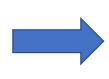
Possible contribution from Ninja & WAGASCI

Yoshinari Hayato (Kamioka, ICRR, Univ. of Tokyo)

CCQE-like events Genuine CCQE + Multi-Nucleon (2p2h) interactions

- 1) # of observed CCQE-like events is larger than expected. $10 \sim 20\%$ for E_{ν} below or around 1 GeV. Super-Kamiokande atmospheric ν , (K2K: no official results), MiniBooNE, MINOS, T2K
- 2) Observed # of forward going lepton is much smaller SK, K2K, MiniBooNE, MINOS, T2K, MINERvA, NOvA, MicroBooNE



Neutrino flux prediction (hadron production)? Inappropriate description of CCQE? Existing of CCQE-like interactions?

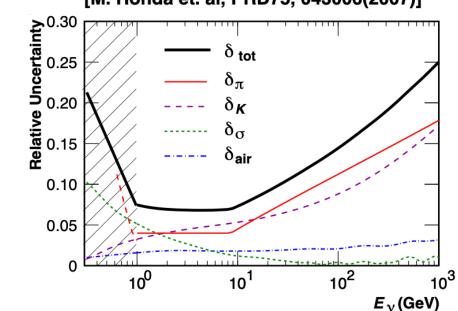
Atmospheric neutrino flux

K. Sato and his colleagues use the accelerator data to re-calculate atmospheric neutrino flux and try to estimate errors.

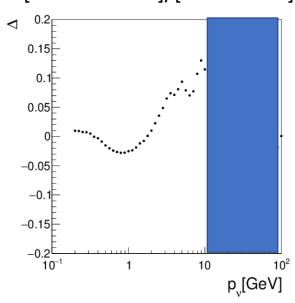
K. Sato et. al. (JPS 2020 Sep.)

uncertainty of ATMNC flux

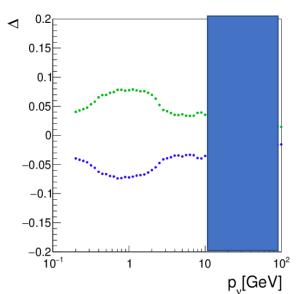
[M. Honda et. al, PRD75, 043006(2007)]



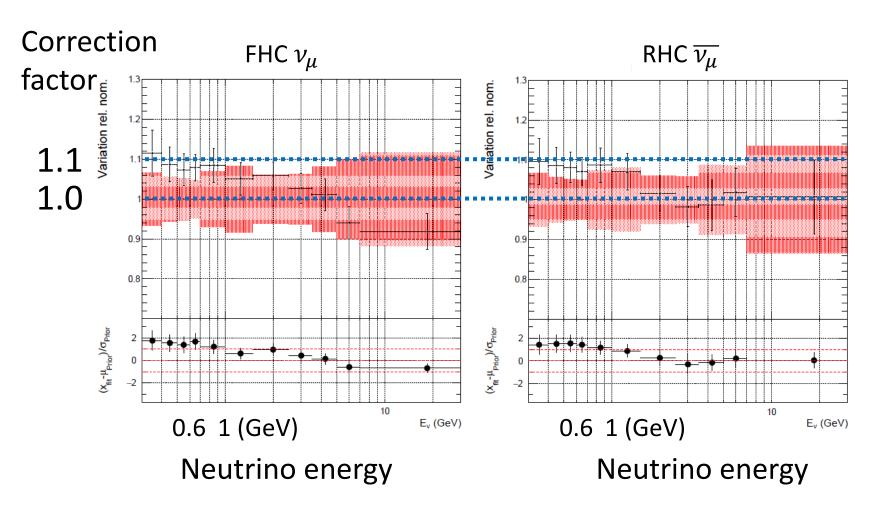
[New method]/[Honda flux]



