

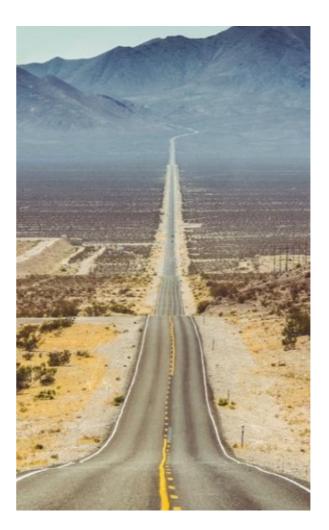
Experimental summary

NuInt 2022, Seoul 29th October 2022 Callum Wilkinson



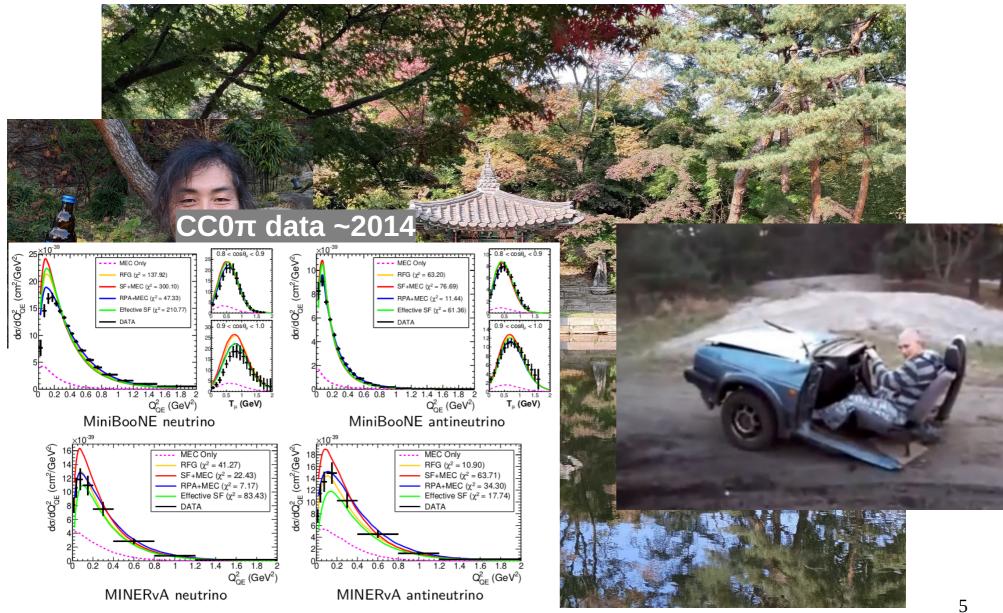
Outline

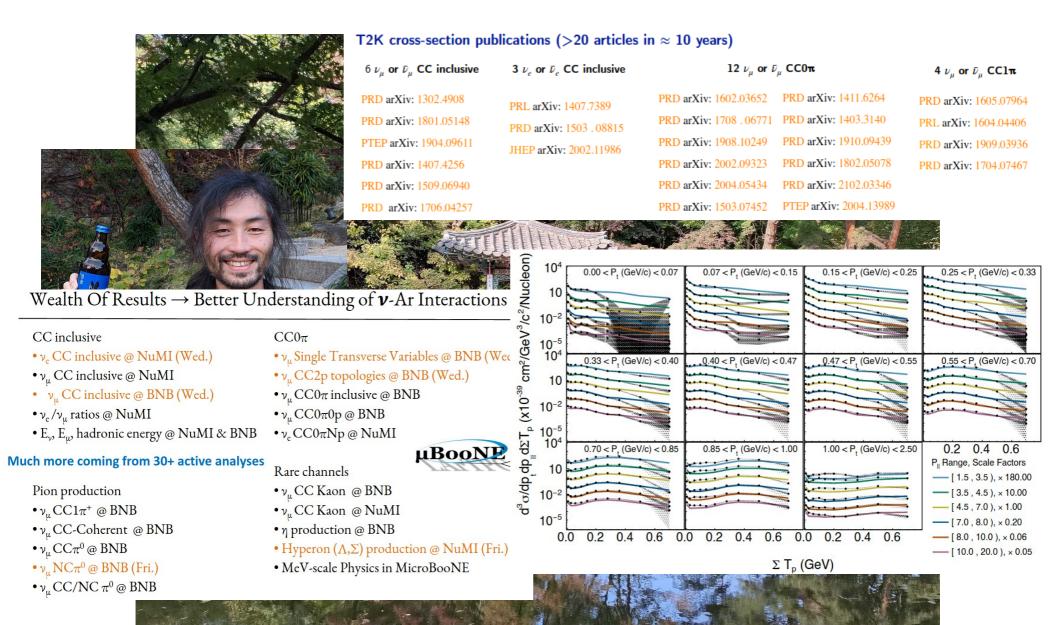
- Neutrino scattering measurement highlights
- Other highlights
- A word of caution
- Looking forwards
- What's missing?









