



RECENT RESULTS ON PION PRODUCTION AT MINERvA

NuInt
2017



Alejandro Ramírez Delgado
Universidad de Guanajuato

Outline

Pions at MINERvA

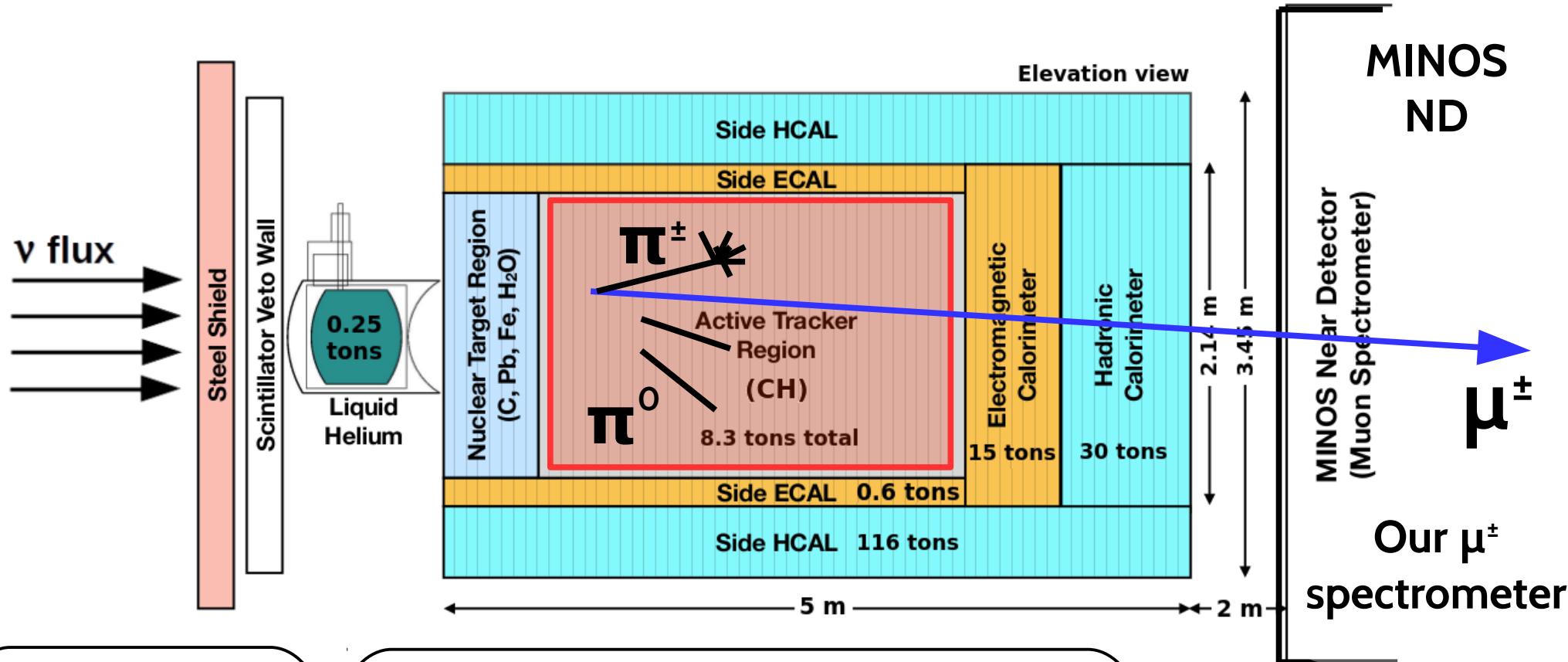
Updates on $\overline{\nu}_\mu$ - CC $\pi^{\pm(0)}$

Advances on $\overline{\nu}_\mu$ - CC π^-

New Results on ν_μ - CC π^0

Pions at MINERvA

MINERvA Pion Reconstruction



$\pi^+ \pi^- \pi^0$

Reconstruction

- Event Vertex Inside Tracker Region
- MINOS Acceptance
- $1.5 \text{ GeV} < E_\nu < 20 \text{ GeV}$ ($E_\nu = E_\mu + E_{\text{recoil(had)}}$)
- Energy Reconstruction by Calorimetry