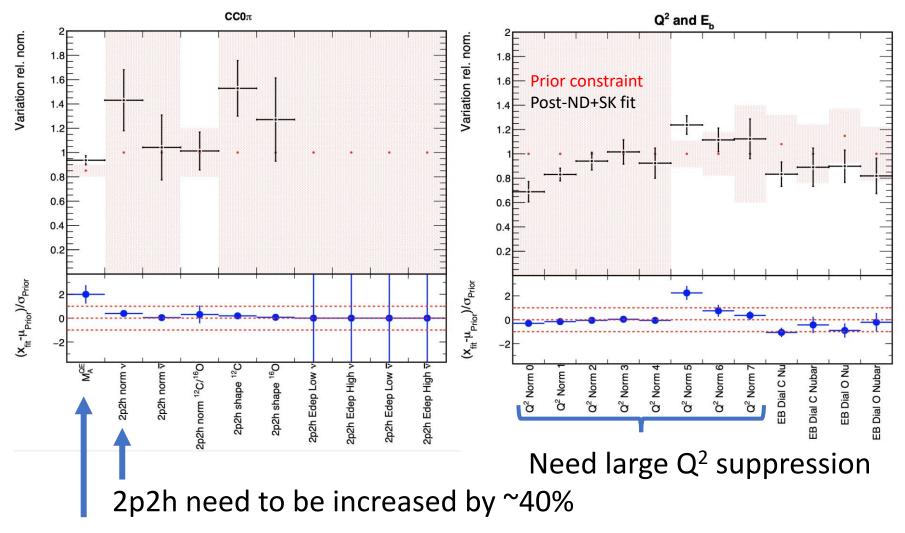
Error from the hadron production data



Flux correction factors from the T2K near detector fit fluxes need to be increased by 5 ~ 10% below 2GeV.



Model "correction" factors from the T2K near detector fit Predicted σ (CCQE + MEC) is smaller than the data.

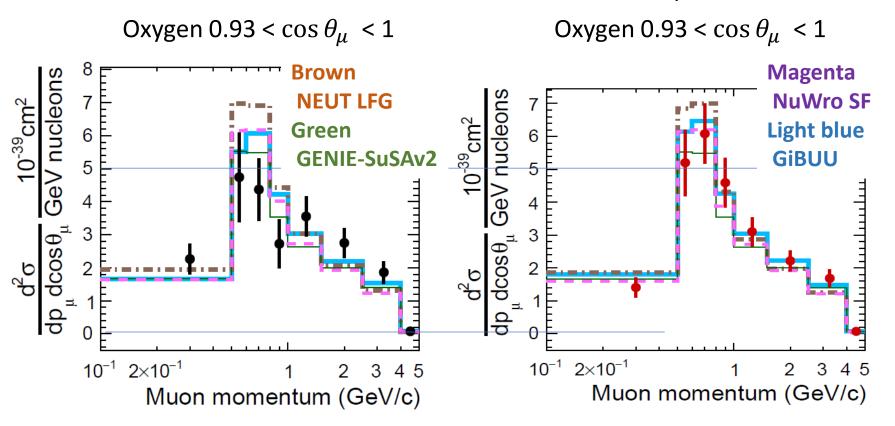


 $M_A \sim 1.21 \times 0.95 \text{ GeV/c}^2$ (Spectral function model)

CCQE + 2p2h : Nuclear dependence (Carbon and Oxygen)

Cross-section measurement using the "T2K CC 0π sample"

Phys. Rev. D 101, 112004



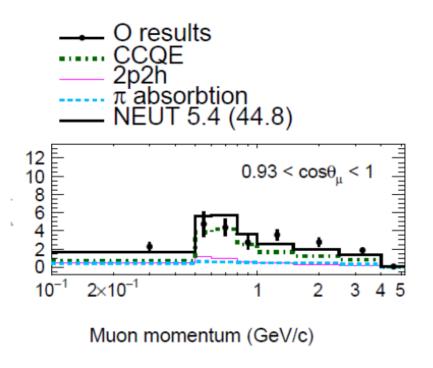
Stronger forward suppression observed in the Oxygen sample? (Most of the models give not so significant difference.)

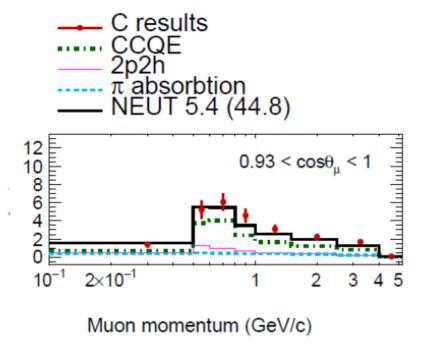
CCQE + 2p2h : Nuclear dependence (Carbon and Oxygen)

Cross-section measurement using the "T2K CC 0π sample"

Phys. Rev. D 101, 112004

According to the simulation model prediction, contribution from 2p2h is rather small for this sample.