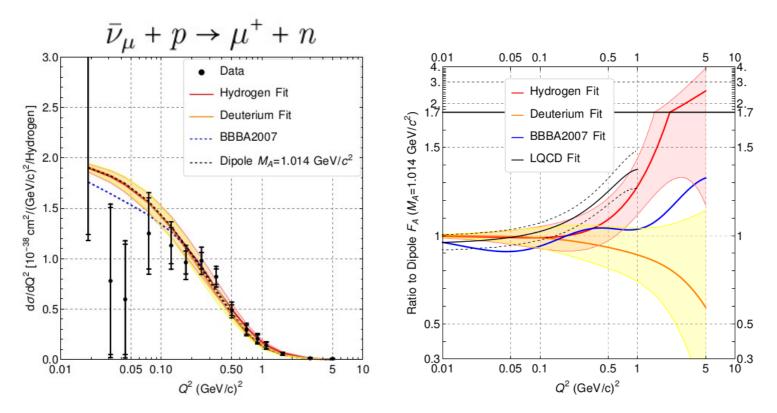


Neutrino scattering measurement highlights



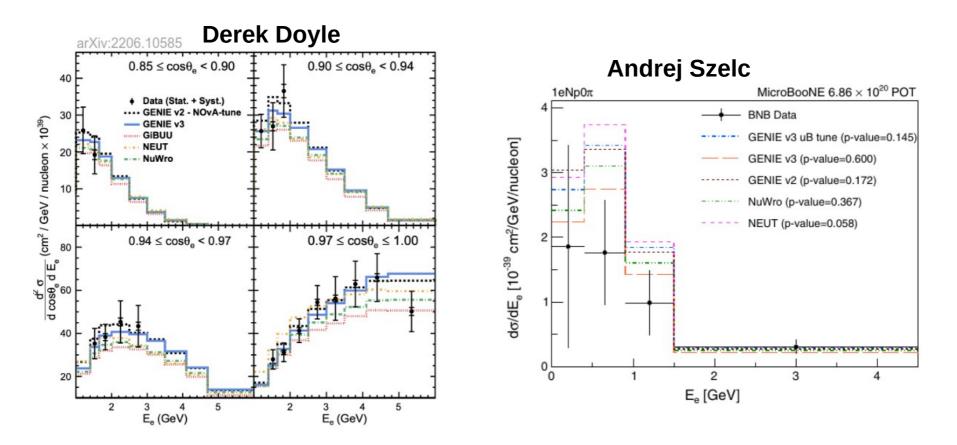
MINERvA \overline{v}_{μ} -H – Tejin Cai

- First new elementary target measurement since the 90's!
- Challenging neutron analysis, also important as proof of principle for future experiments
- Tension with older data and new theory results (LQCD) pose an interesting challenge for the community to solve

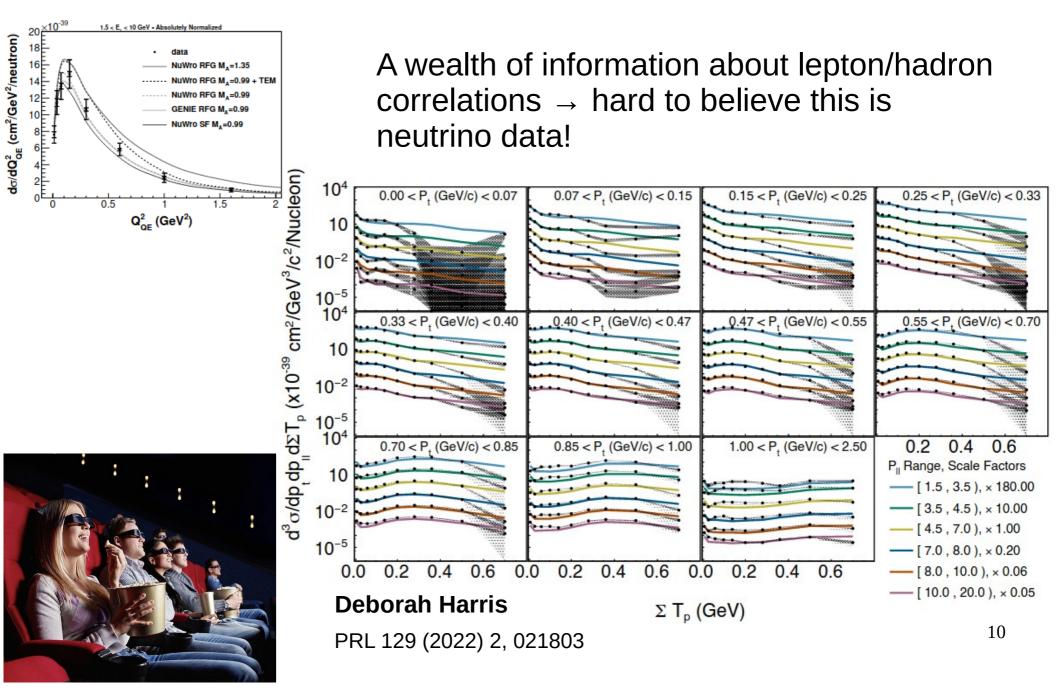


Electron neutrino cross sections

- Potentially vital tests of ν_e/ν_μ for oscillation measurements
- NOvA: double-differential(!) v_e CC inclusive, \overline{v}_e on the way!
- MicroBooNE: differential $\nu_{\rm e}$ CC inclusive NuMI and $\nu_{\rm e}$ CC0 π BNB

