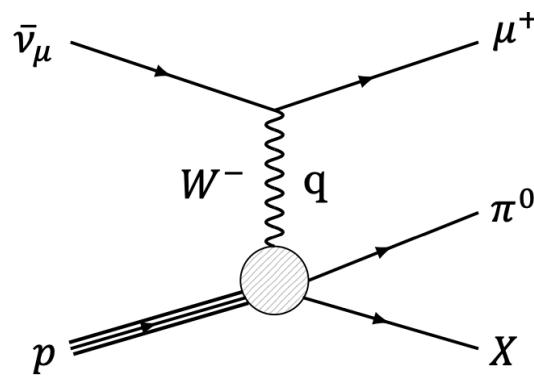
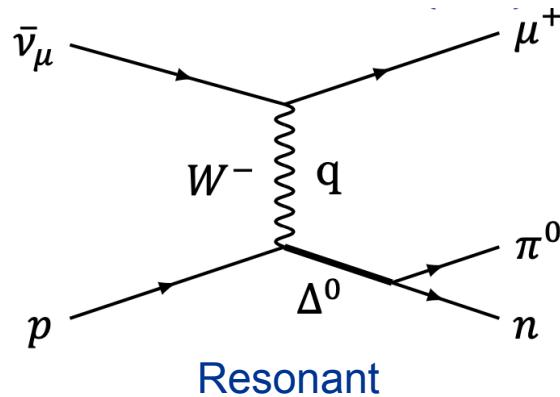


Status of the $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC π^0 cross-section measurement in the NOvA ND

Fan Gao, Matt Judah, and Donna Naples *for the NOvA Collaboration*
NuInt 2022 Seoul, Korea
October 28, 2022

Motivations

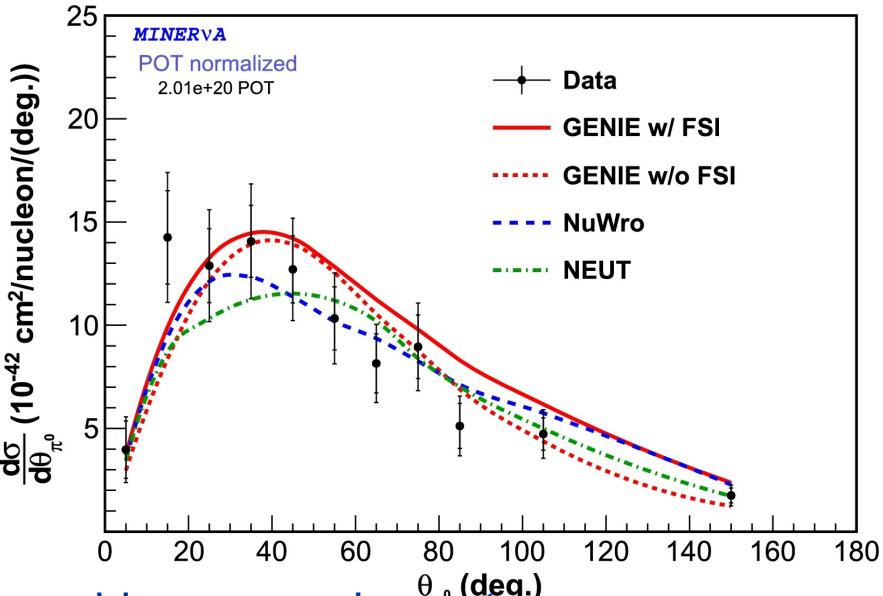
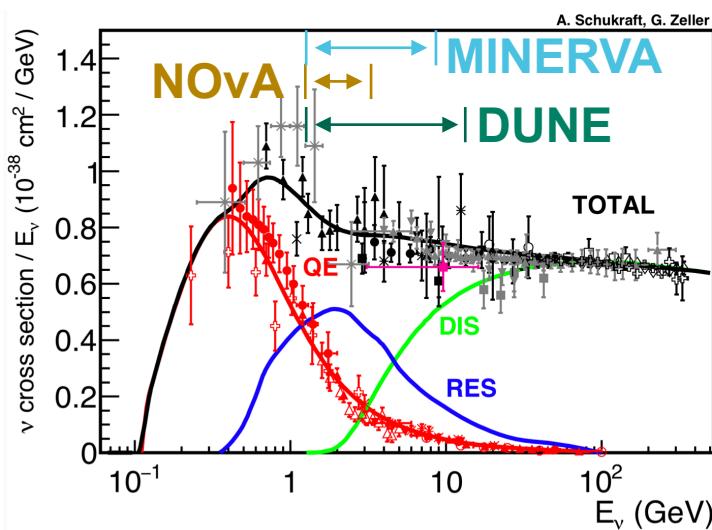
- π^0 production measurements provides insight on backgrounds to $\nu_e/\bar{\nu}_e$ appearance
- Measuring CC π^0 production probes systematic uncertainties for neutrino interaction models
 - Resonant
 - Deep Inelastic Scattering



Deep Inelastic Scattering

Motivations

- One previous measurement of $\bar{\nu}_\mu \text{CC} 1\pi^0$ - MINERvA ([Phys. Lett. B749, 130-136 \(2015\)](#))

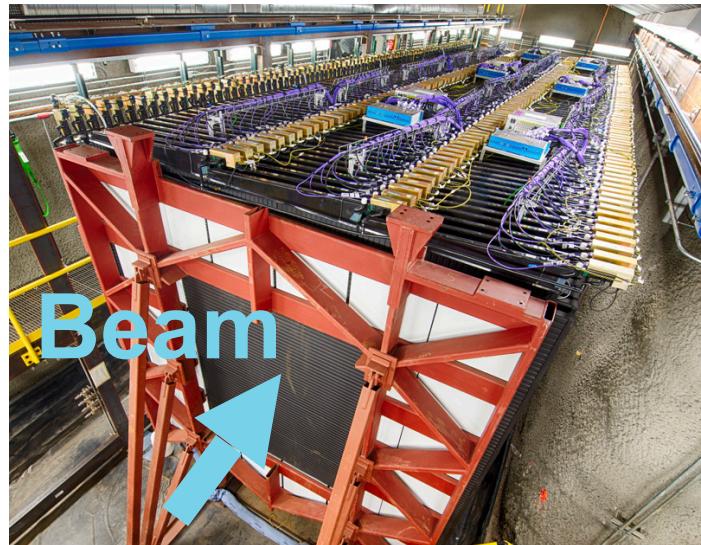


- NOvA provides a complementary measurement:
 - $\bar{\nu}_\mu \text{CC} N\pi^0$ where $N \geq 1$
 - 6x POT
 - 10x selected signal
- Res and DIS region important as we look towards the future