LE Beam
 $E\nu \sim 3.5 \text{ GeV}$

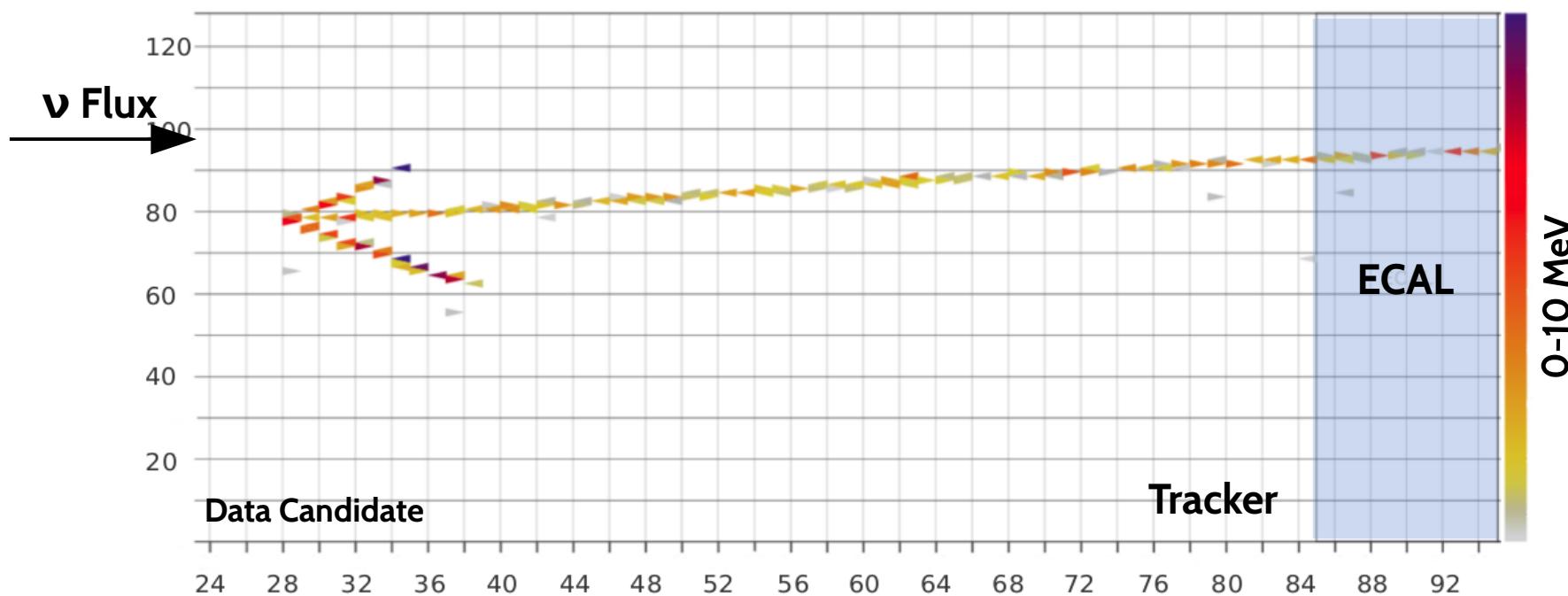
MINERvA Pion Reconstruction

π^\pm

Pion Kinetic Energy ~35-350 MeV

dE/dx on Pion Candidate

Michel e^\pm requirement



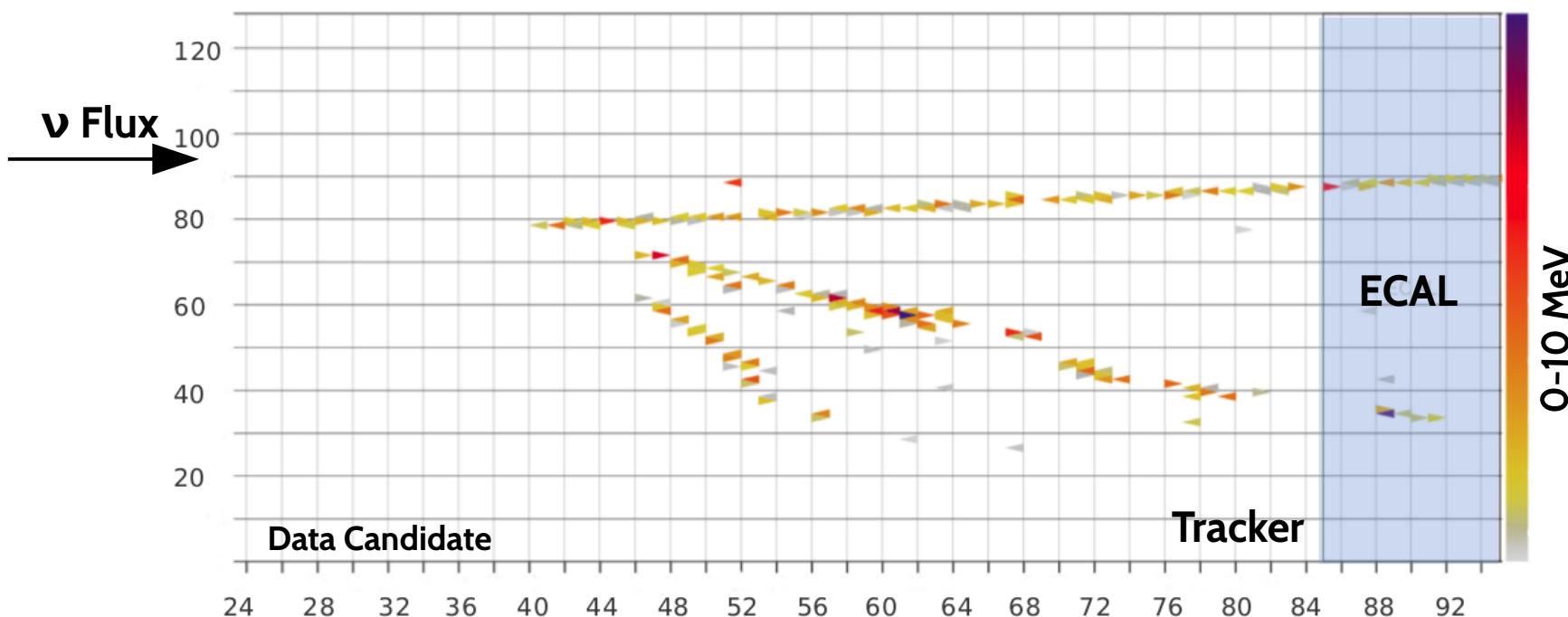
MINERvA Pion Reconstruction

π^0

Pion Kinetic Energy ~50-2500 MeV

2γ showers

γ Conversion Distance From the Vertex



CC Production At MINERvA



Updated



Updated



Brand New!



Preliminary

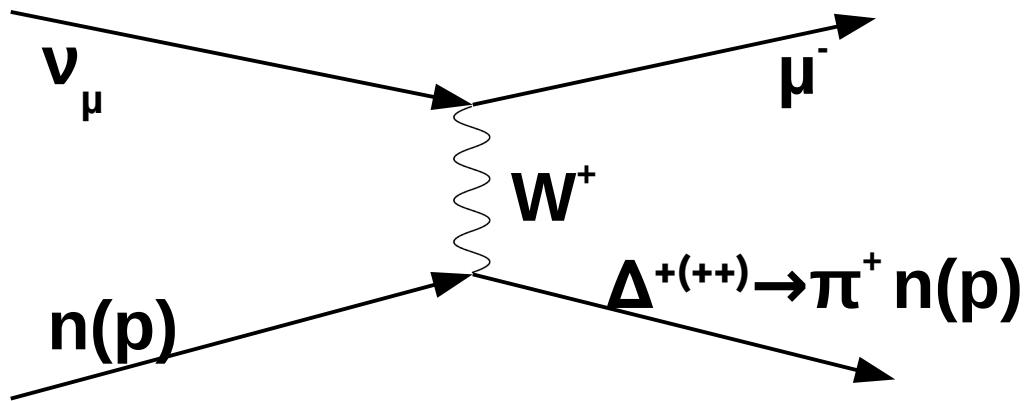
Updates on

$(\overline{\nu}_\mu - CC) \pi^{\pm(0)}$

$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ - CC $\pi^\pm(0)$

Signal Definition

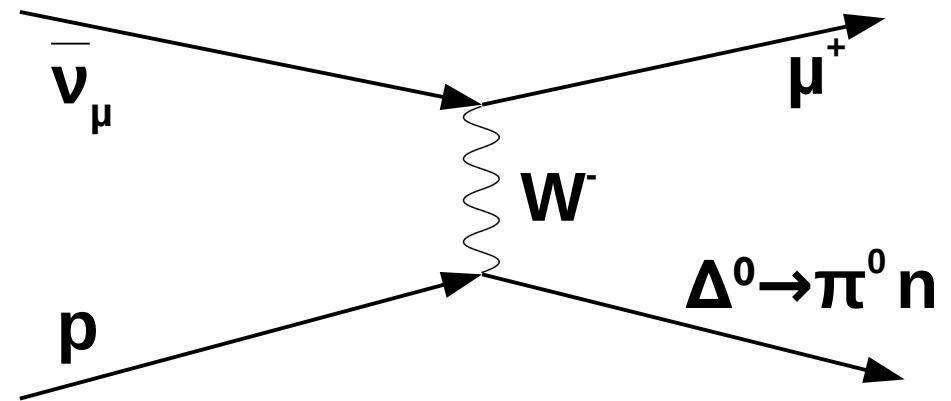
$\nu_\mu CH \rightarrow \mu^- 1(N) \pi^\pm X$