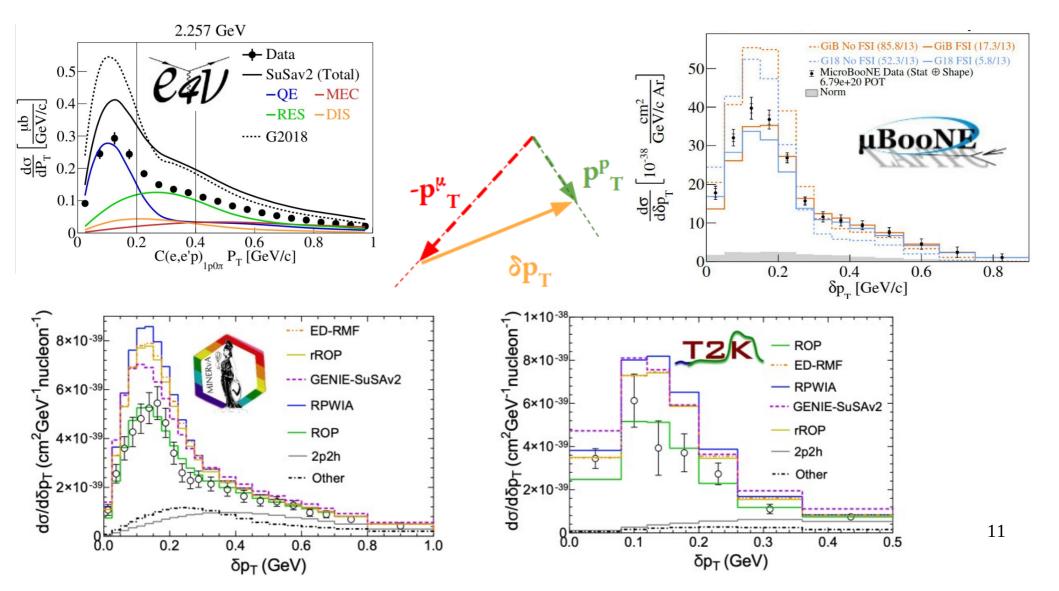


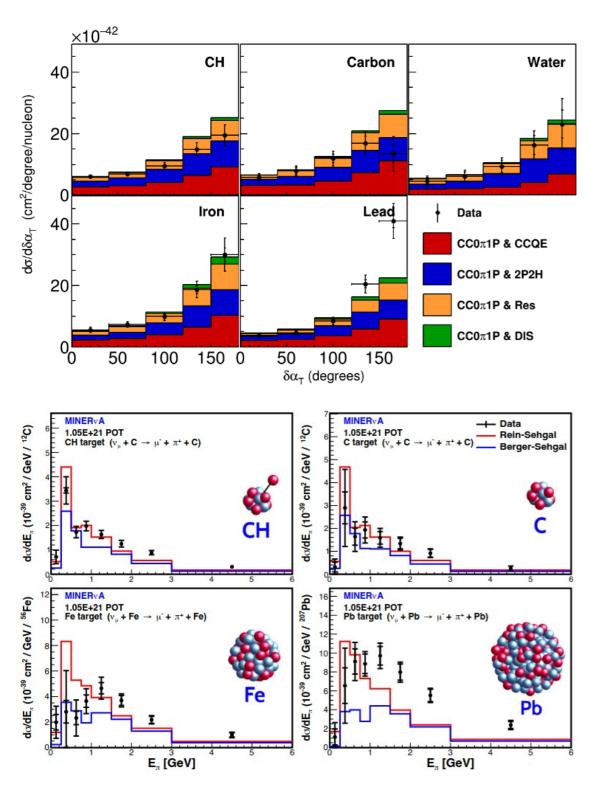
MINERvA v_{μ} C₈H₈ CC0π (p_{||}, p_T, ΣT_p)



Lepton-hadron relationship across experiments

Also, first multi-differential TKI analysis from MicroBooNE!



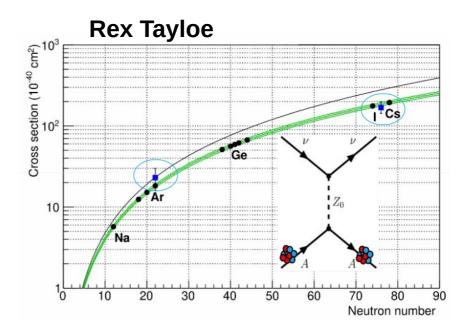


A-scaling

- A-scaling behaviour vital for LAr program as most data on hydrocarbons
- Significant new results from MINERvA exploring this
- TKI variables for different targets – Jeffrey Kleykamp
- Coherent pion production Kevin McFarland

Less than a few-GeV neutrinos

- New measurement with LAr in CENNS-10 starts to explore the **CEvNS A-scaling behaviour**
- Exciting opportunities to use this tool to probe new physics
- Near future SNS plans and global reactor CEvNS effort underway!

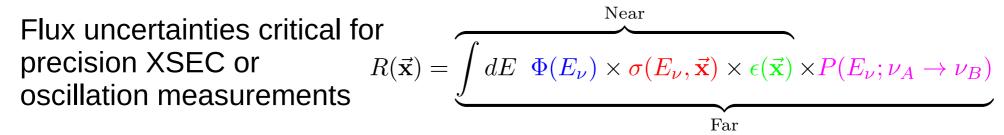


Dan Pershey		COHEREN	NT CEvNS detect				
Target	Technology	Fid. Mass	Threshold	CEvNS?	Inelastics	First result	
Csl[Na]	Scintillation	14.6	6.5 keV _{nr}	Yes		2017	
Liquid A	r Scintillation	24.4/610 kg	20 keV _{nr}	Yes	Yes	2020	
Ge	Ionization	18 kg	0.4 keV _{ee}	Yes			New
Nal[Tl]	Scintillation	3500 kg	13 keV _{nr}	Yes	Yes		ew for
Pb	Scintillation	pprox 10 kg	100 keV _{ee}		Yes	2022	or 2022!
Th	Scintillation	TBD	TBD		Yes		221
D2O	Chernkov	600 kg	TBD		Yes		*