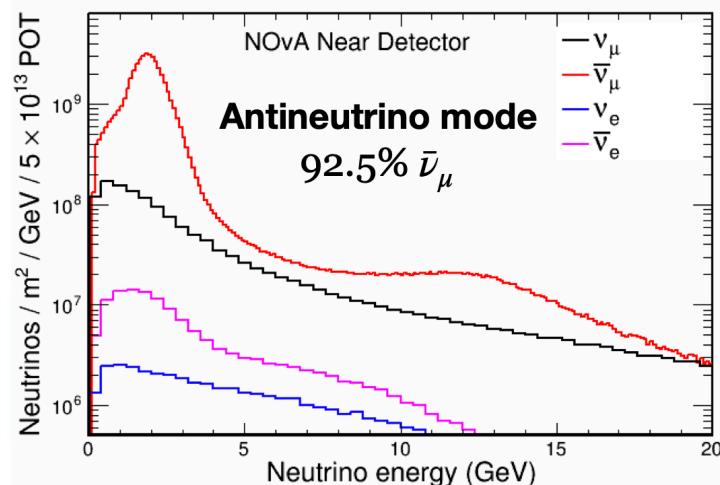
NOvA Near Detector

- The near detector (ND) is 1 km from the neutrino beam target and lies 100 m underground at Fermilab.
- 300t tracking calorimeter, constructed from extruded PVC cells filled with liquid scintillator
- 77% CH_2 , 16% Cl, 6% TiO_2 by mass
- It is located \sim 14.6 mrad off-axis from the NuMI beam line

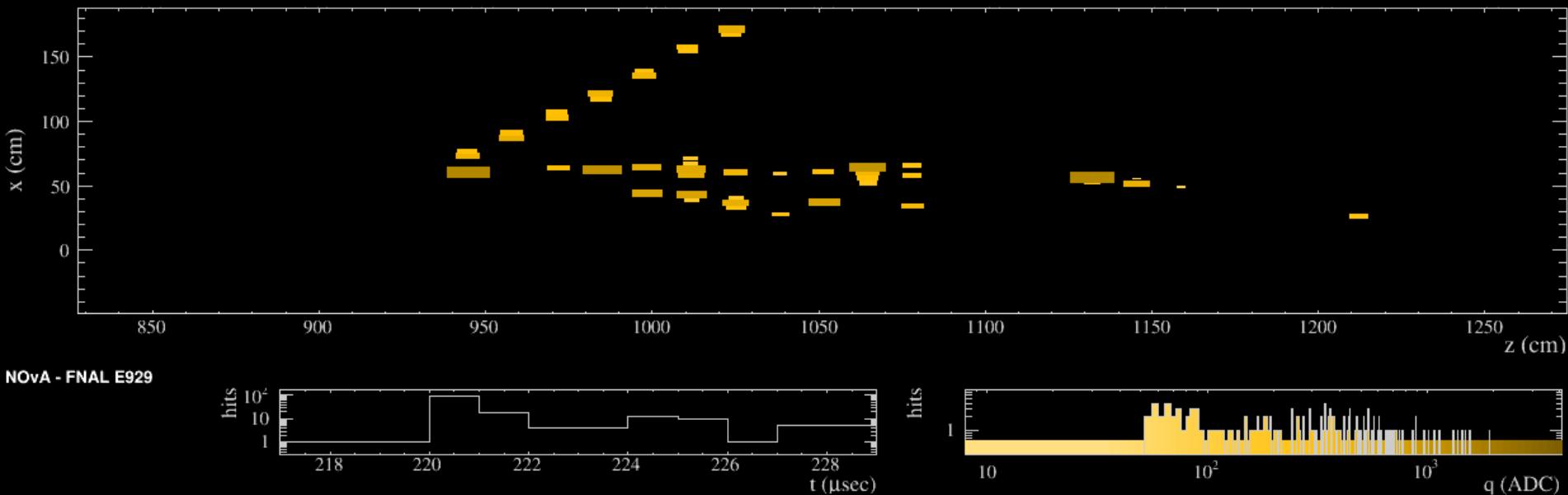
High flux purity and about 1 million $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC in antineutrino mode dataset



NOvA Simulation



EM Showers in the ND



Cell geometry optimized for electromagnetic shower identification:
~6 samples per X_0
~60% active

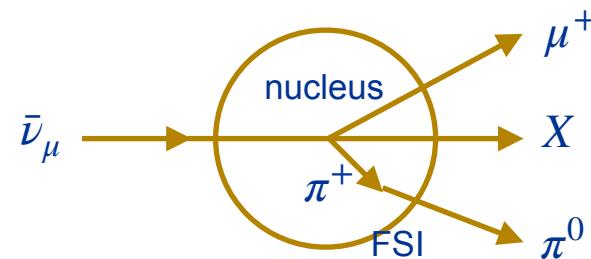
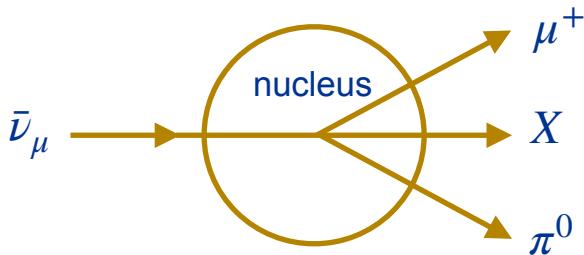
Goal



Measure charged-current differential cross section with respect to π^0 momentum and angle in antineutrino mode NOvA near detector data

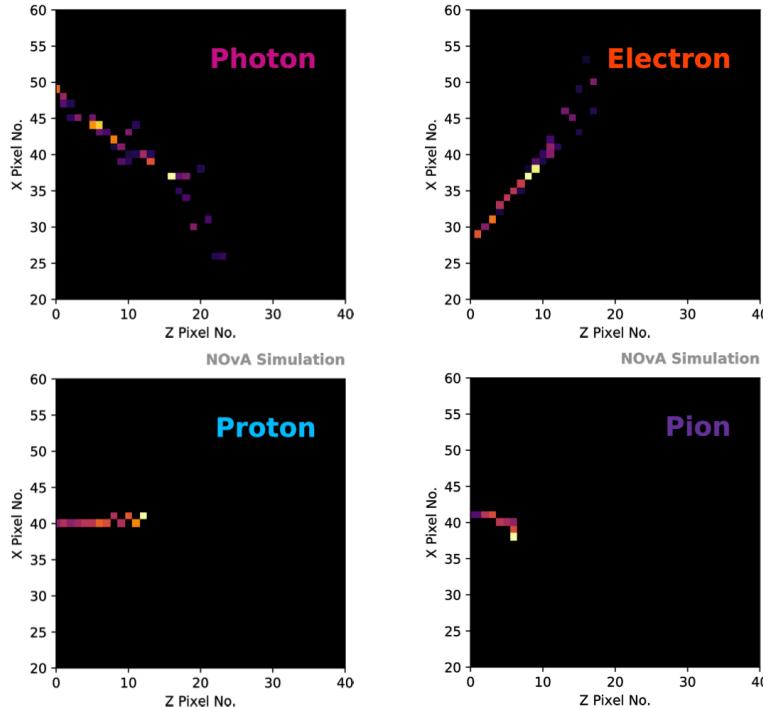
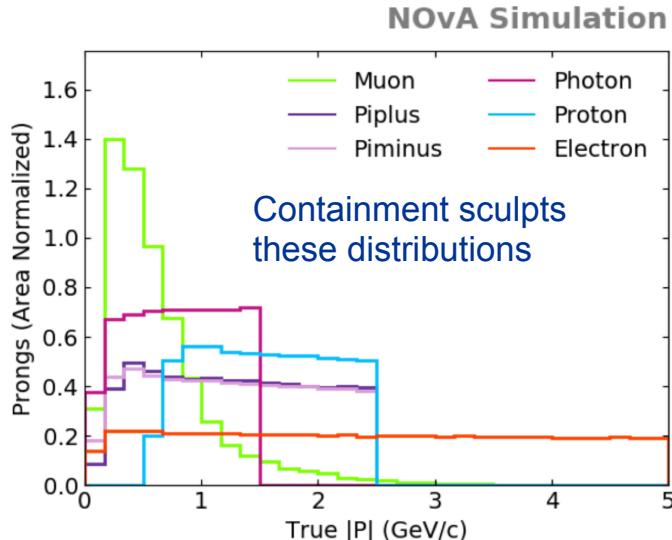
Semi-inclusive measurement: $N \geq 1$