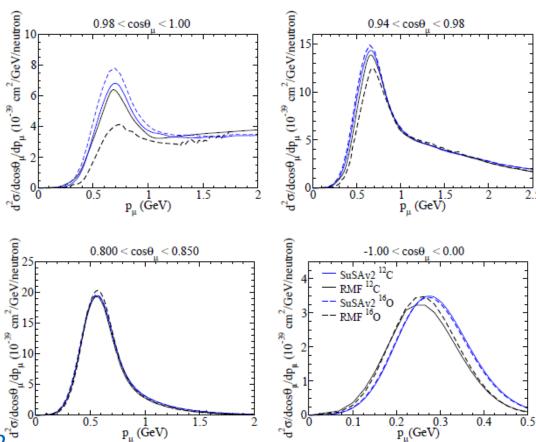


CCQE + 2p2h : difference of the nuclear dependences between two models (T2K flux, SuSAv2 and Relativistic Mean Field)

RMF shows larger difference in the very forward region,

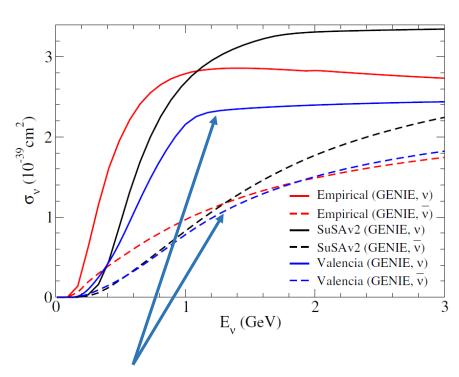
 $\cos \theta > 0.98$ ($\theta < 11.5$ degree).

RMF expected to have better reproducibility in small q² (forward) angle region.

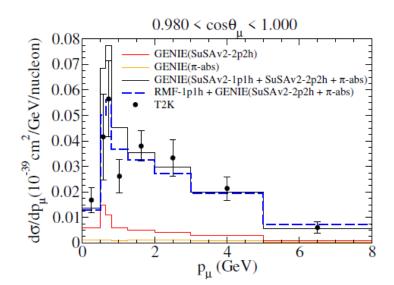


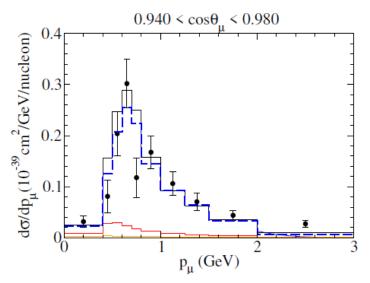
https://arxiv.org/abs/1912.10612v2

CCQE + 2p2h : Difference between models Valencia vs SuSAv2 (using GENIE)



Valencia 2p2h(MEC) model (This plot is generated using GENIE. NEUT also uses the Valencia model.)





CCQE-like cross-section from MicroBooNE

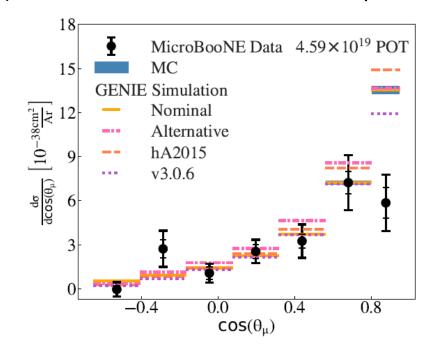
(Liquid Argon detector)

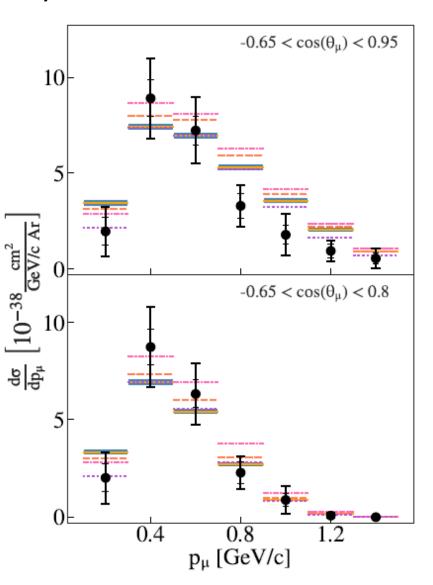
arXiv:2006.00108v2 [hep-ex]