Other highlights



Flux measurements

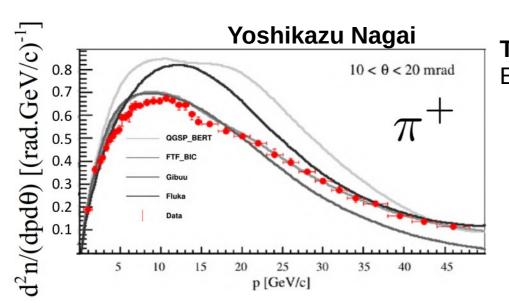


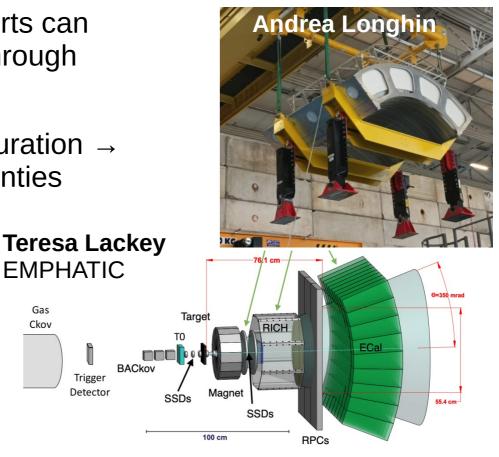
Gas

Ckov

Trigger Detector

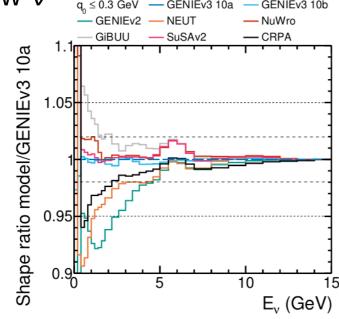
- Ongoing hadron-production efforts can deliver ~5% flux uncertainties through replica target efforts
- ENUBET concept reaching maturation → a potential path to $\sim 1\%$ uncertainties



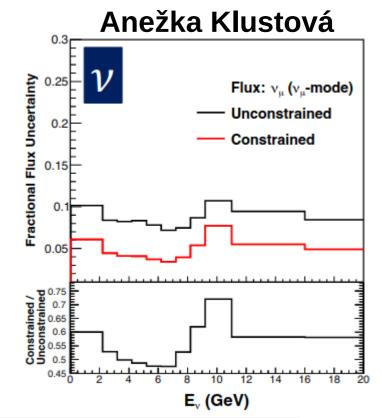


Multiple paths to precision

- In situ flux constraints are hugely important for next-generation program
- MINERvA is providing blueprints for how to leverage small well-known signals
- Important to explore and understand the utility of different methods
- Some limitations still to be understood for low-v g ≤ 0.3 GeV — GENIEv3 10a — GENIEv3 10b





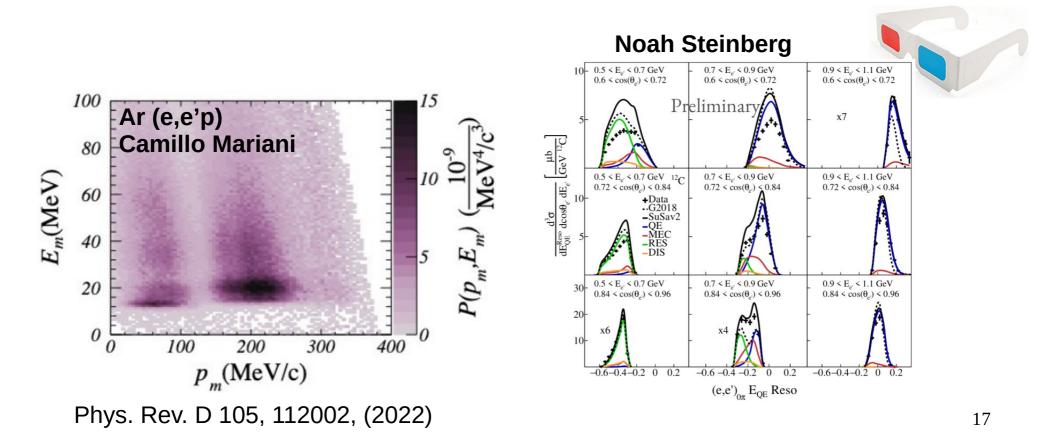


	$\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ -mode				ν_{μ} -mode			
	$\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$	$\bar{\nu}_e$	$ u_{\mu}$	ν_e			$\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$	$\bar{\nu}_e$
a priori	7.76	7.81	11.1	11.9	7.62	7.52	12.2	11.7
ν_{μ} -mode νe^{-}	6.11	5.81	6.30	8.50	3.90	3.94	8.37	8.68
$\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ -mode νe^{-}	4.92	4.98	8.07	9.19	5.88	5.68	8.36	8.64
combined νe^-	4.68	4.62	5.56	7.80	3.56	3.58	7.15	7.84
combined $\nu e^- + \text{IMD}$	4.66	4.56	5.20	6.08	3.27	3.22	6.98	7.54