Detection threshold: $E_{\pi^0} > 200$ MeV



Particle Identification

- Developed CNN algorithms to identify final-state particles associated with reconstructed prongs
- Trained on sample of individually simulated particles (no reliance on Event Generators)
 - $e, \gamma, \pi^\pm, \mu, p$
 - Uniform sampling in momentum, angle, position



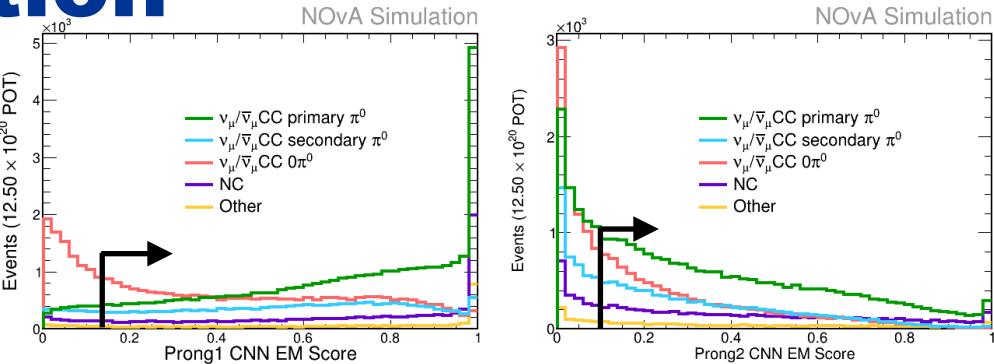
Binary classification for prongs:

- EM-like vs non-EM-like

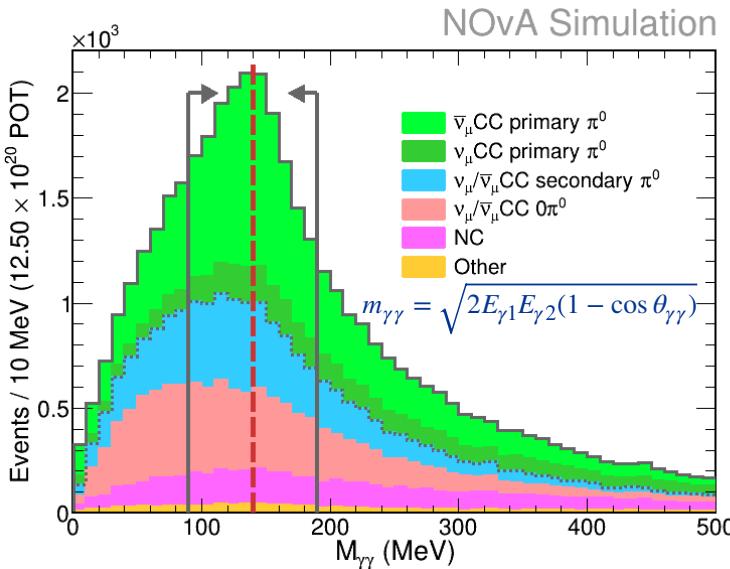


EM Shower Selection

- Prong 1 & 2: Two candidate EM-like prongs in $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC sample
 - Select two candidate EM-like prongs with highest CNN EM scores

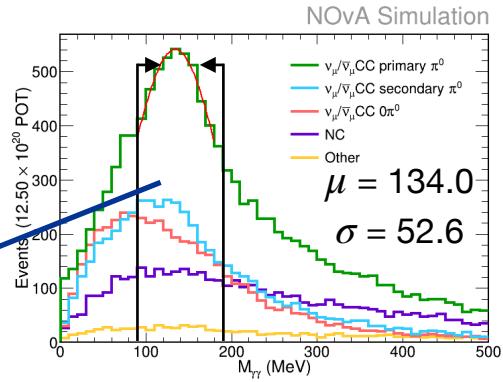
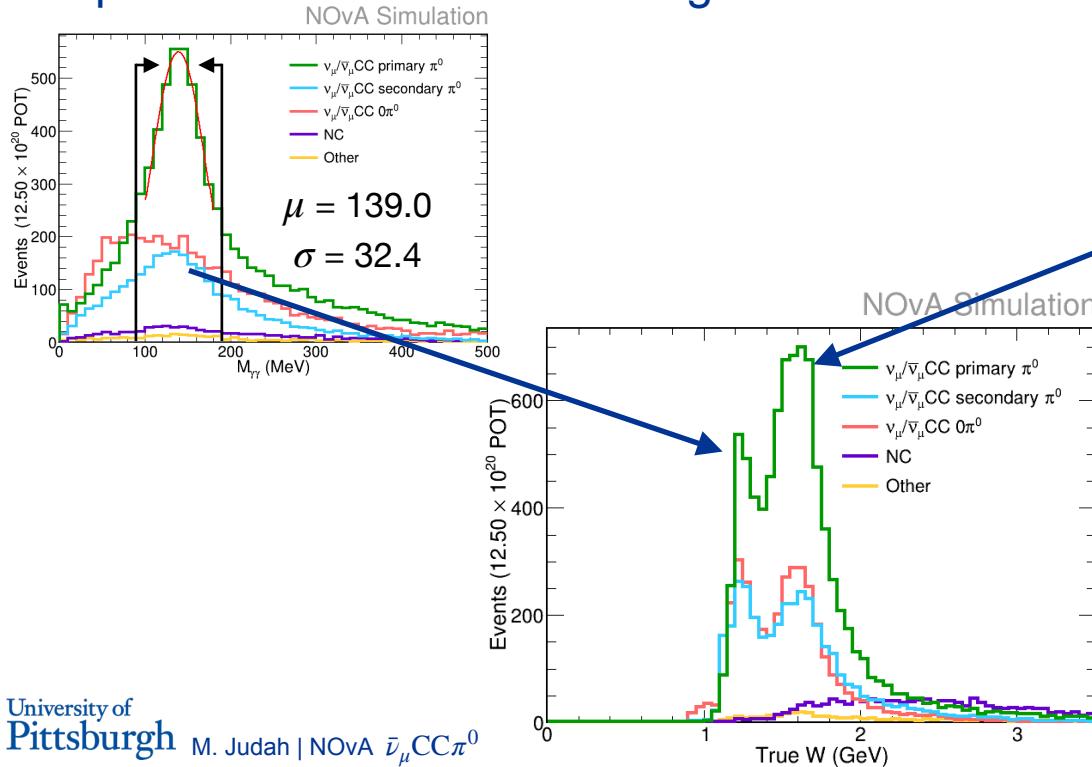


