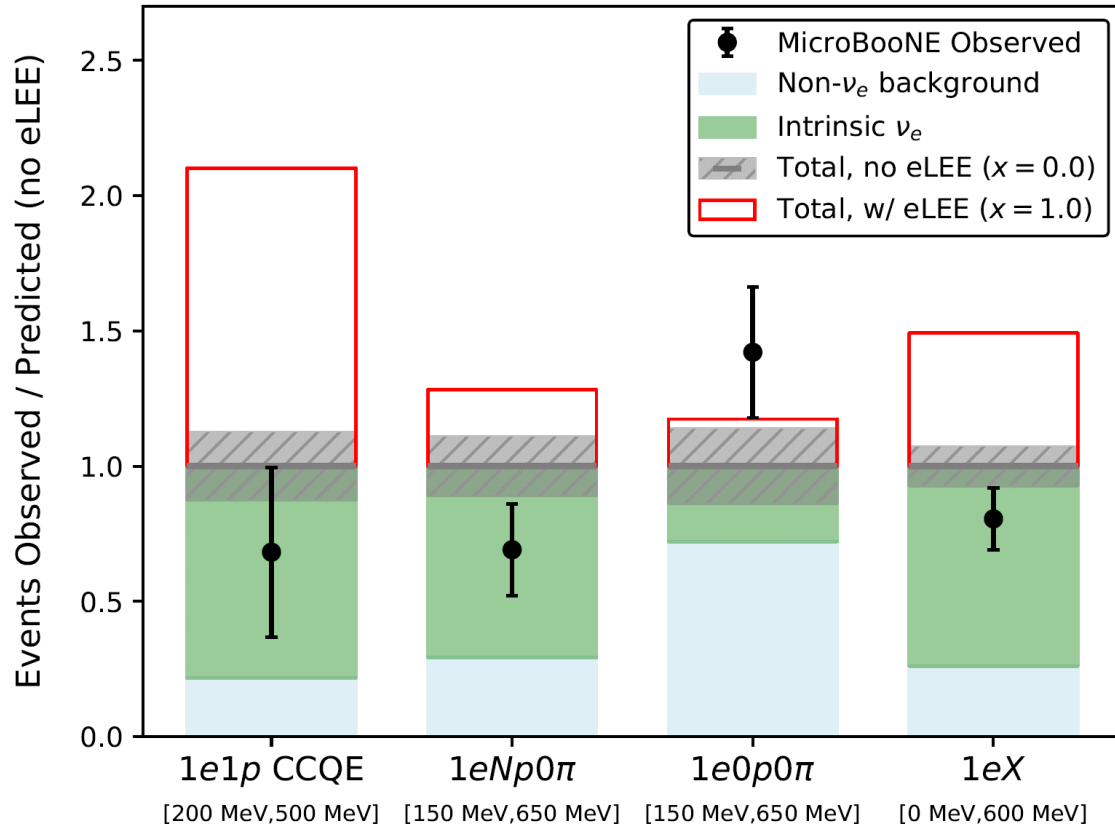
[arXiv:2205.07943](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.07943), submitted to PRD

- Ongoing analysis to extract differential cross sections
- $\sim 1\sigma$  deficit over much of the phase space in  $\pi^0$  momentum with an interesting slope

See R. Fine's talk

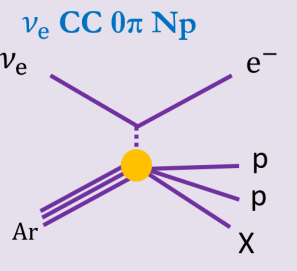


# Search for Low-Energy Excess (LEE) in $\nu_e$ CC

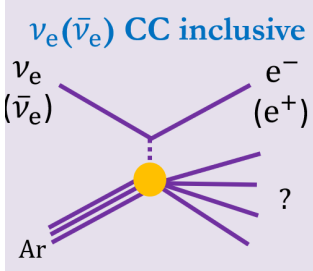


[PRL 128, 241801 \(2022\)](#)

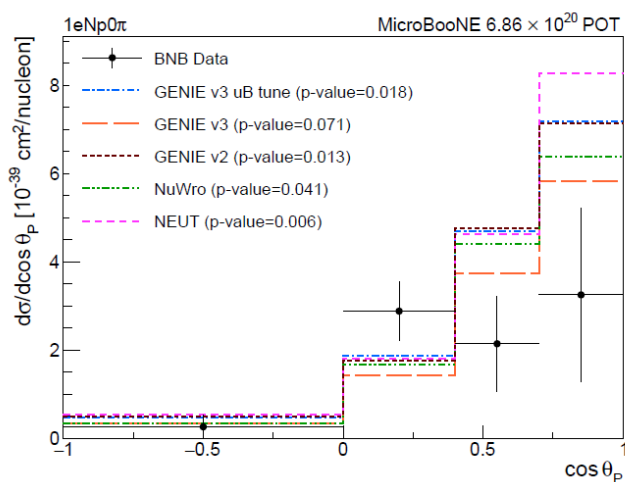
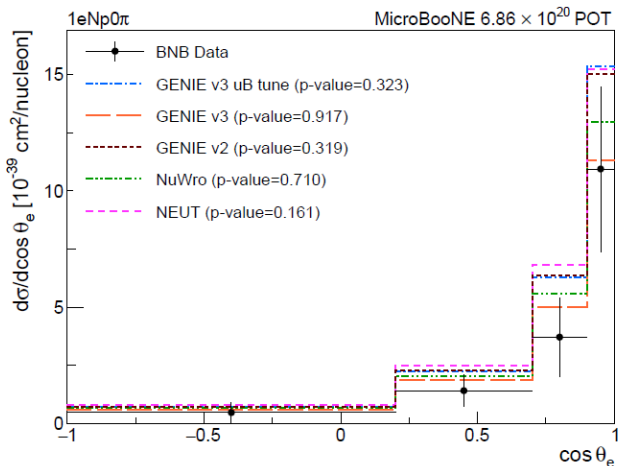
- Except for the background-limited  $1e0p0\pi$  channel, all other channels do not observe low-energy excess. Slight deficits observed in the signal region
- **eLEE $x=1$  hypothesis excluded a high significance (min. p-value  $9 \times 10^{-5}$ )**