X = any mesons and nucleons

$W < 1.4(1.8)$ GeV

$\bar{\nu}_\mu CH \rightarrow \mu^+ 1\pi^0 X$



X = any nucleons

$W < 1.8$ GeV

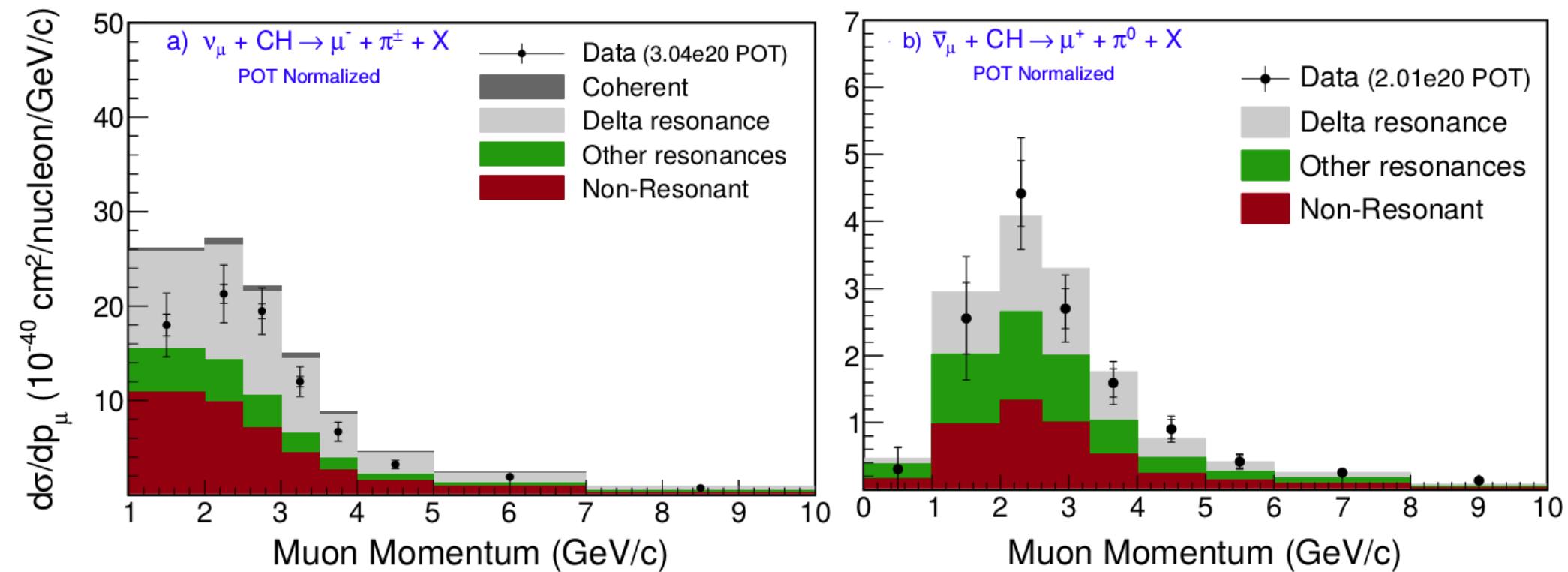
$75 \text{ MeV}/c < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 195 \text{ MeV}/c$

$$W^2 = m_N^2 + 2m_N(E_\nu - E_\mu) - Q^2$$

$$m_{\gamma\gamma}^2 = 2E_{\gamma 1}E_{\gamma 2}(1 - \cos\theta_{\gamma\gamma})$$

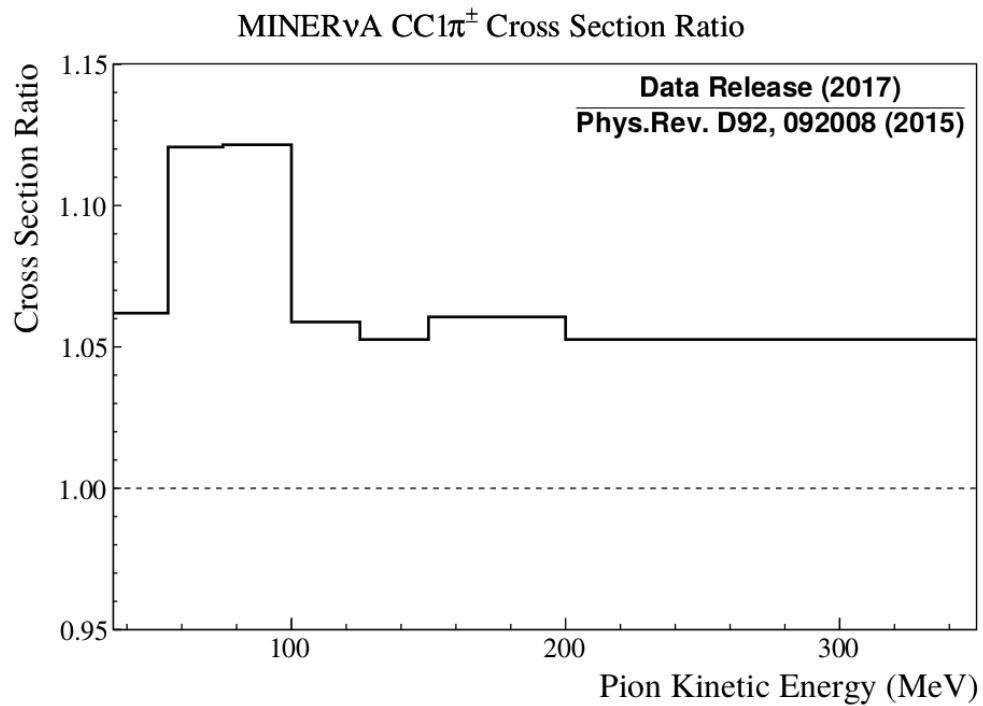
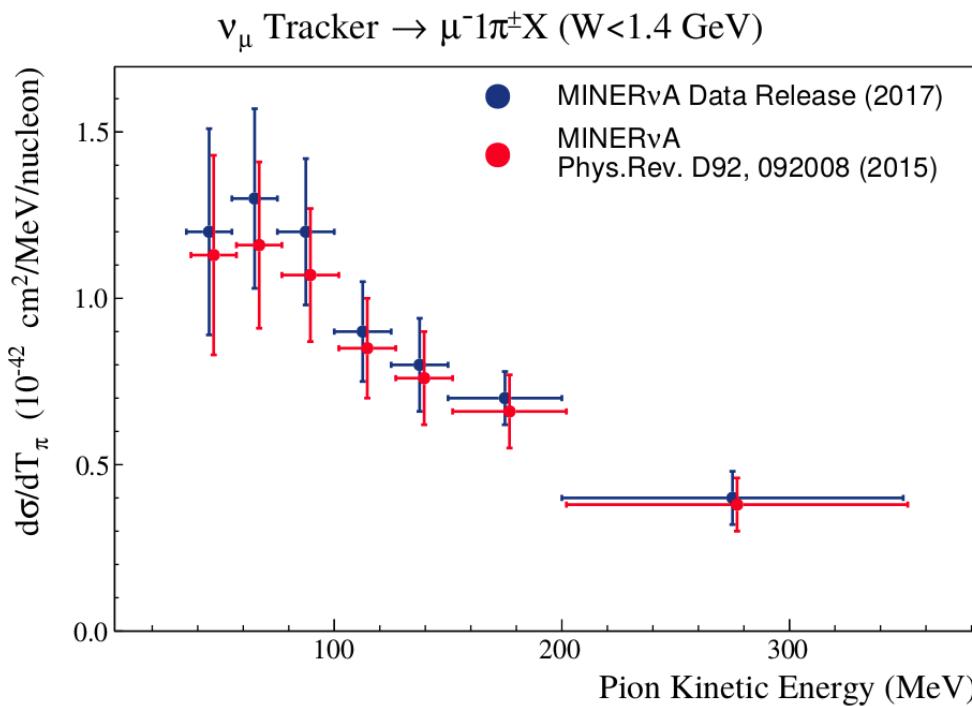
Muon Variables