- ~8700 $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC π^0 signal events
- Selection purity 48.5%
- Largest backgrounds:
 - $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC with Secondary π^0
 - $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC0 π^0



Extracting More Physics

- Number of prong cut splits selected sample into two samples
- Corresponds to two different average W values

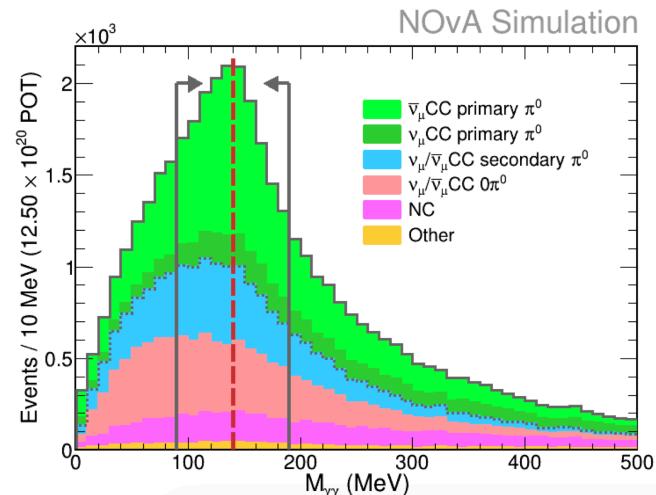
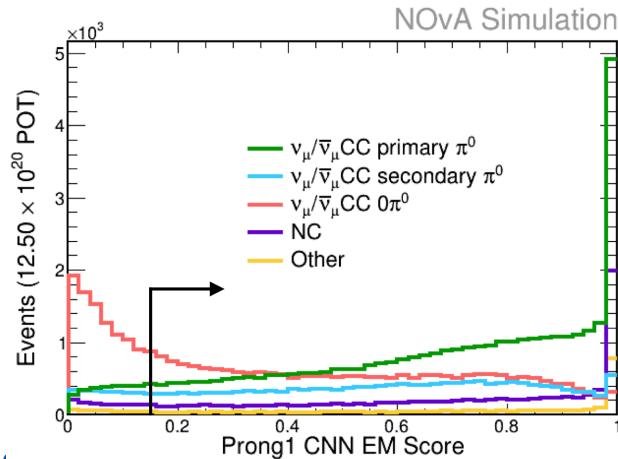


	Signal Sample Size	Purity
$n\text{Prong} = 3$	46%	53.1%
$n\text{Prong} > 3$	54%	45.2%

Background Constraints

Analysis uses a data-driven template fit to constrain $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 and NC backgrounds

- Utilizes 4 sidebands:
 - nProngs = 3: $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 -1 Sideband, $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 -2 Sideband
 - nProngs > 3: $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 -1 Sideband, NC sideband

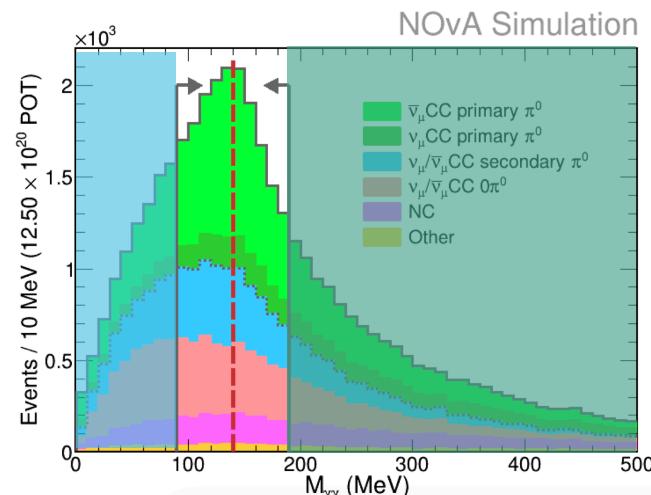
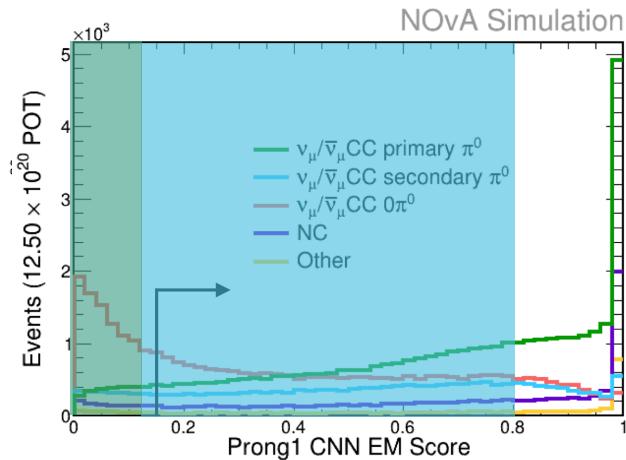


Background Constraints

Analysis uses a data-driven **template fit** to constrain $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 and **NC** backgrounds

- Utilizes 4 sidebands:

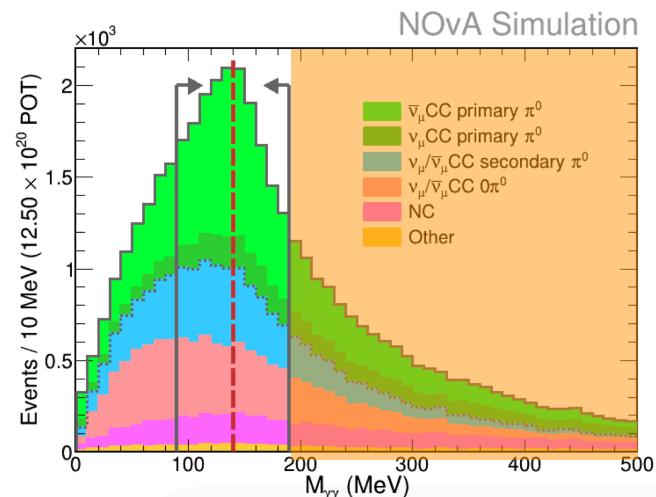
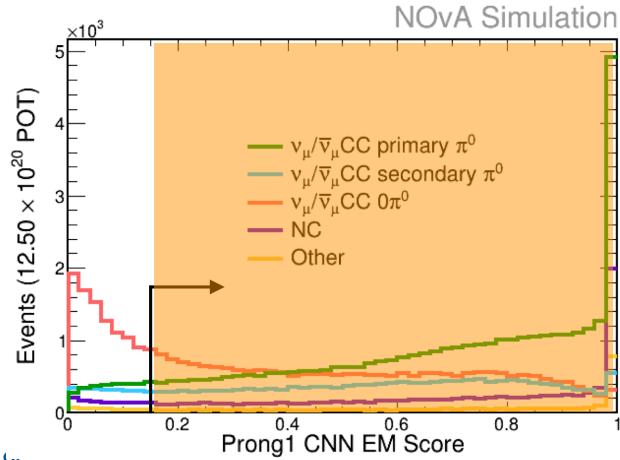
- nProngs = 3: $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 -1 Sideband, $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 -2 Sideband
- nProngs > 3: $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 -1 Sideband, NC sideband



Background Constraints

Analysis uses a data-driven template fit to constrain $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 and NC backgrounds

- Utilizes 4 sidebands:
 - nProngs = 3: $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 -1 Sideband, $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 -2 Sideband
 - nProngs > 3: $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC0 π^0 -1 Sideband, NC sideband

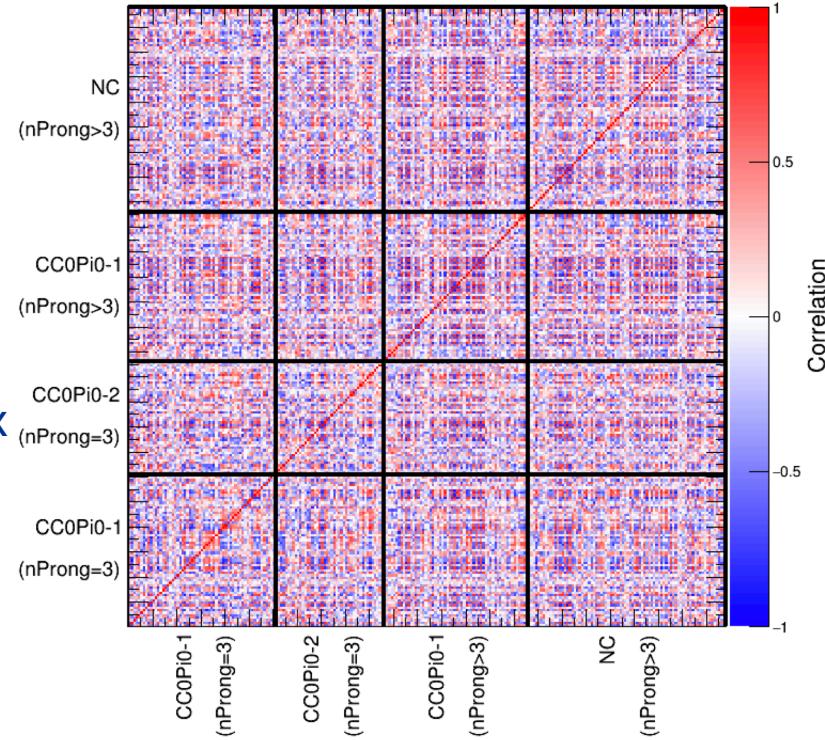


Background Constraints

Analysis uses a data-driven **template fit** to constrain $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu \text{CC}0\pi^0$ and **NC** backgrounds

- Project each kinematic bin $(\theta_{\pi^0}, P_{\pi^0})$ down to the template distributions broken down by signal and background components across all sidebands
- Construct covariance matrix V , where $V = V_{stat} + V_{syst}$
 - Systematics include: nu-A modeling, detector calibration and modeling, and flux
- Fit for background template normalization parameters using all bins simultaneously to minimize:

$$\bullet \chi^2 = (x - \mu)^T V^{-1} (x - \mu)$$



Fit Results - Fake Data

nProngs = 3

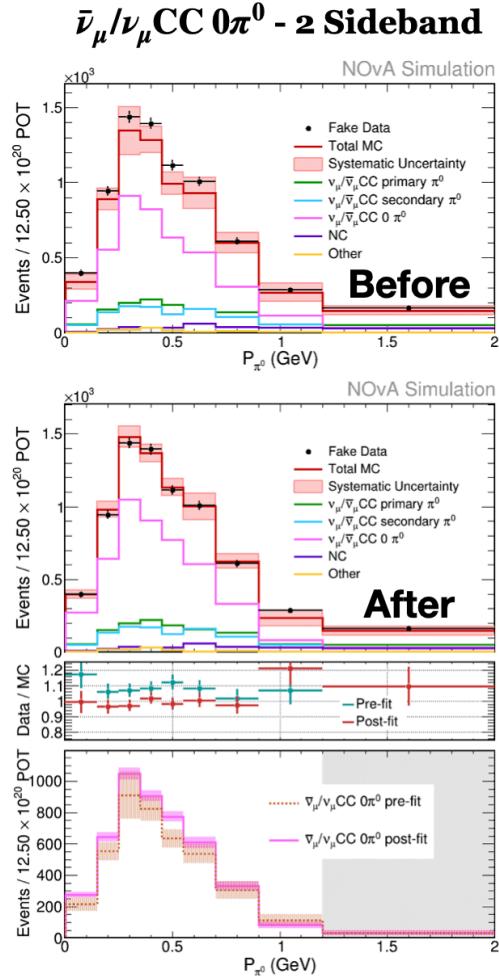
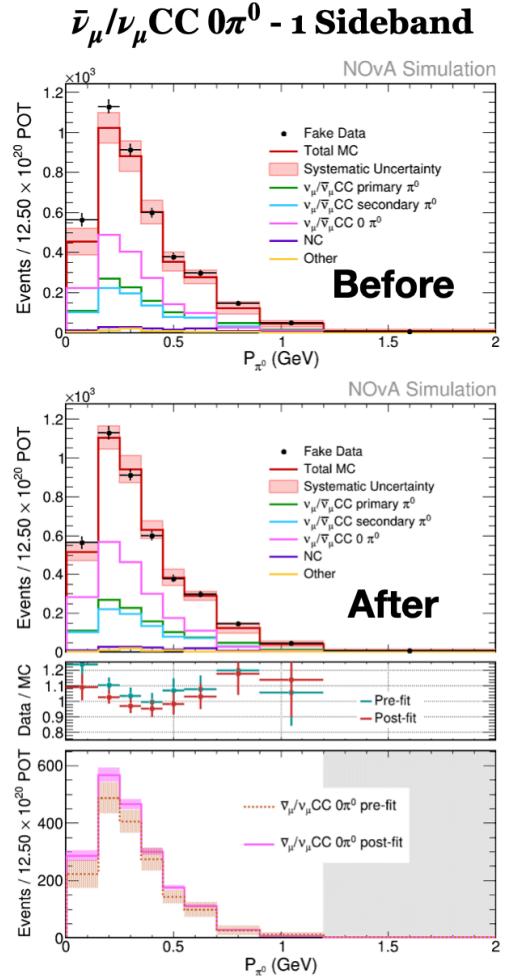
Fake Data:
 Adjust $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu$ CC $0\pi^0$ and
 NC shifted up 10% in statistically independent sample