# $\nu_e$ CC Cross Section (BNB vs. NuMI)



[PRD 106, L051102](#)

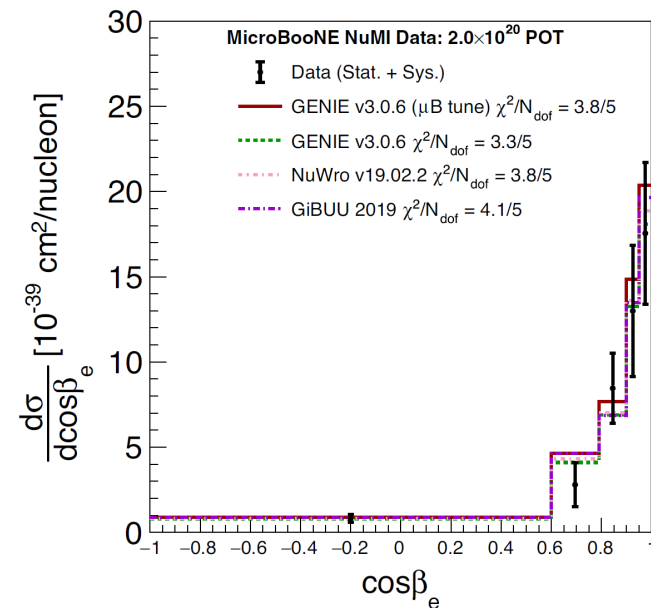
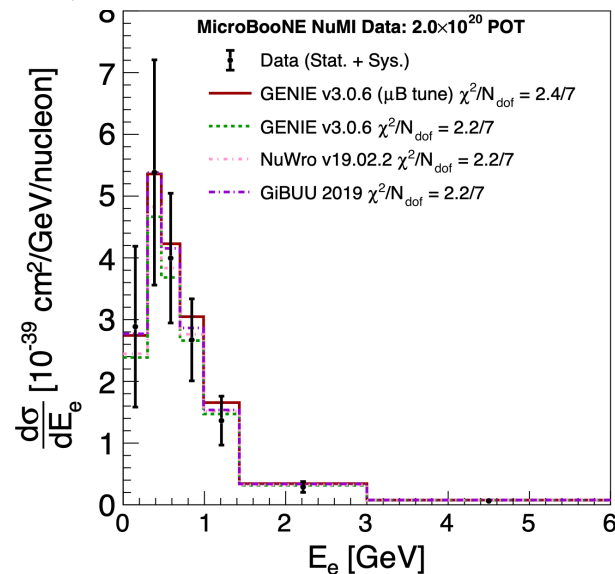


- Differential **inclusive**  $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$  CC cross section
  - Enhanced event selection efficiency (9%  $\rightarrow$  21%) and purity (39%  $\rightarrow$  72%)
  - Consistent results with model predictions within uncertainties

- First differential **exclusive**  $\nu_e$  CC cross section without pions

- Categorize the proton final state with low energy threshold
- Consistent results with model predictions within uncertainties, slightly favor predictions of a lower overall cross section