- PRD 092008 (2015) and Phys.Lett. B749 (2015) showed pion variables only.
- PRD 052005 (2016) added cross sections of muon variables.



Further Improvements

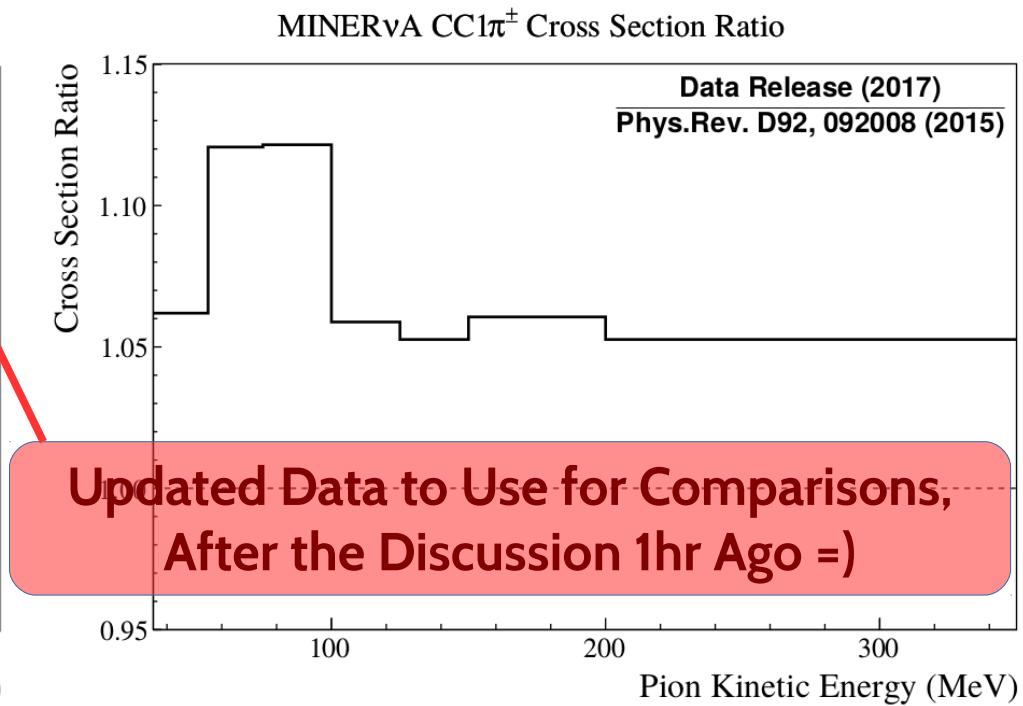
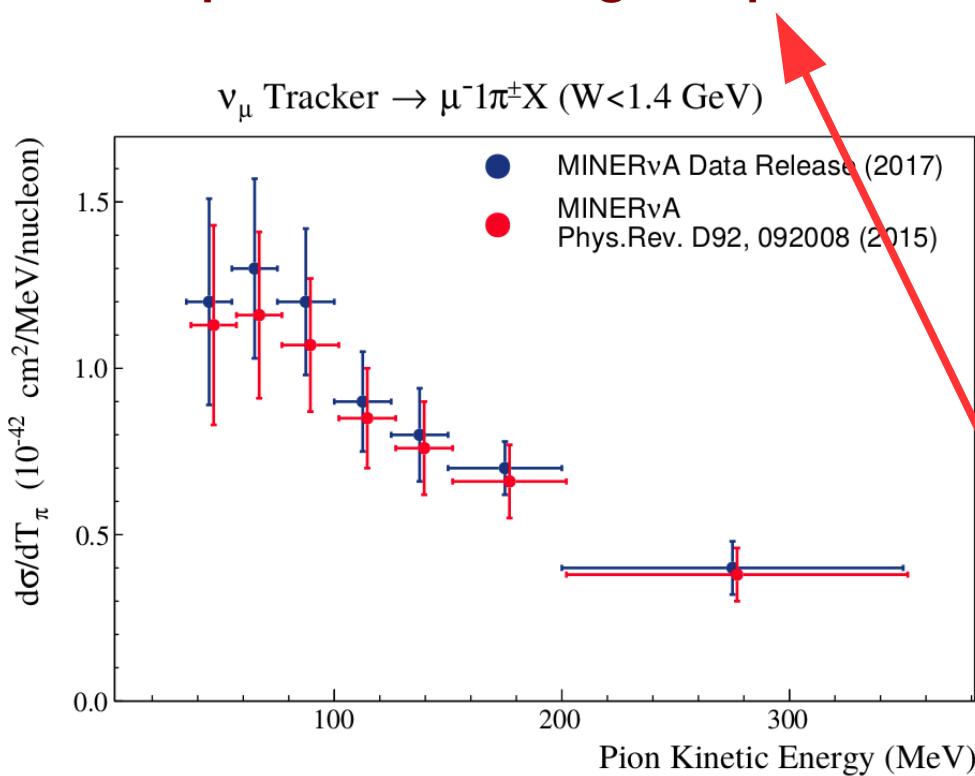
- New ν -e flux constraint (cross sections +~10%)
- Improved signal definition, $W_{\text{true}} \rightarrow W_{\text{exp}}$ (cross sections -~1-3%)