χ^2 : 388 (Pre-fit) \rightarrow 264 (Post)



University of
Pittsburgh

M. Judah | NOvA $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC π^0 Status



Fit Results - Fake Data

nProngs > 3

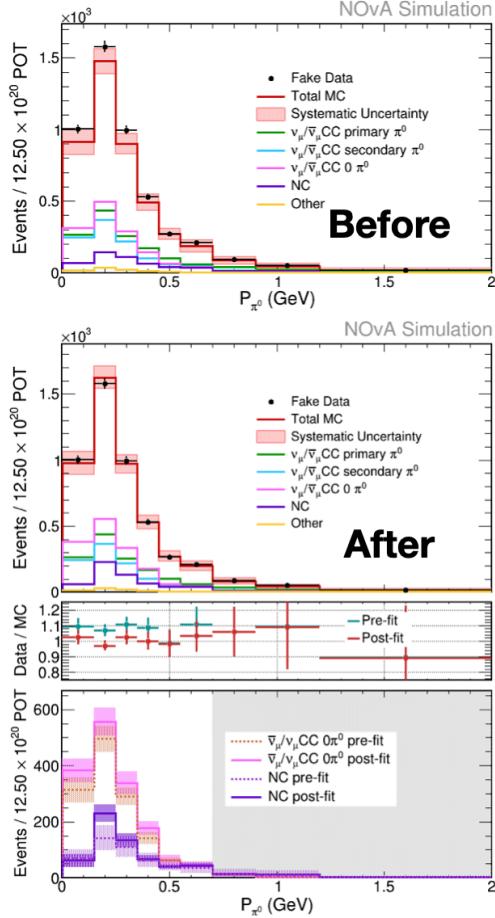
Fake Data:
Adjust $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu \text{CC} 0\pi^0$ and
NC shifted up 10% in statistically independent sample

χ^2 : 388 (Pre-fit) \rightarrow 264 (Post)

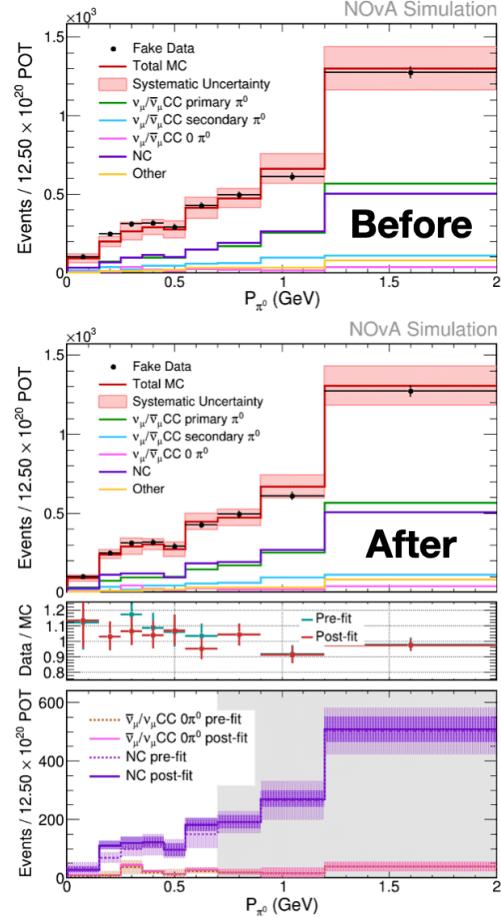


M. Judah | NOvA $\bar{\nu}_\mu \text{CC}\pi^0$ Status

$\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu \text{CC } 0\pi^0 - 1 \text{ Sideband}$



NC Sideband



Fit Results - Fake Data

Fit results applied to signal region to constraint
 $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu \text{CC}0\pi^0$ and NC
 predictions

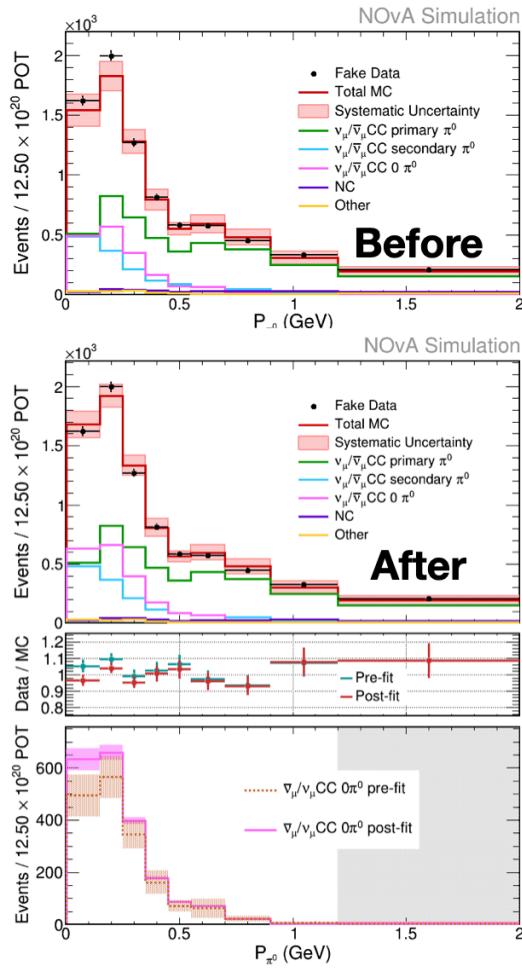


University of
 Pittsburgh

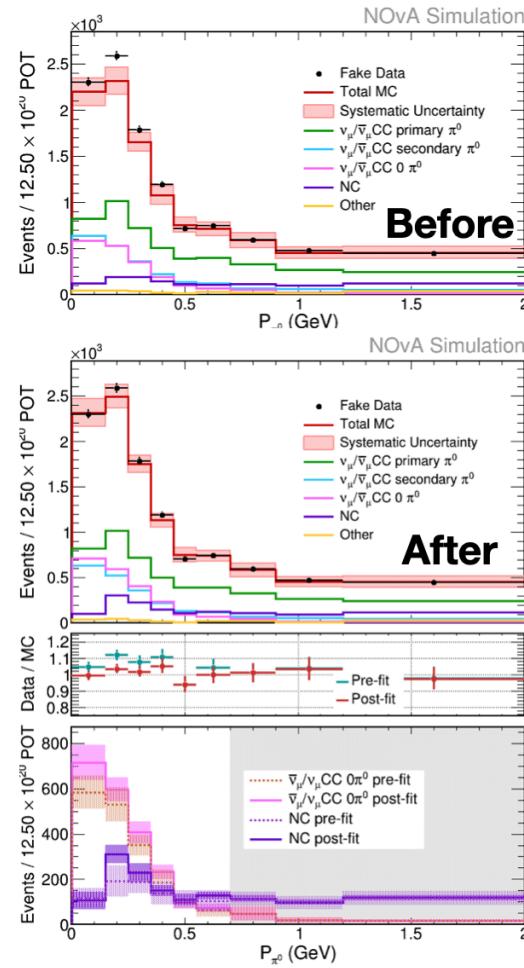
χ^2 : 388 (Pre-fit) \rightarrow 264 (Post)