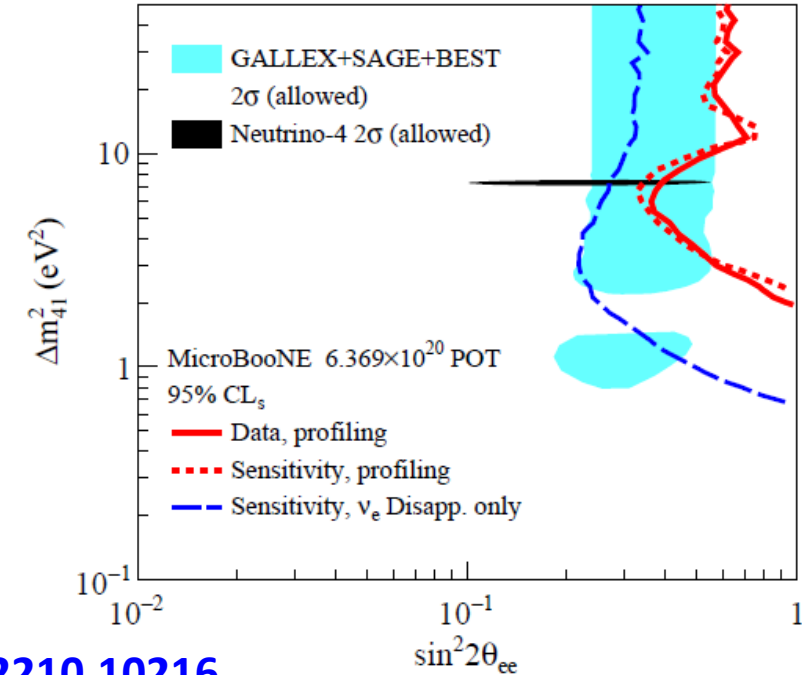
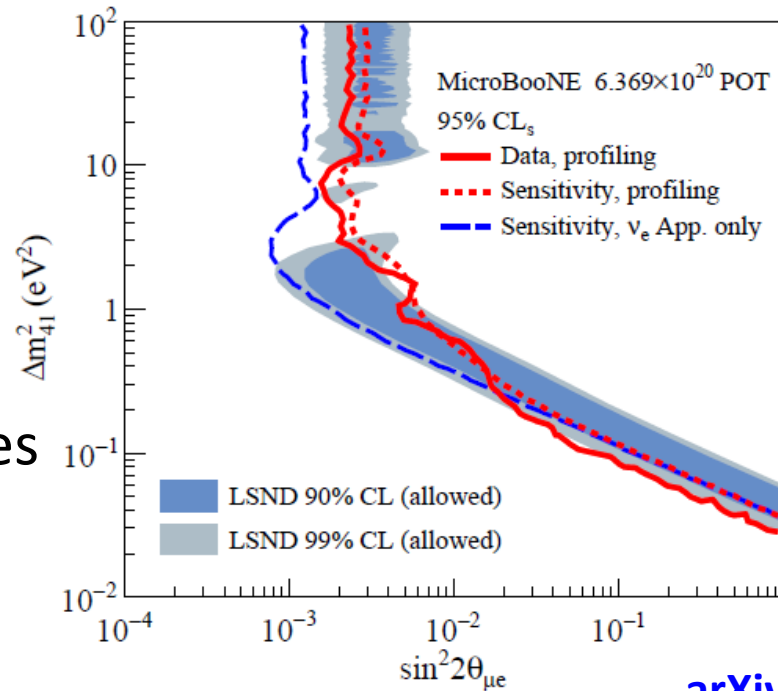
See A. Szec's talk



[PRD 105 L051102](#)

# Search for a Light Sterile Neutrino in 3+1 Model

- No evidence of light sterile neutrino oscillation
- Cancellation of  $\nu_e$  appearance and  $\nu_e$  disappearance with full 3+1 model leads to degeneracies in determining the oscillation parameters
- Neutrino oscillation analysis requires good understanding of the mapping between reconstructed and true neutrino energy



[arXiv: 2210.10216](https://arxiv.org/abs/2210.10216)

$$P_{\nu_\alpha \rightarrow \nu_\beta} = \delta_{\alpha\beta} + (-1)^{\delta_{\alpha\beta}} \left[ \sin^2 2\theta_{\alpha\beta} \right] \cdot \sin^2 \left( 1.267 \frac{\Delta m_{41}^2 L}{E} \right)$$

$\nu_e$  disappearance

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{ee} = \sin^2 2\theta_{14}$$

$\nu_\mu$  disappearance

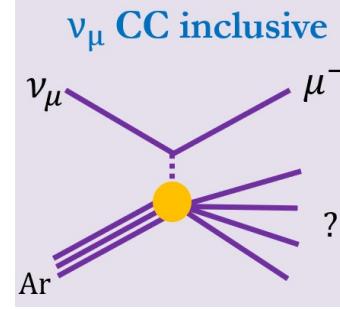
$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu\mu} = 4 \cos^2 \theta_{14} \sin^2 \theta_{24} (1 - \cos^2 \theta_{14} \sin^2 \theta_{24})$$

$\nu_e$  appearance

$$\sin^2 2\theta_{\mu e} = \sin^2 2\theta_{14} \sin^2 \theta_{24}$$

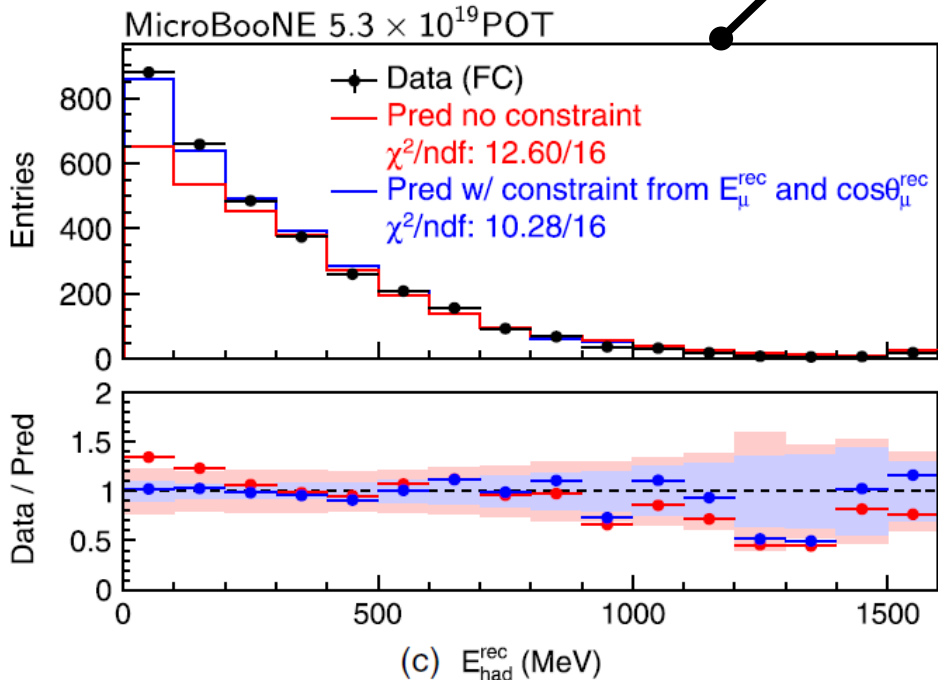
- non-zero  $\nu_e$  appearance requires both  $\nu_e$  and  $\nu_\mu$  disappearances