1) Strong suppression in very forward region.

$$\cos \theta_{\mu} > 0.8$$

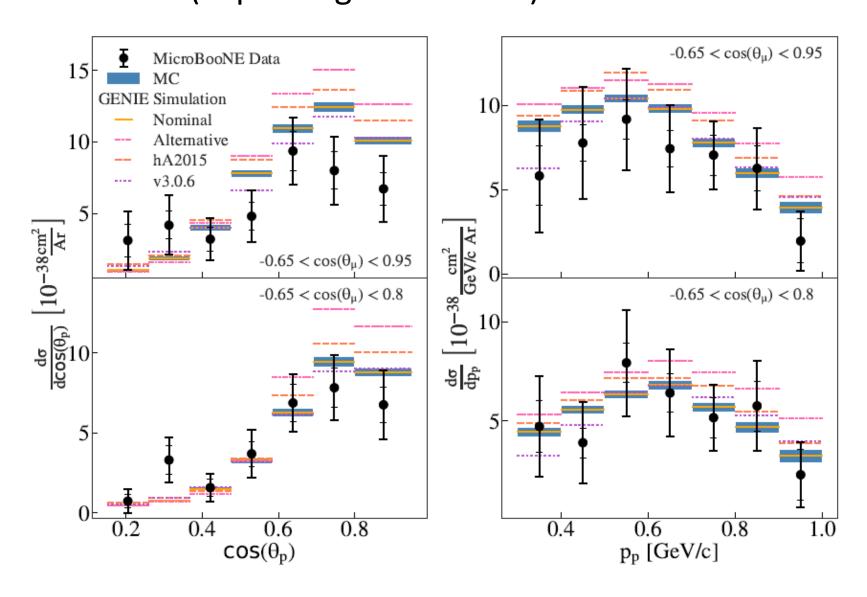
- 2) 100 MeV/c < p_{μ} 300 MeV/c < p_{p} < 1000 MeV/c $-0.65 < \cos\theta_{\mu} < 0.95$ $0.15 < \cos\theta_{p}$
- 3) Cross-section is consistent with prediction.



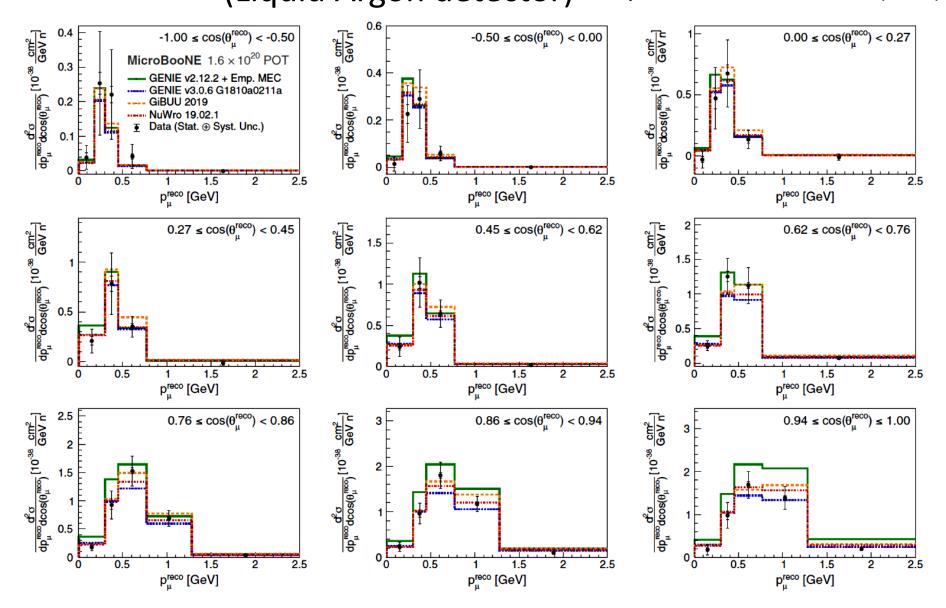


CCQE-like cross-section from MicroBooNE (Liquid Argon detector) arx

arXiv:2006.00108v2 [hep-ex]