M. Judah | NOvA $\bar{\nu}_\mu \text{CC}\pi^0$ Status

nProngs = 3



nProngs > 3



Before

After

Before

After

Summary

- High statistics antineutrino mode data in the NOvA near detector can be used to measure the $\bar{\nu}_\mu \text{CC}\pi^0$ differential cross section w.r.t π^0 momentum and angle
 - Planning measurement to be made in 2 bins of different average W
- CNN has been developed for EM shower selection
- Developed data-driven template fit to estimate $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu \text{CC}0\pi^0$ and NC backgrounds using correlated sidebands
- Currently finalizing unfolding and systematic uncertainty estimation
 - Expecting uncertainties in the 15-20% range

Expect results soon!

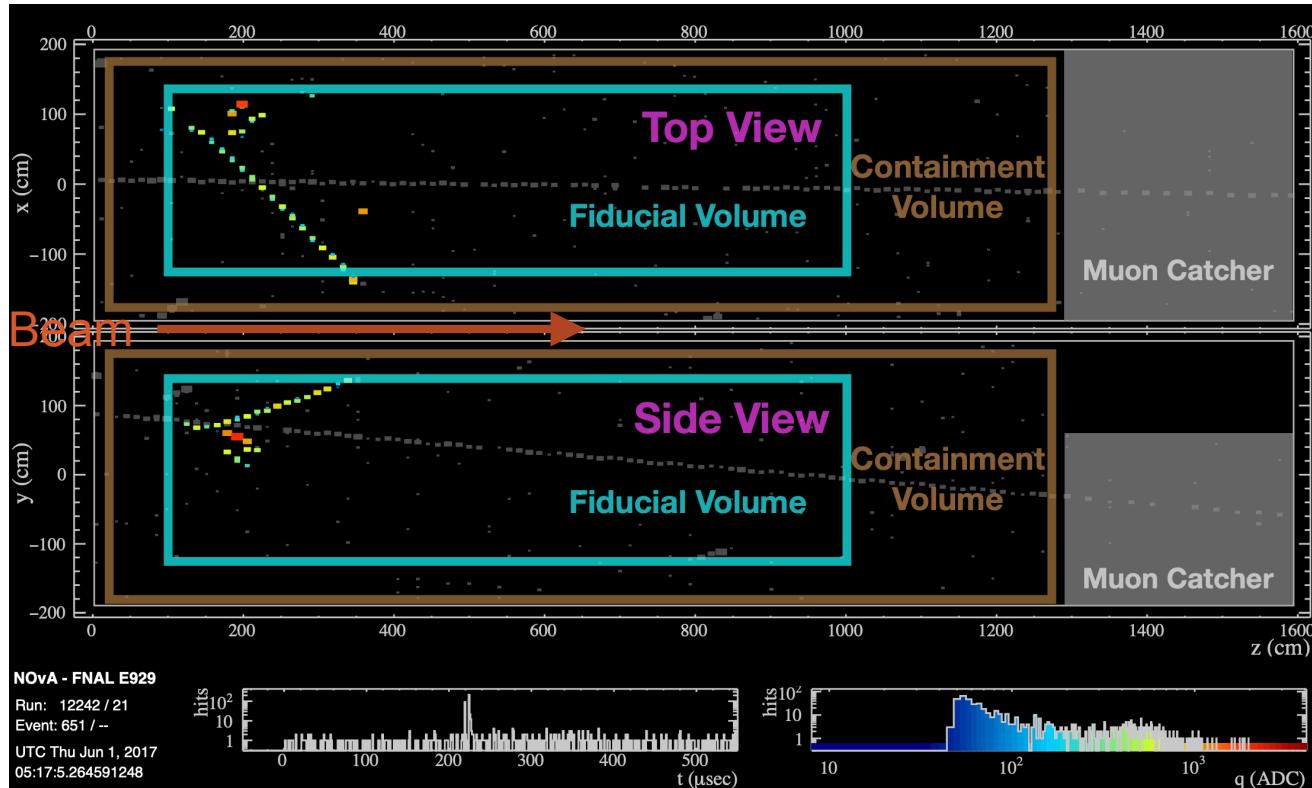
Looking Forward

- NOvA's high rate of neutrino interactions in the ND, off-axis narrow-band beam, and excellent tracking capabilities provide a great platform to make precision measurements of nu-A interactions
- High statistics datasets:
 - $\approx 20 \times 10^{20}$ POT in neutrino mode
 - $\approx 12 \times 10^{20}$ POT in antineutrino mode
- Antineutrino inclusive measurements are a high priority in NOvA
- Both CC π and CC0 π measurements are in progress for neutrino and antineutrino mode data

Stay tuned for exciting results from NOvA!