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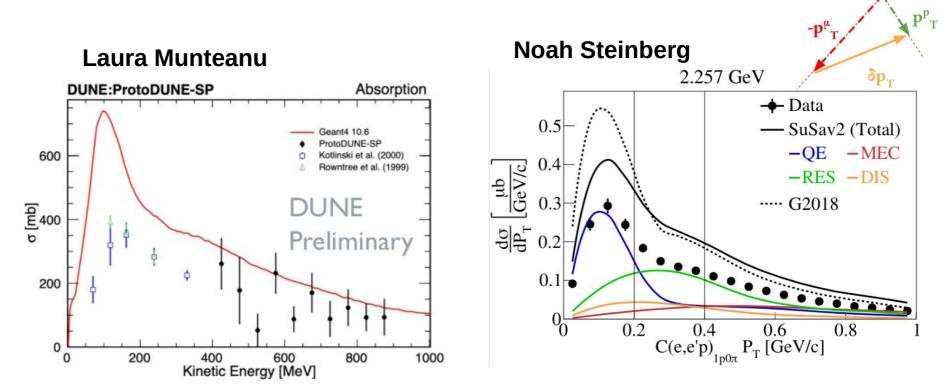
Supporting measurements

- Dedicated e-A scattering results are yielding rich results
- Valuable cross-check for v-A scattering
- Ongoing work to develop generators to leverage them



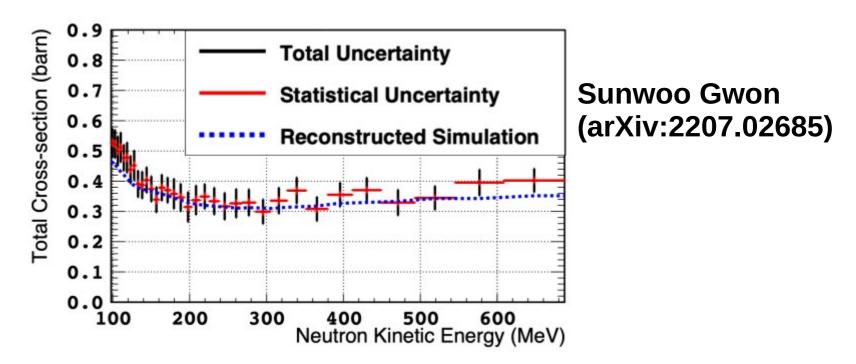
Supporting measurements limitations?

- How complex is the relationship between FSI in e-A and v-A? -- is more theory work required?
- Similar questions for π -A scattering (although additionally useful for SI)



Neutron measurements

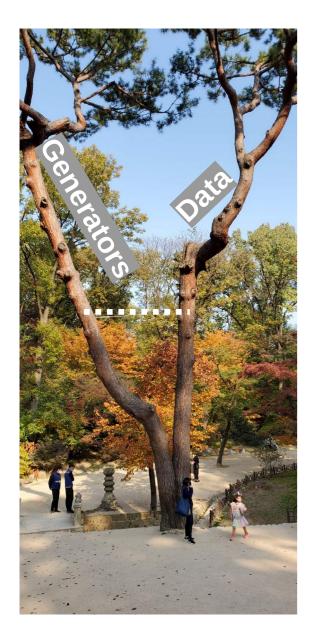
- Neutron cross sections important for SI several ongoing efforts to characterize them on different targets
- We also saw how important these inputs are for analyses that leverage neutrons (Tejin Cai)



A word of caution



Data – MC tension



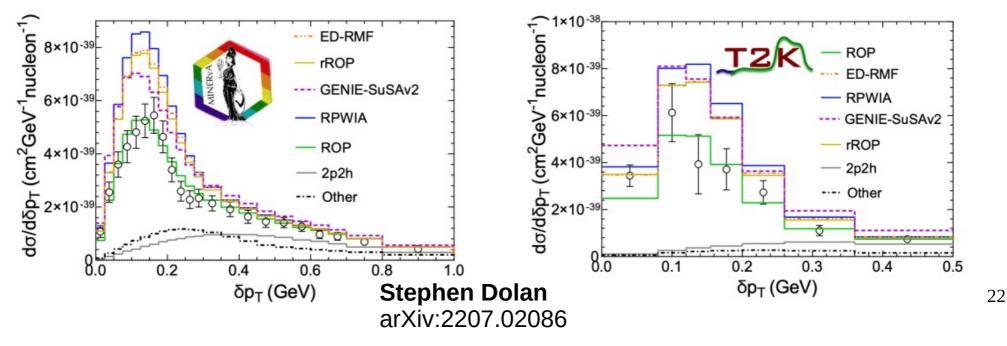
- More data is fantastic!
- Encouraging that it is now standard(ish) to compare many generators to data
- However, strong tensions are difficult to interpret model selection challenging...
- Concomitant development of models is a challenge to avoid over-straining them

Theory \rightarrow generator \rightarrow data comparisons

Are flux-averaged XSECs accessible for theorists?

Multiple channels and FSI adds significant burden...

Faster generator implementation cycle, but fast enough?

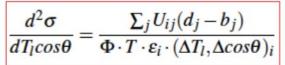


Theorists

 $\frac{d^2\sigma}{dT_l \, d \, \cos\theta} = \frac{1}{\int \Phi(E_v) \, dE_v} \int dE_v \left[\frac{d^2\sigma}{d\omega \, d\cos\theta} \right]_{\omega=E_v-E_v} \Phi(E_v)$

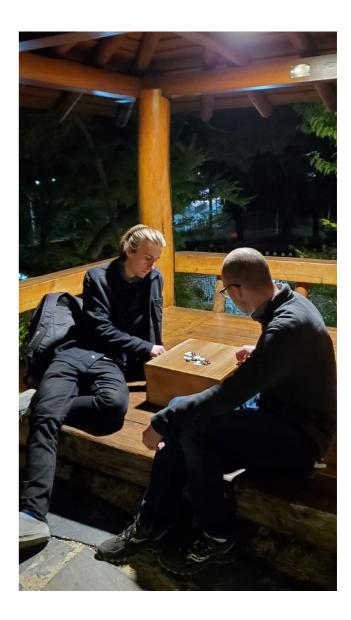
Teppei Katori

Experimentalists



A word of caution II

Don't play Go with the LQCD guys...