# Validation of Model of Neutrino Energy Reconstruction & Inclusive $\nu_\mu$ CC Cross Sections

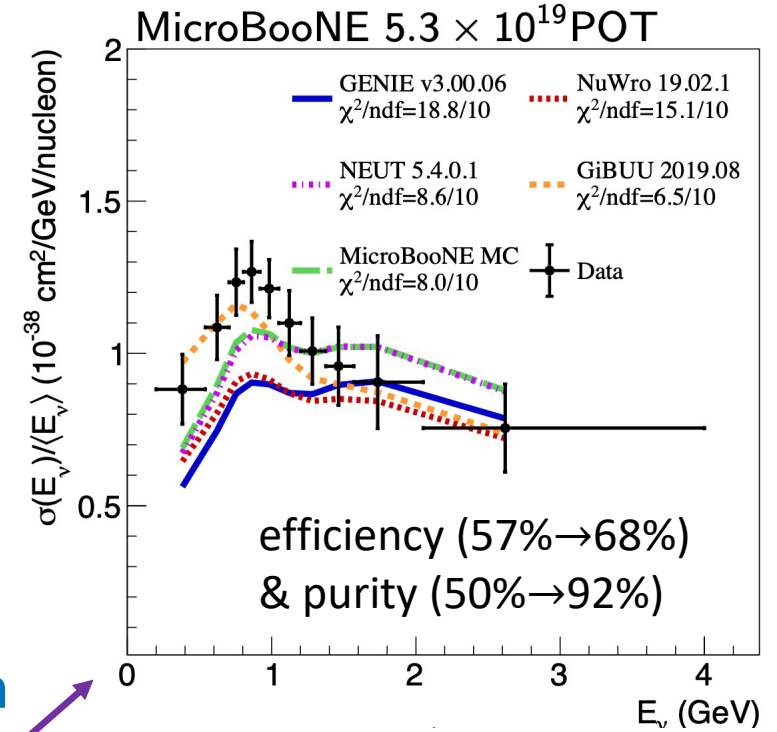


- Comparison  $M(\mathbf{E}_{had}^{rec})$  vs.  $\mu(\mathbf{E}_{had}^{rec} | \mathbf{E}_\nu, \mathbf{E}_\mu^{rec})$  is sensitive to the modeling of missing energy given the overall energy conservation and separated lepton and hadronic energy measurements in LArTPC

$$\mathbf{E}_\nu = \mathbf{E}_\mu + \mathbf{E}_{had,vis} + \mathbf{E}_{had,missing}$$



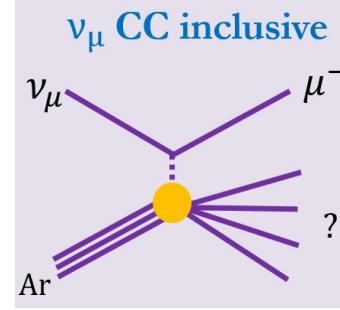
- No sign of mis-modeling of the **missing hadronic energy**  $\rightarrow$  validating the model of  $E_\nu$  reconstruction
- Enable energy-dependent cross sections & eLEE &  $\nu$  oscillation measurements



[PRL 128, 151801](#)