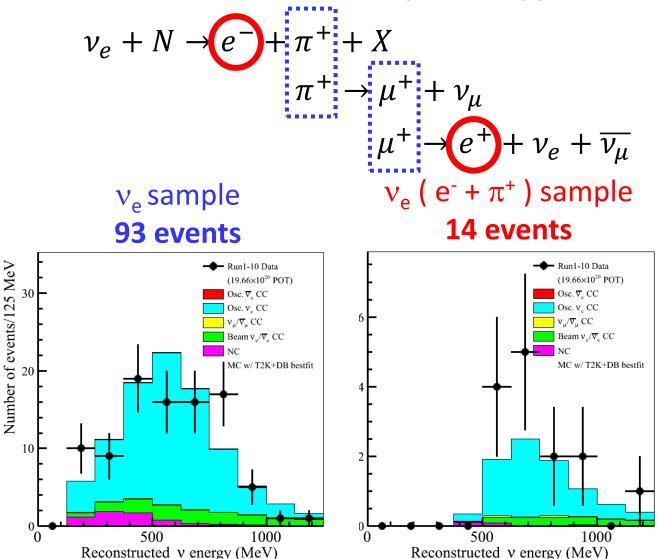


CC Inclusive cross-section from MicroBooNE (Liquid Argon detector) Phys. Rev. Lett. 123, 131801 (2019)



Importance of pion production

Since 2017, T2K stated using CC 1 π production to search for the appearance of ν_e



e of neutrino pion production
$$v_e + N \rightarrow e^- + \pi^+ + X$$

$$\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_{\mu}$$

$$\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \overline{\nu_{\mu}}$$
Inding the cross-section of $1\pi^+$ production

Understanding the cross-section of $1\pi^+$ production and the momentum distribution of π^+ become important.

Whether π^+ is observed as a ring or not (in SK) is one of the major sources of the systematic error. T2K is considering to use "2-ring" sample. $(e^{-}$ and π^{+} rings with 1 decay electron)

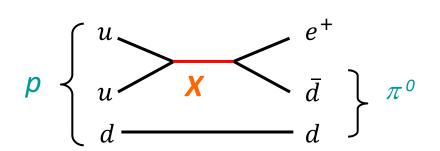
- 1) pion momentum distribution from neutrino-nucleon interaction,
- 2) momentum distribution of nucleon, and
- 3) change of the momentum of pion from the re-scattering in nucleus (FSI).

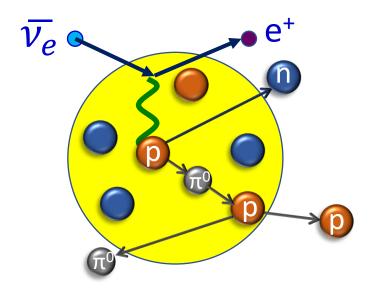
Proton decay search ~ signal and background ~

Proton decay signal

$$p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0$$

Background (example) $\bar{\nu}_e + p \rightarrow e^+ + \pi^0 + n$



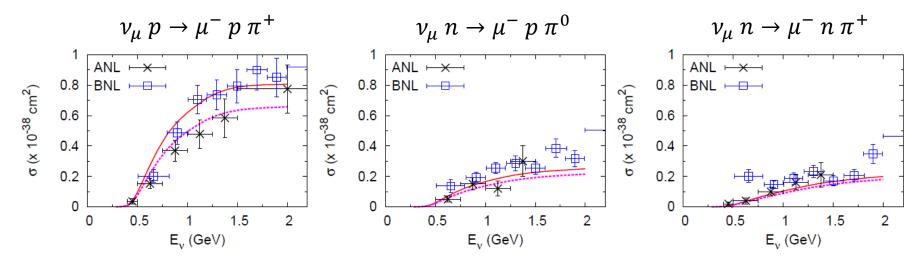


Background atmospheric neutrino events could be rejected if neutrons are tagged.