Looking forwards



Continued emergence of "model fitters"



Prediction: in future NuInts, "global" fitters will have their own summary talk

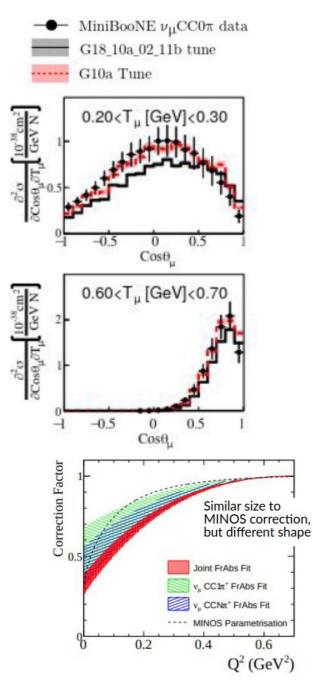
Experiments and generators are tuning MC to data in increasingly sophisticated ways

Many examples at this workshop: GENIE, DUNE, T2K, NUISANCE, uBooNE, ...

Trying to understand the impact of our data on $\nu\text{-}A$ models, and the impact of other data in our analyses



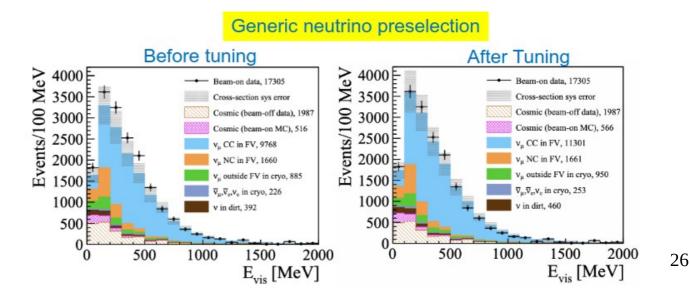
Continued emergence of "model fitters"



A glimpse of things to come, complements theory efforts

What data will be used for tuning in years to come?

What data won't we use?





Cause for concern: data longevity



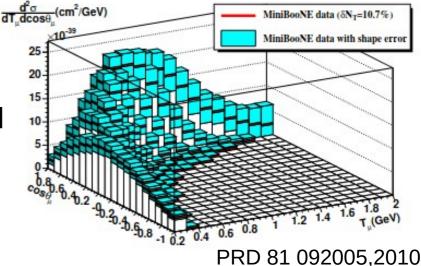
- Each measurement reflects a huge body of work, and I think "data producers" have two broad concerns:
 - How impactful will my data be?
 - How long will my data be used for?
- Debate around this topic is good, and is the context I think we should see discussions about variable choice in
- Data consumers have more control than data providers... that will mean the emerging "model fitting" groups
- E.g., PDG and PDF fitters developed procedures to select, or "deweight" problematic or untrusted datasets...

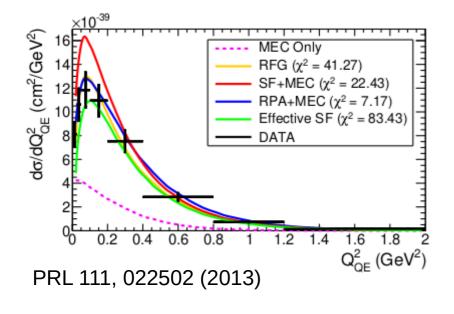
... I expect very robust debate when that starts happening

Thorough documentation: a MiniBooNE legacy

Extended lifetime through detailed descriptions of results:

- **Example:** the CC0π result we all know and love is in the appendix of the MiniBooNE paper
- We do not trust the CCQE-corrected "main result" of the paper



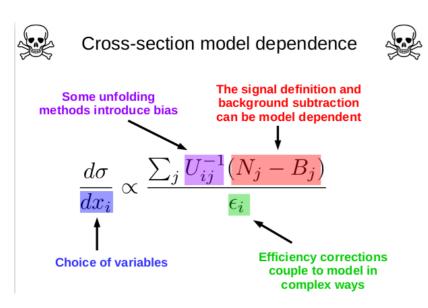


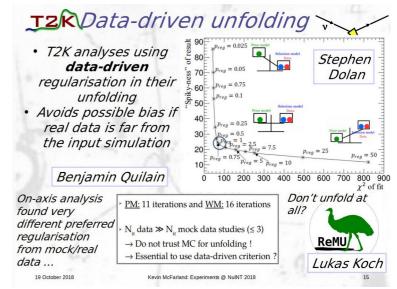
Discussions with the community can improve results:

- **Example:** MINERvA added a $\theta_{\mu} < 20^{\circ}$ cut after publication
- Also, released neutrino—antineutrino correlations

How to tackle data longevity

- In NuInt2018, the related contentious(?) discussion was about unfolding methods
- Issue becomes more acute the more ambitious our measurements become
- Key issue is communication. This forum is good, but more time needed