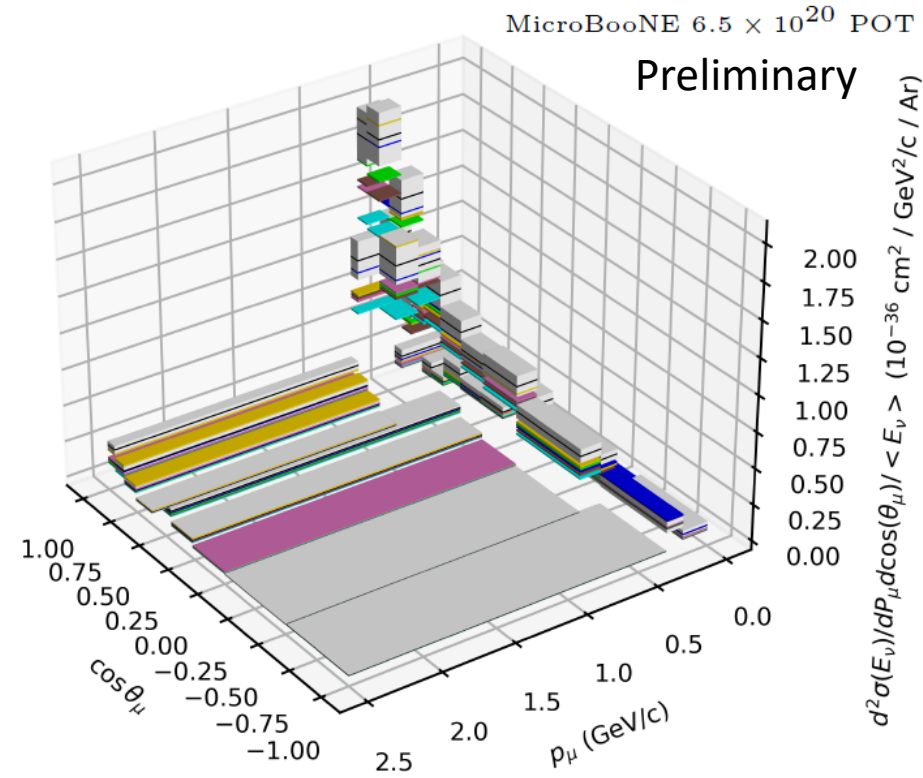
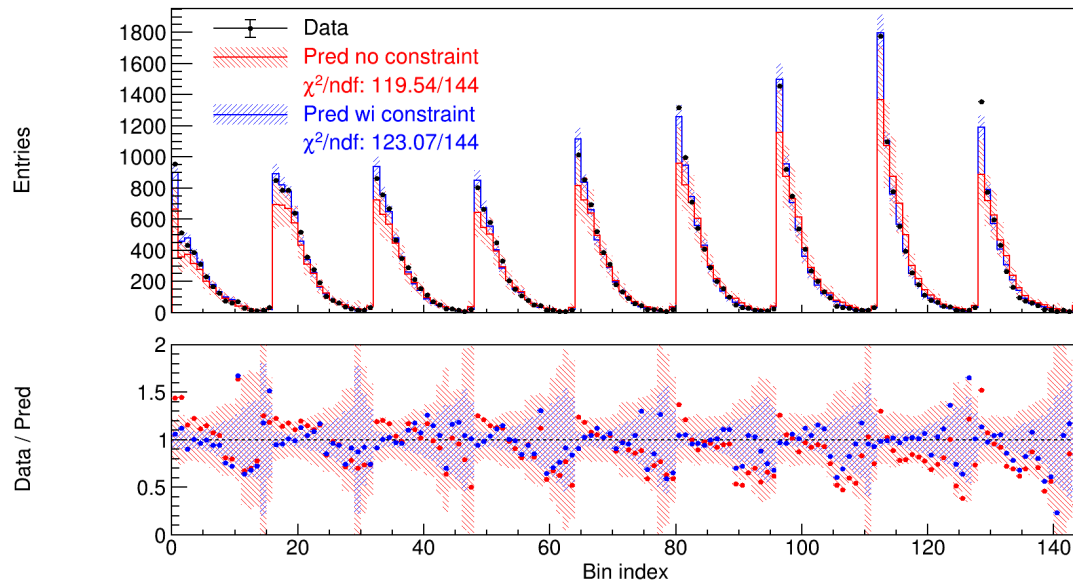
See L. Cooper-Troendle's talk 20

# Validation of Model of $E_\nu$ Reconstruction in 2D & 3D Inclusive $\nu_\mu$ CC Cross Sections



$\{E_{\text{had}}, \cos(\theta_\mu)\}$  Distribution

$0.705 \text{ GeV} \leq E_\nu \leq 1.05 \text{ GeV}$



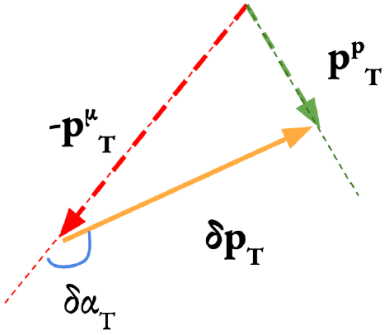
- uBooNE Data CV
- uBooNE Data Uncertainty
- GiBUU
- GENIE v2
- GENIE v3
- Neut
- NuWro
- uBooNE MC

Model Generator	$\chi^2/\text{ndf}$
Genie v2	740.8/138
Genie v3 (MicroBooNE Tune)	313.9/138
Genie v3 (Default Tune)	309.7/138
GIBUU	265.6/138
NEUT	233.1/138
NuWro	200.9/138

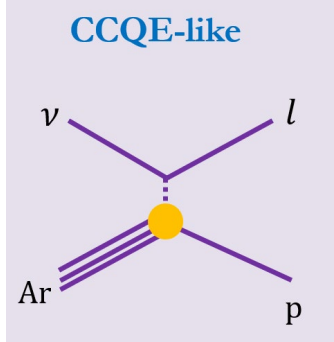
- Validation of model of  $E_\nu$  reconstruction was successfully demonstrated in 2D  $\{E_{\text{had}}, \cos(\theta_\mu)\}$
- Enabled extraction of triple differential cross sections for inclusive  $\nu_\mu$  CC in  $\{E_\nu, P_\mu, \cos(\theta_\mu)\}$ 
  - *Large wealth of information*