Further Improvements

- New ν -e flux constraint (cross sections +~10%)
- Improved signal definition, $W_{\text{true}} \rightarrow W_{\text{exp}}$ (cross sections -~1-3%)

http://minerva.fnal.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/03/Updated_1pi_data.pdf



W Redefinition

$$Q^2 = 2E_\nu (E_\nu - p_\mu \cos \theta_{\mu\nu}) - m_\mu^2$$

$$W^2 = m_N^2 + 2m_N (E_\nu - E_\mu) - Q^2$$

Experimental W

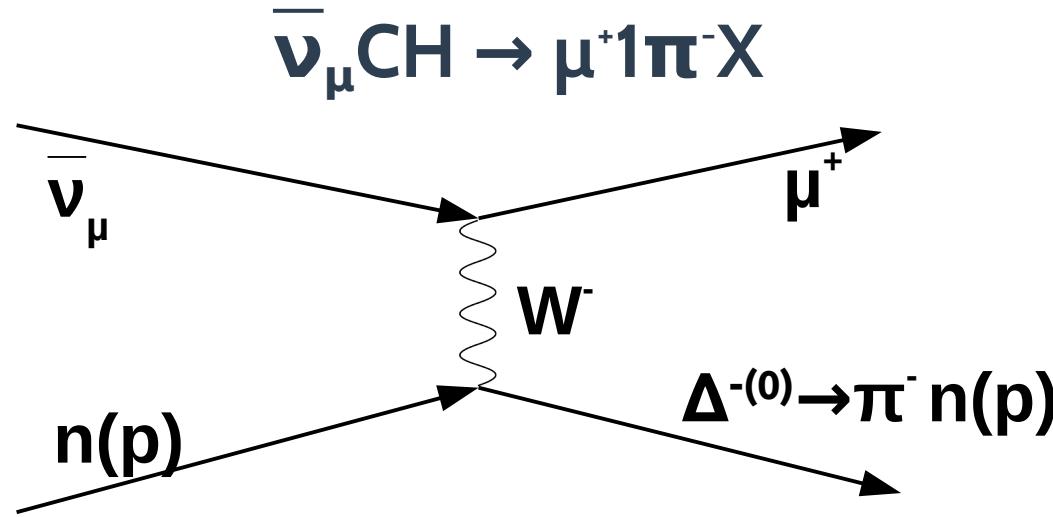
$$W^2 = m_N^2 + (p_\nu - p_\mu)^2 + 2p_n \cdot (p_\nu - p_\mu)$$

True W

Advances on $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ -CC π^- Production

$\bar{\nu}_\mu - CC \pi^-$

Signal Definition

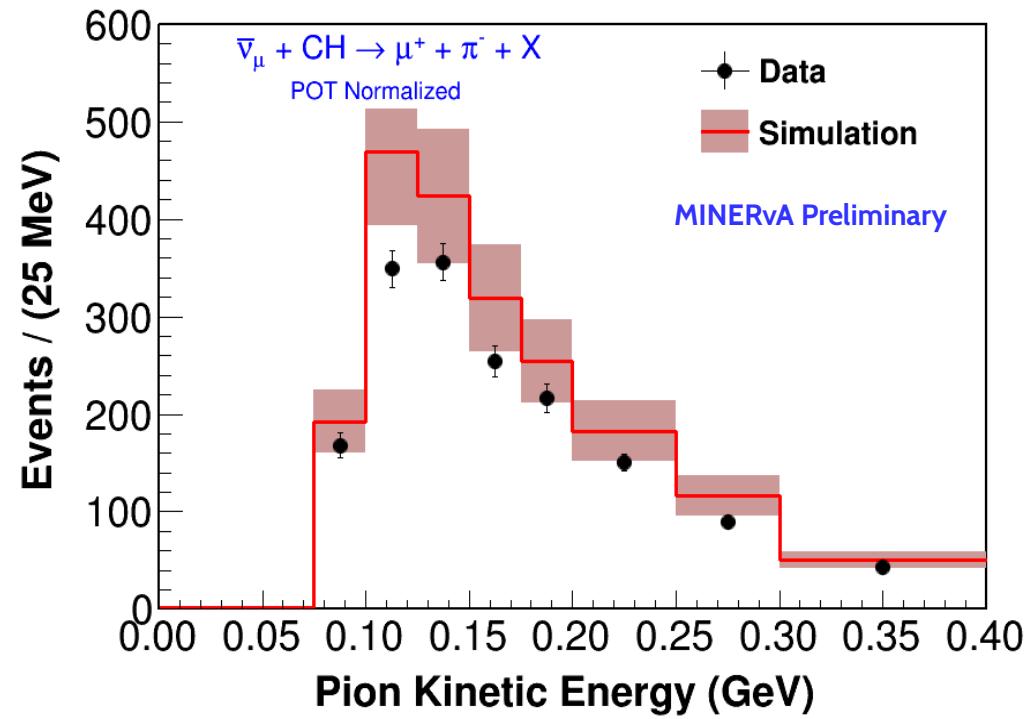
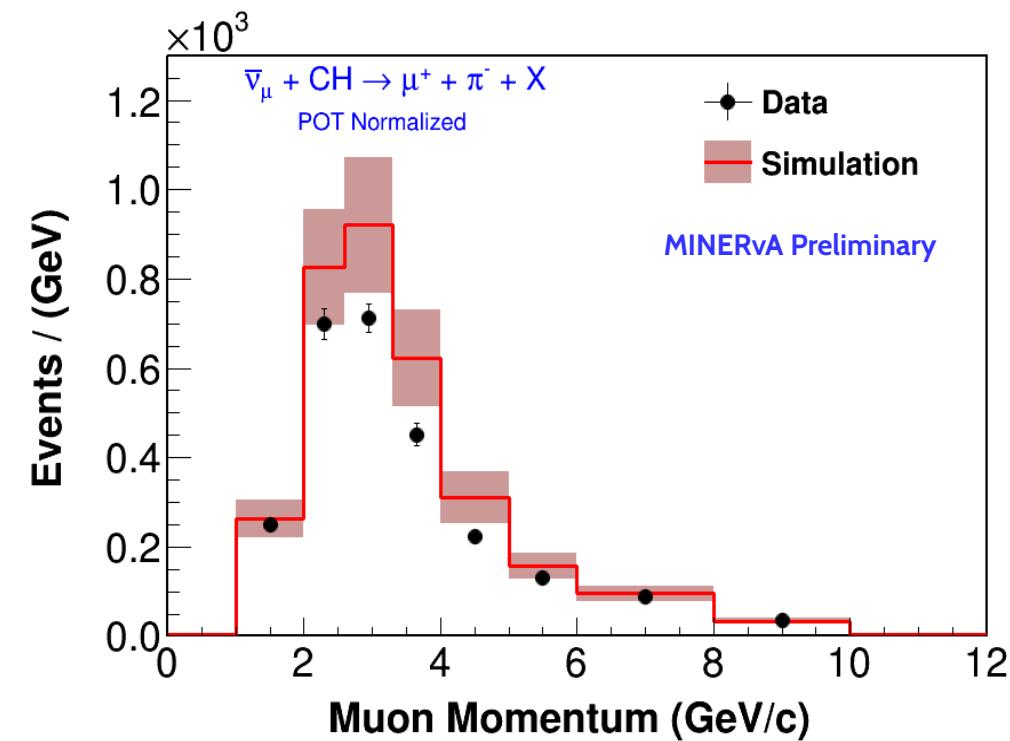