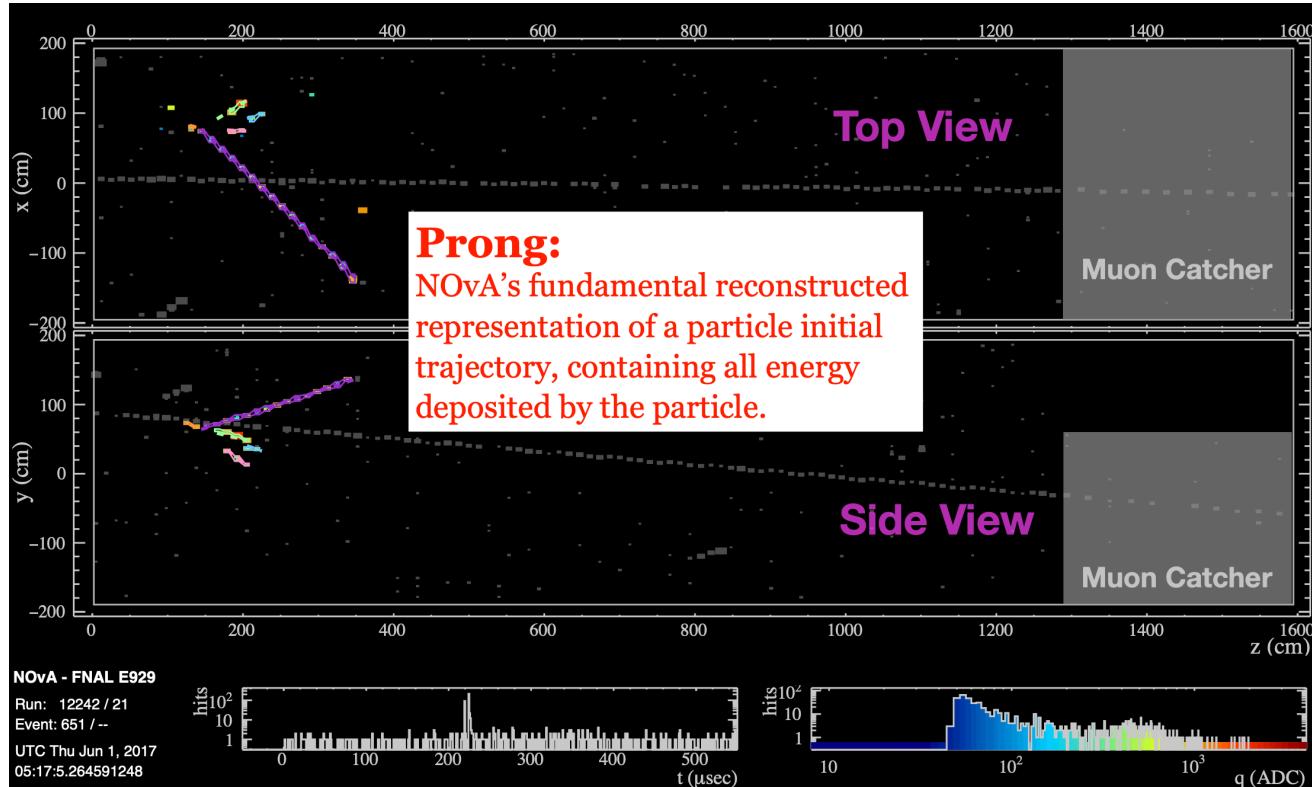
Backups

Selecting Candidate Interactions



- Interaction vertex reconstructed in the fiducial volume
- Tracks/showers contained
- ν_μ CC interaction - a long muon track
 - Identify muon-like prong: PID based on dE/dx and scattering variables
- π^0 in the final state
 - 2 distinct EM showers

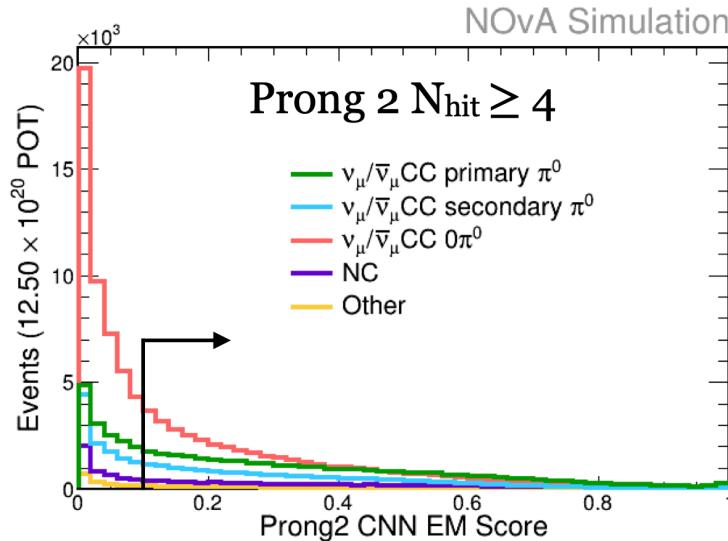
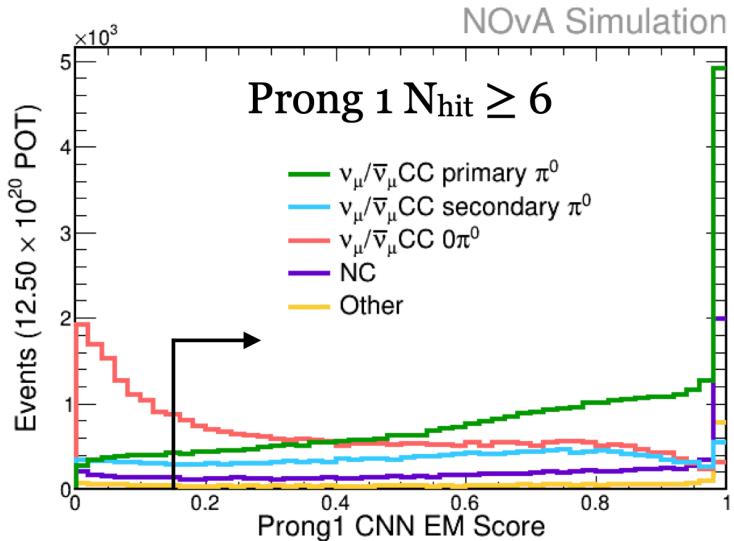
Selecting Candidate Interactions



- Interaction vertex reconstructed in the fiducial volume
- Tracks/showers contained
- ν_μ CC interaction - a long muon track
 - Identify muon-like prong: PID based on dE/dx and scattering variables
- π^0 in the final state
 - 2 distinct EM showers

Neutral Pion Selection

- **Prong 1 & 2:** Two candidate EM-like prongs in $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC sample
 - Select two candidate EM-like prongs with highest CNN EM scores



Background Constraints

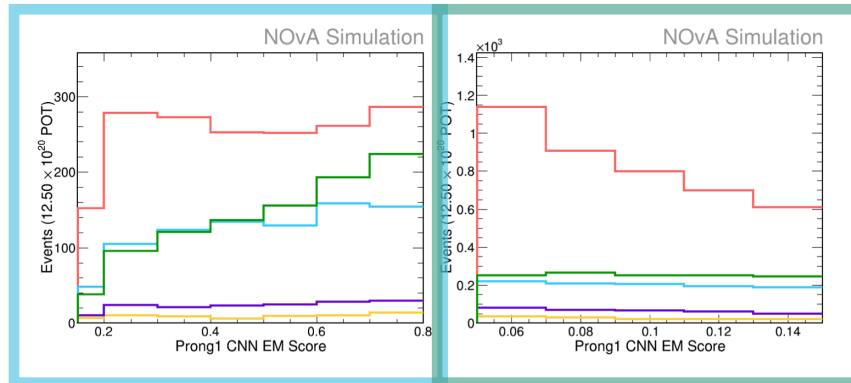
Analysis uses a data-driven template fit to constrain $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu \text{CC}0\pi^0$ and NC backgrounds

- Utilizes 4 sidebands:

- nProngs = 3: $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu \text{CC}0\pi^0$ -1 Sideband, $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu \text{CC}0\pi^0$ -2 Sideband
- nProngs > 3: $\bar{\nu}_\mu/\nu_\mu \text{CC}0\pi^0$ -1 Sideband, NC sideband

Legend:
— NC
— Other

nProngs = 3 sample sidebands



nProngs > 3 sample sidebands