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See L. Cooper-Troendle's talk

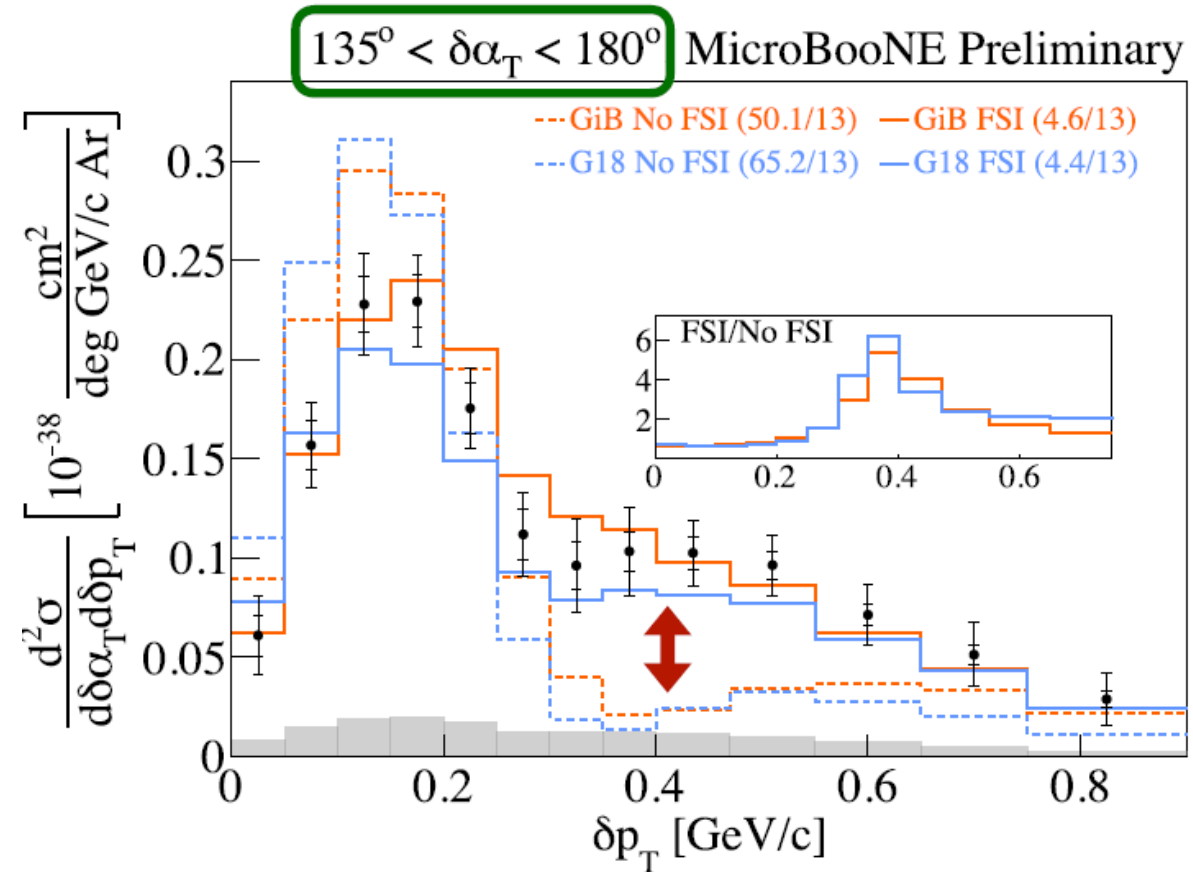


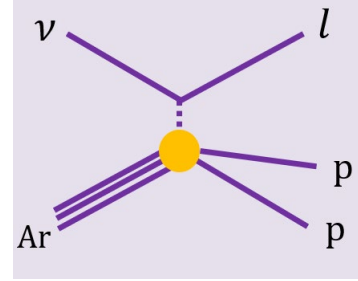
# CCQE-like $\nu_\mu$ CC with Transverse Kinematic Imbalance (TKI)



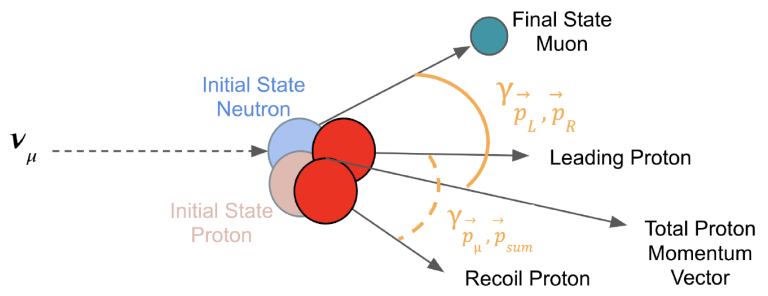
- First  $\nu$ -Ar differential Xs on TKI variables
  - Sensitive to details of proton FSI modeling and the initial-state Fermi motion
- Extension to double differential Xs  $\{\delta\alpha_T, \delta P_T\}$  for the first time (any neutrino target)
  - Probe regions with greatest model discrimination power