$X = \text{any nucleons}$

$W < 1.8 \text{ GeV}$

$$W^2 = m_N^2 + 2m_N(E_\nu - E_\mu) - Q^2$$

- Signal/background for ν oscillation experiments.
- The remaining of the CC pion production channels.



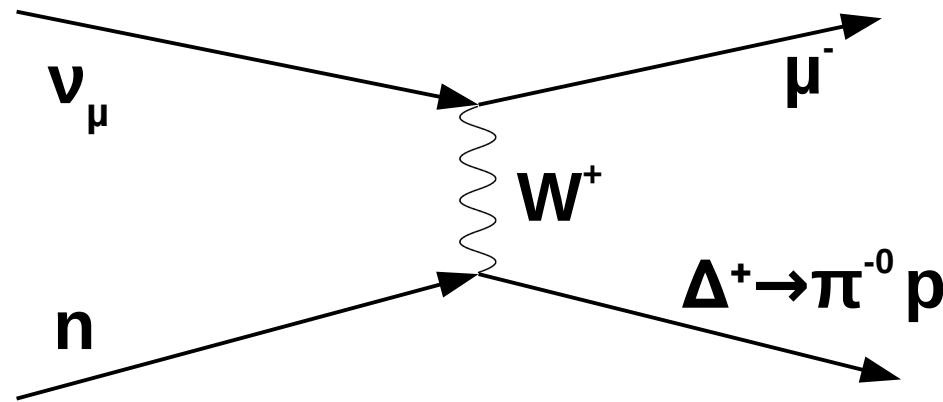
Work in Progress

New Results on ν_μ - CC π^0 Production

$\nu_\mu - CC \pi^0$

Signal Definition

$\nu_\mu CH \rightarrow \mu^- 1\pi^0 X$



$X = \text{any nucleons}$

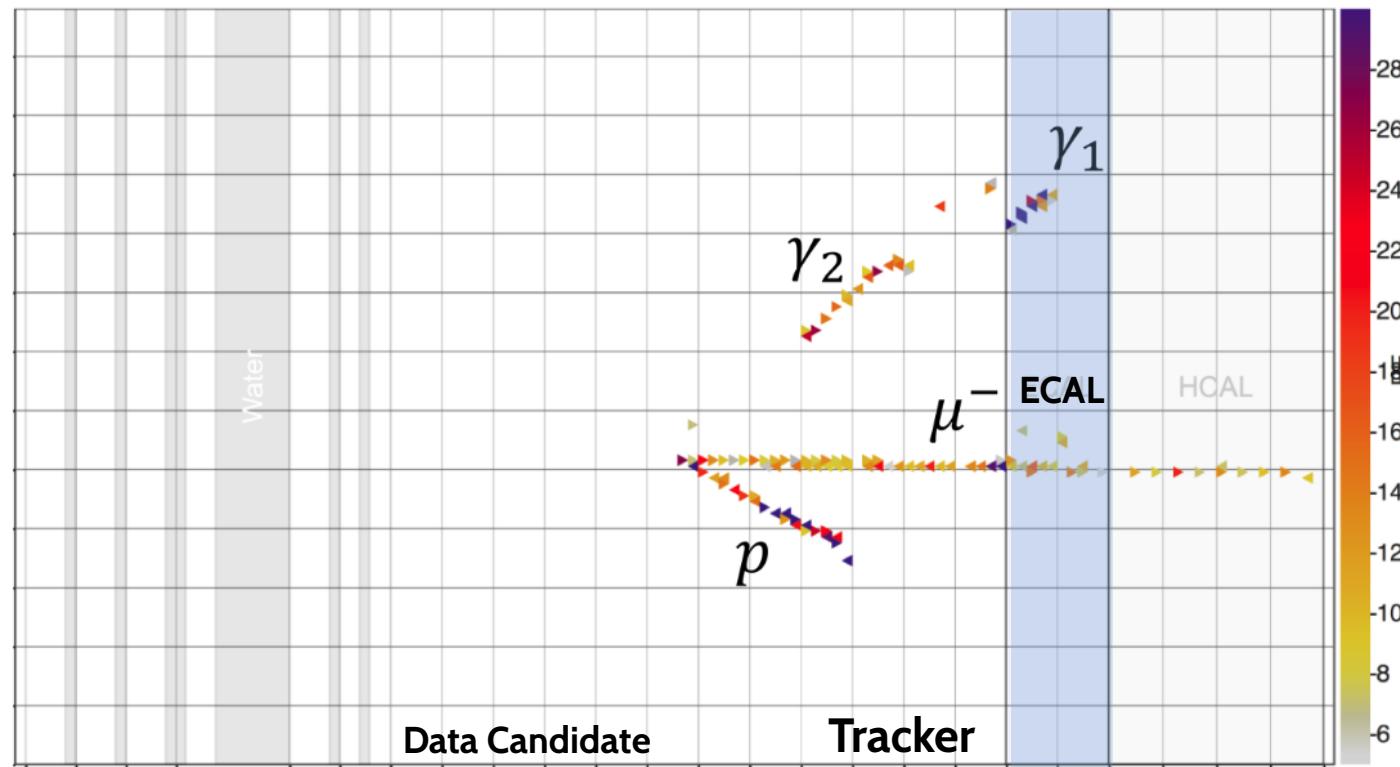
$W < 1.8 \text{ GeV}$

$60 \text{ MeV}/c < m_{\gamma\gamma} < 200 \text{ MeV}/c$

$$W^2 = m_N^2 + 2m_N(E_\nu - E_\mu) - Q^2 \quad m_{\gamma\gamma}^2 = 2E_{\gamma 1}E_{\gamma 2}(1 - \cos\theta_{\gamma\gamma})$$