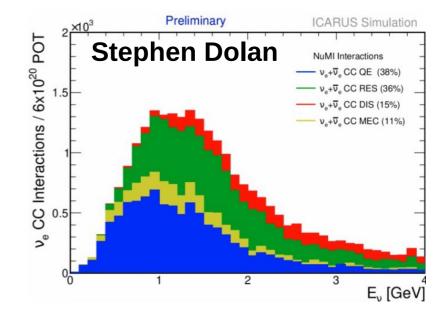


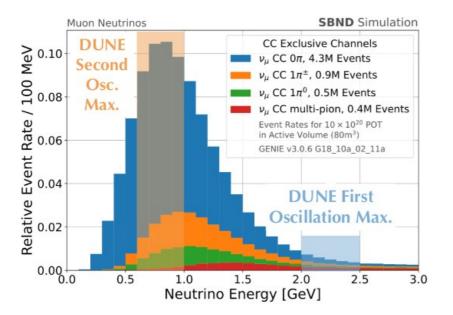


- Previous workshops (NuTion, Tensions) have helped – needs a champion... NuSTEC?
- Also of note: MINERVA data preservation! Public notes! Extensive supplementary material!

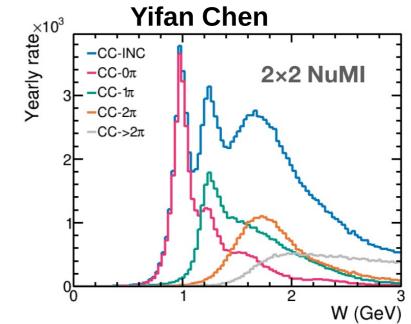
Anticipated measurements

- Anticipate very high statistics results from SBND → hugely important for DUNE program!
- Additional great ideas leveraging various detectors and fluxes promises a rich LAr program





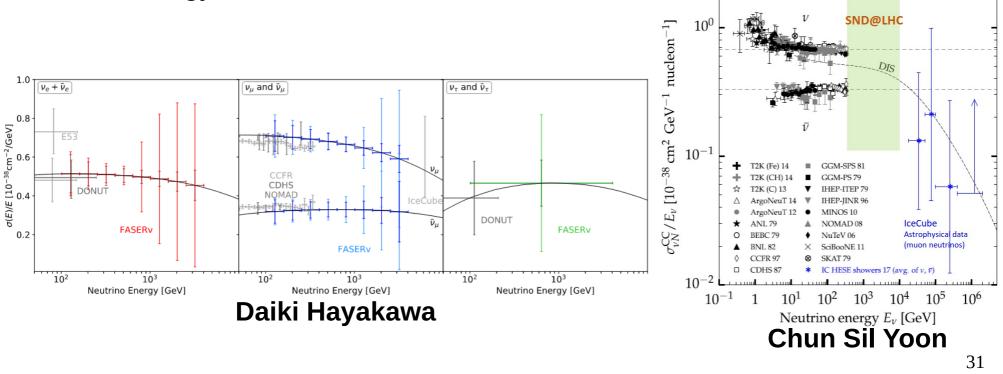
Lauren Yates



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More than a few-GeV neutrinos

- FASERv and SND $_{\rightarrow}$ Forward Physics Facility in HL-LHC
- Bridges a gap in our understanding of quite-high[™] and ultra-high energy neutrinos
- An interesting connection between our community and the energy frontier

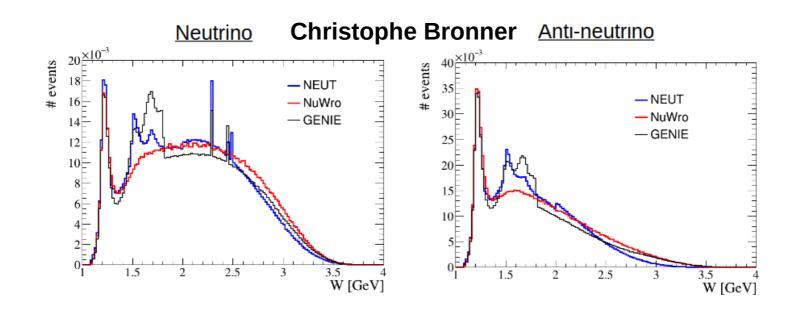


What's missing?



What's missing?

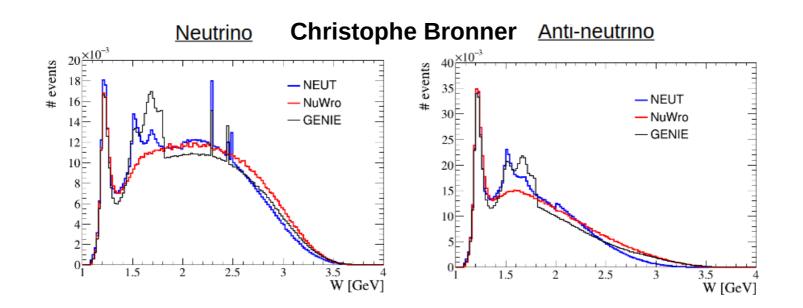
- I worry that DUNE phase space is not adequately covered by existing plans...
 - ... we may be in for a rocky ride
- Two areas stick out for me (please add your own!):
 - 1. Lack of $\bar{\nu}_{\!\mu}$ measurements
 - 2. SIS/DIS...





Why?