See A. Papadopoulou's talk



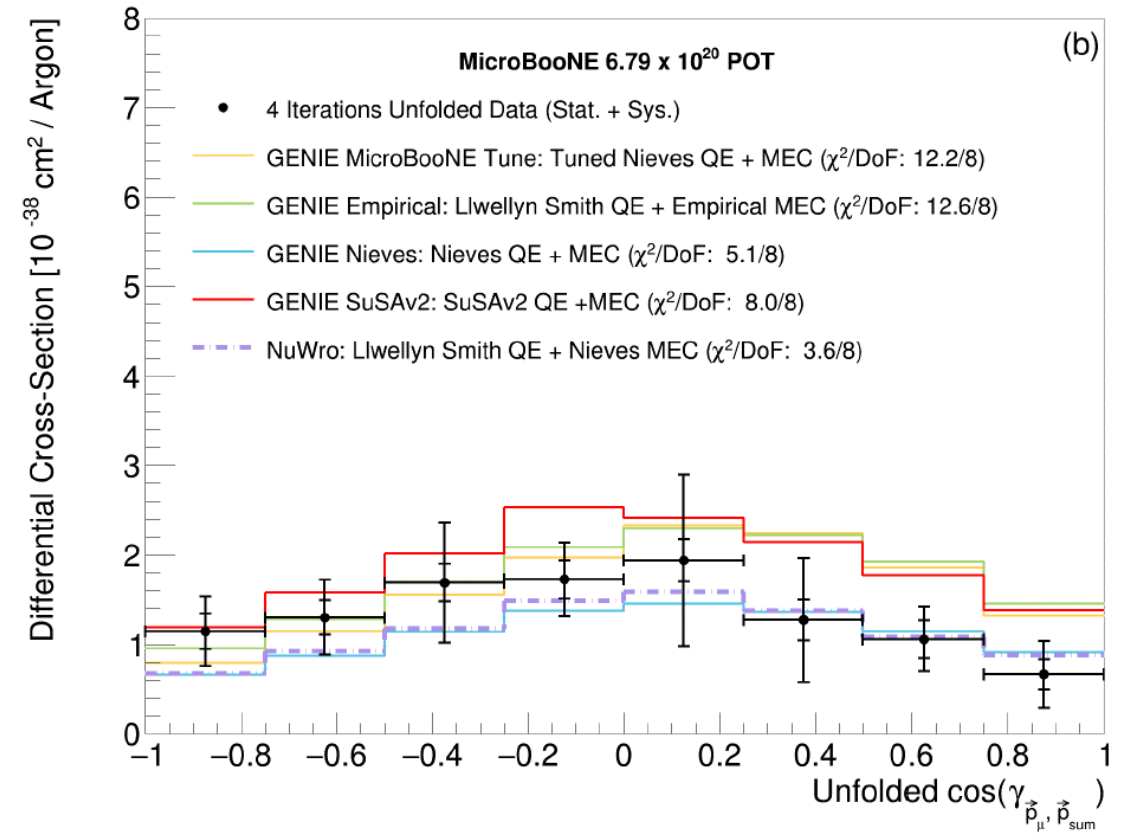


# Differential Cross Sections for $\nu_\mu$ CC $2p$ Final State



- First-time cross section measurements on this topology
  - Sensitive to the Meson Exchange Current (MEC) interactions
- Differential cross section w.r.t proton-proton kinematics are sensitive to treatment of correlated proton-neutron pair (e.g. back-to-back in the initial state in NuWro)

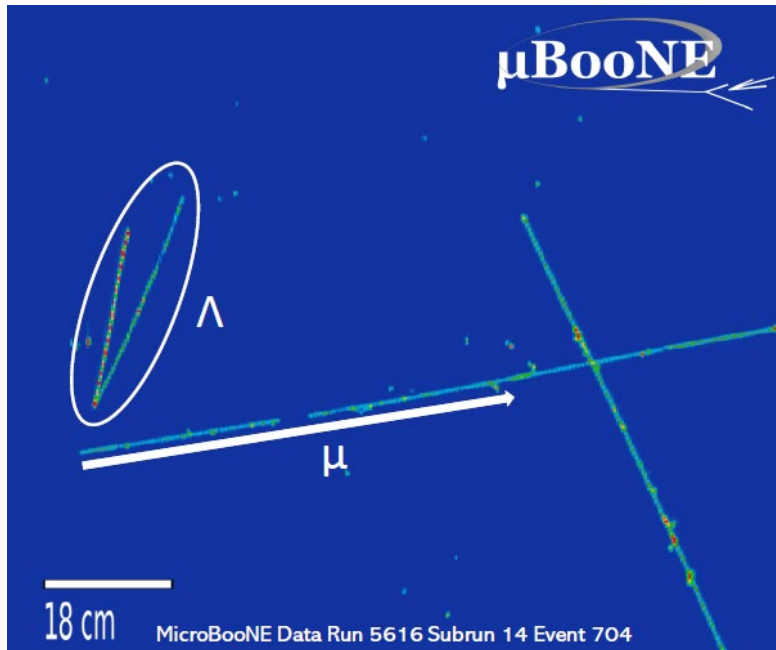
See M. Kirby's talk



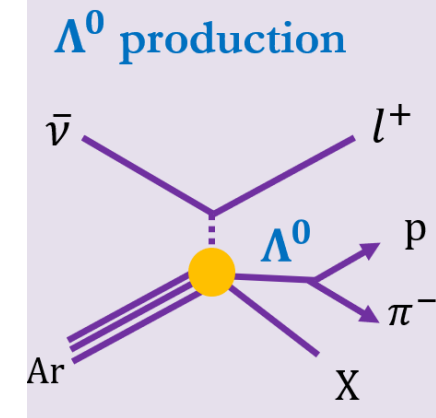
Paper coming soon,  
[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1117](#)