Signal Definition

$\nu_\mu CH \rightarrow \mu^- 1\pi^0 p$ Subsample



~50% of the times we see a proton in the final sample

$\nu_\mu - CC \pi^0$

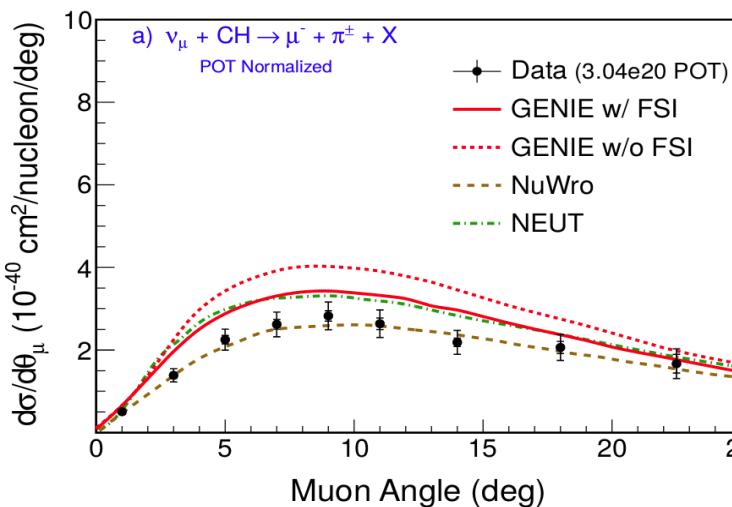
Cross Section Measurements

The Muon Side

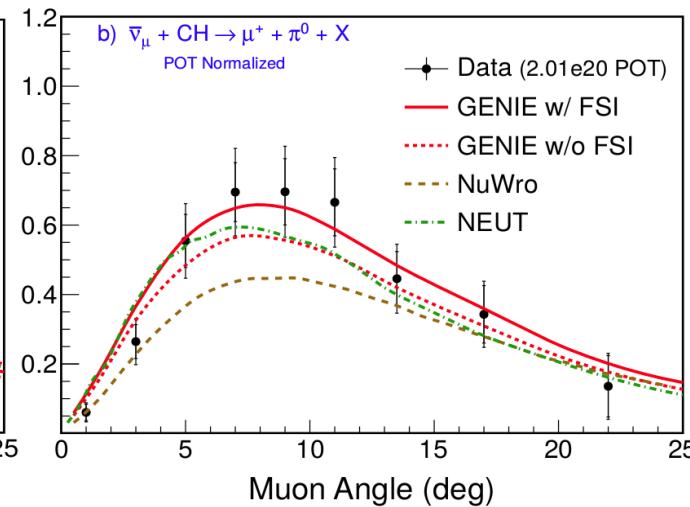
Muon Angle

Comparison with previous pion results at MINERvA.