- 1) Lack of SBND antineutrino mode plans \rightarrow something we should encourage as a community
- 2) Many challenges to making SIS/DIS measurements as discussed:
 - Challenging events to reconstruct
 - Issues of model dependence in the extraction



Generator support



- Theory \rightarrow generator \rightarrow experiment pipeline is improving, but this is a long effort
- Increasingly rely on generators to support more and more complex analysis
- Model dependence issues may lurk... are the generators sufficiently different for, e.g., FDS?
- Some progress:
 - New generator on the market ACHILLES
 - Shared tools (e.g., GENIE flux driver for other events)
 - Ability to propagate custom tunes etc

Parting thoughts



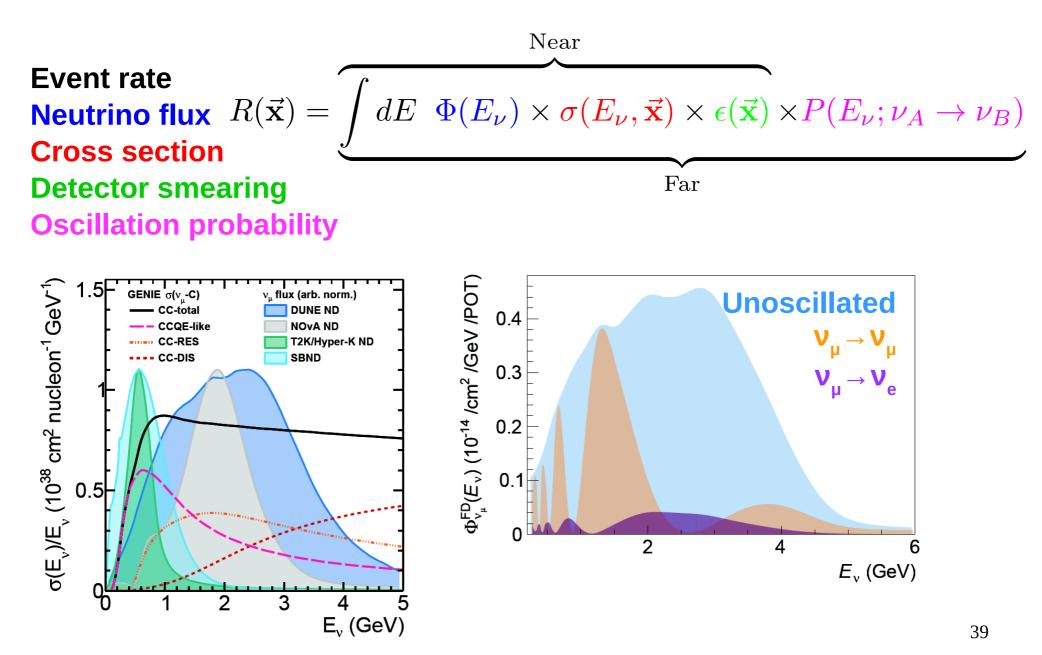
Summary

- A wealth of new data has been shown at this meeting!
- High statistics, multiple fluxes and targets, more hadron kinematics... all most of the things we say we need to constrain models
- Models do not do a good job of describing the majority of the data. A major challenge, maybe an opportunity
- We need to continue to support generator work, as the bridge between theory and experiments
- Ad hoc tuning efforts are becoming increasingly important for analysis and more sophisticated potential for issues

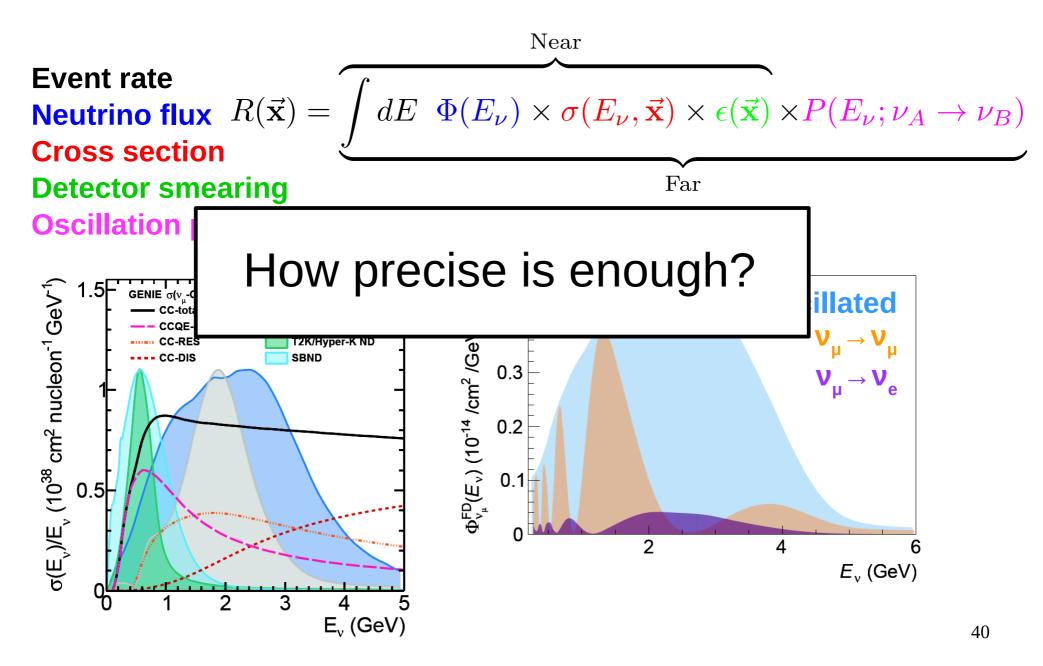
Thank you to the organizers for providing the forum for this fantastic workshop!



(Mostly) Providing input to a complex problem



(Mostly) Providing input to a complex problem



DUNE example: cross section mismodeling