# Rare Process: Quasi-elastic $\Lambda$ Baryon Production with NuMI

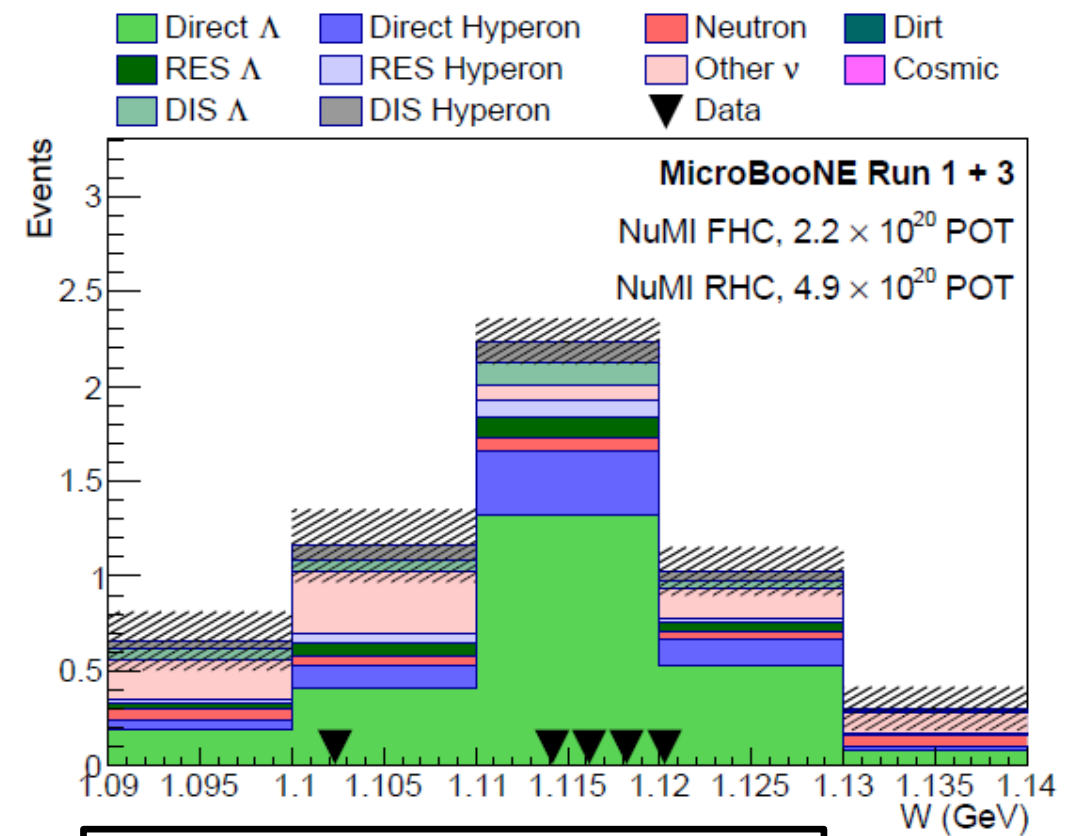
- First observation of  $\Lambda$  in LArTPC
  - Background for Proton Decay



- Additional results with other rare processes: kaons, eta ...



Paper coming soon  
[MicroBooNE-NOTE-1112-PUB](#)



See C. Thorpe's talk



# Wealth Of Results → Better Understanding of $\nu$ -Ar Interactions

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## CC inclusive

- $\nu_e$  CC inclusive @ NuMI (Wed.)
- $\nu_\mu$  CC inclusive @ NuMI
- $\nu_\mu$  CC inclusive @ BNB (Wed.)
- $\nu_e/\nu_\mu$  ratios @ NuMI
- $E_\nu, E_\mu$ , hadronic energy @ NuMI & BNB

**Much more coming from 30+ active analyses**

## Pion production

- $\nu_\mu$  CC1 $\pi^+$  @ BNB
- $\nu_\mu$  CC-Coherent @ BNB
- $\nu_\mu$  CC $\pi^0$  @ BNB
- $\nu_\mu$  NC $\pi^0$  @ BNB (Fri.)
- $\nu_\mu$  CC/NC  $\pi^0$  @ BNB

## CC0 $\pi$

- $\nu_\mu$  Single Transverse Variables @ BNB (Wed.)
- $\nu_\mu$  CC2p topologies @ BNB (Wed.)
- $\nu_\mu$  CC0 $\pi$  inclusive @ BNB
- $\nu_\mu$  CC0 $\pi$ 0p @ BNB
- $\nu_e$  CC0 $\pi$ Np @ NuMI

## Rare channels

- $\nu_\mu$  CC Kaon @ BNB
- $\nu_\mu$  CC Kaon @ NuMI
- $\eta$  production @ BNB
- Hyperon ( $\Lambda, \Sigma$ ) production @ NuMI (Fri.)
- MeV-scale Physics in MicroBooNE