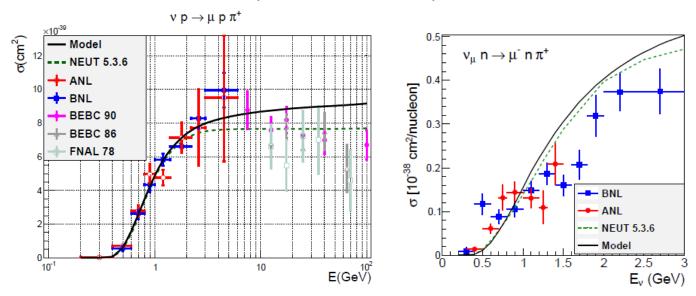
In the water, neutron is captured by hydrogen ($^{\sim}$ 200 μs) and emit 2.2 MeV γ ray.

$$n+p \rightarrow d+\gamma$$

Results from the DCC model (Sato-Nakamura) are shown in red-solid lines

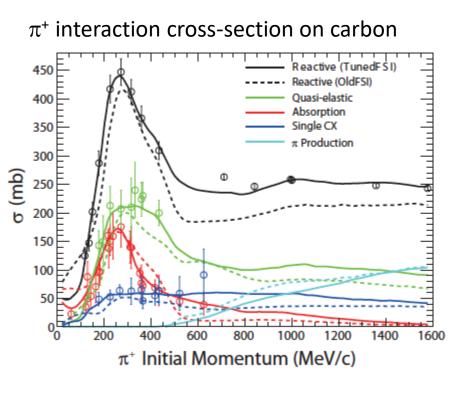


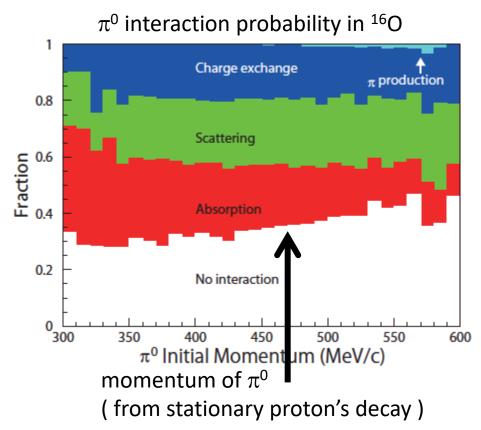
Results from the MK model (M. Kabirnezhad) are shown in red-solid lines



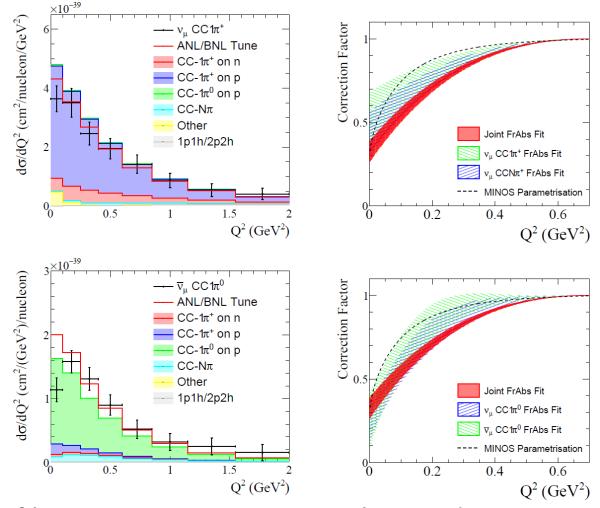
One of the major sources of inefficiency π interaction in Oxygen (before escaping from ^{16}O)

- charge exchange ($\pi^0 \rightarrow \pi^{\pm}$)
- inelastic scattering \sim change momentum and direction of π^0





Forward (small q²) suppression in Minerva data



This kind of large suppression is not observed in T2K-ND280 data. Energy dependent effect?

Summary

- Some of the experiments observed larger # of CCQE-like events.
- This excess is comparable (or slightly lager than)
 the upper limit of the recent flux uncertainty in T2K and SK.
- Recent MicroBooNE experiment reported the consistent results with the prediction.
- Almost all the recent experiments find strong suppression in the forward going muons, likely small q².
- Proton information is expected to give us some "insight".
- There are some new models of CCQE and CCQE-like (2p2h) interactions. Need to be implemented in NEUT.
- Some experiments also observed strong forward μ suppression in the CC 1π production. But T2K does not. Energy dependence?
- CC 1π interactions are getting more important.
- Important to evaluate new neutrino pion production models.