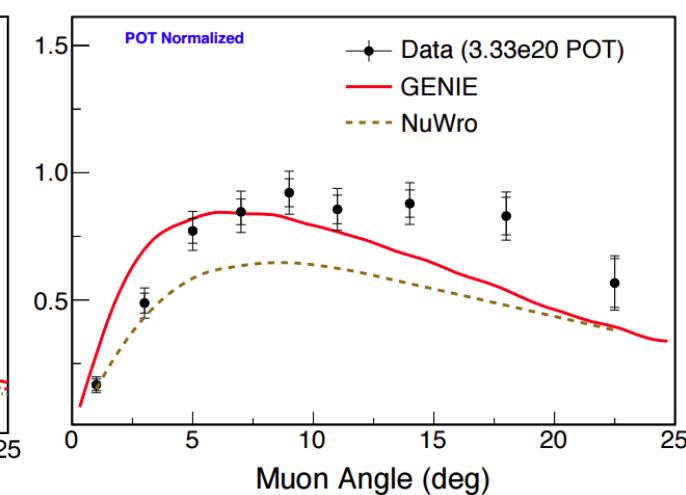
GENIE 2.6.2



GENIE 2.6.2

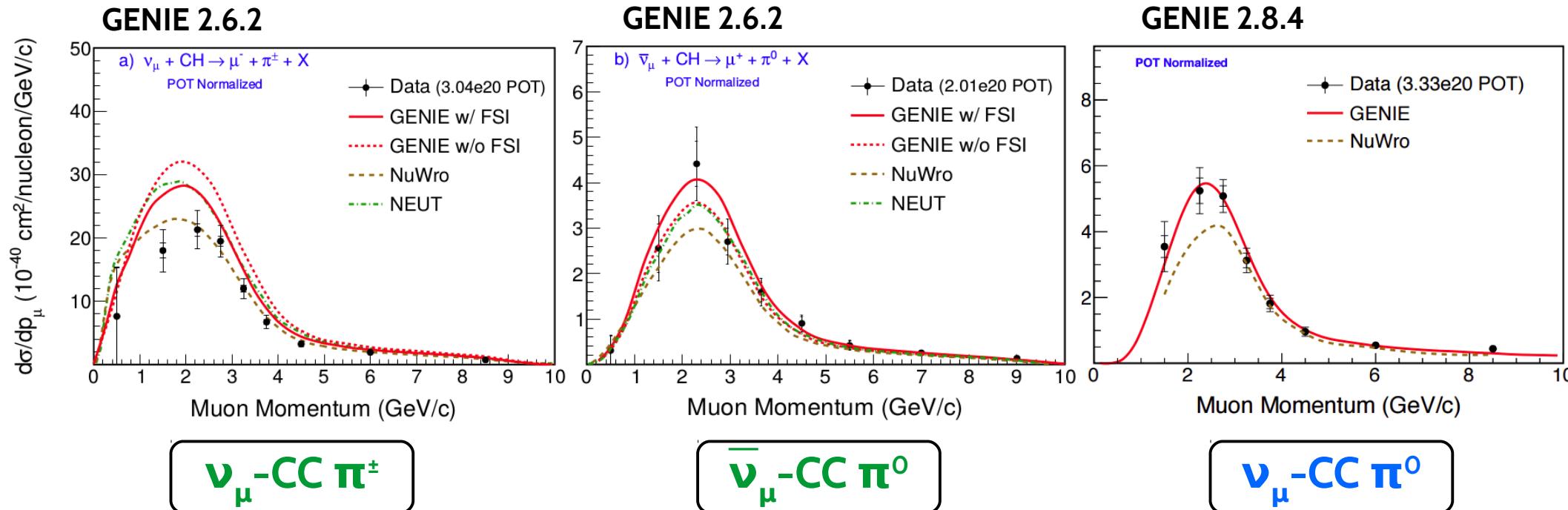


GENIE 2.8.4

 ν_μ -CC π^\pm $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ -CC π^0 ν_μ -CC π^0

Muon Momentum

Comparison with previous pion results at MINERvA

 $\nu_\mu - CC \pi^\pm$ $\bar{\nu}_\mu - CC \pi^0$ $\nu_\mu - CC \pi^0$

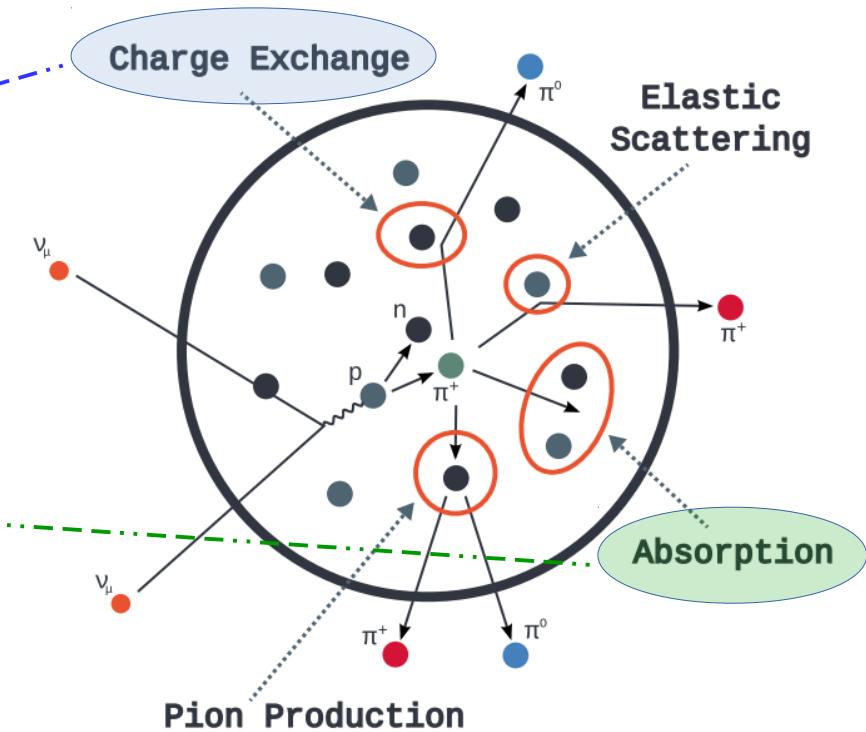
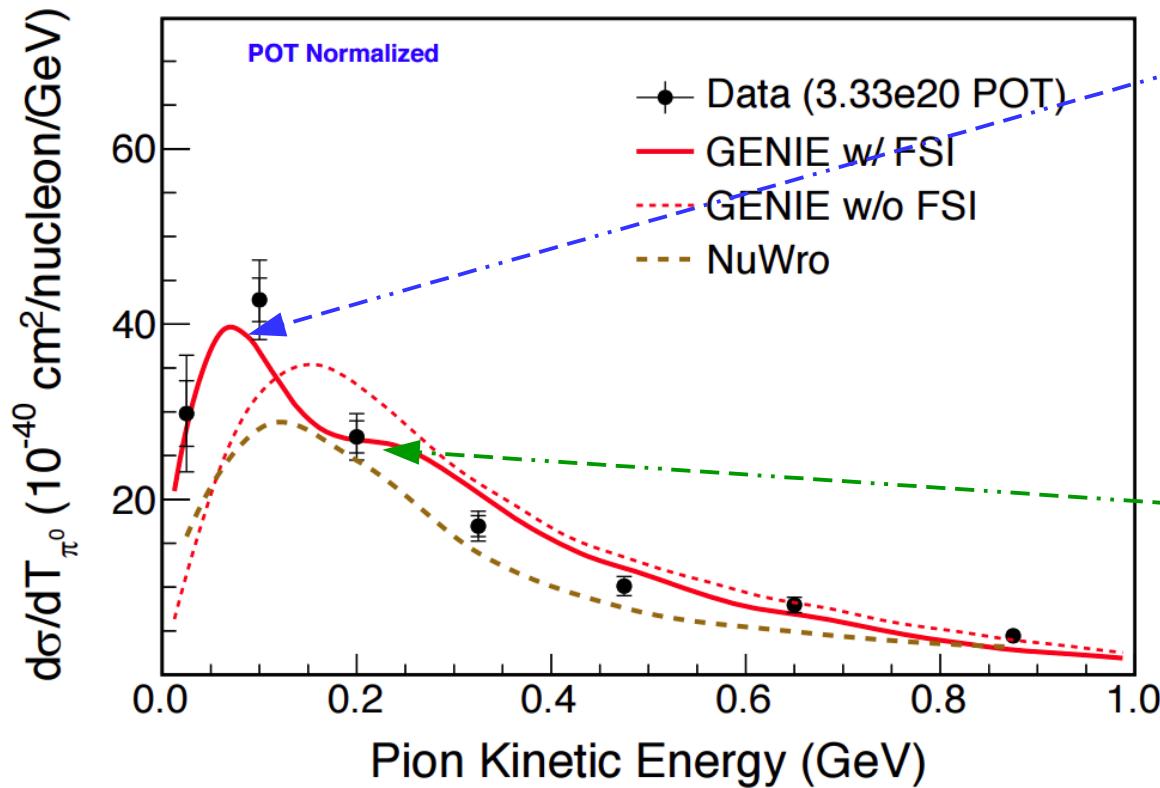
ν_μ - CC π^0

Cross Section Measurements

The Pion Side

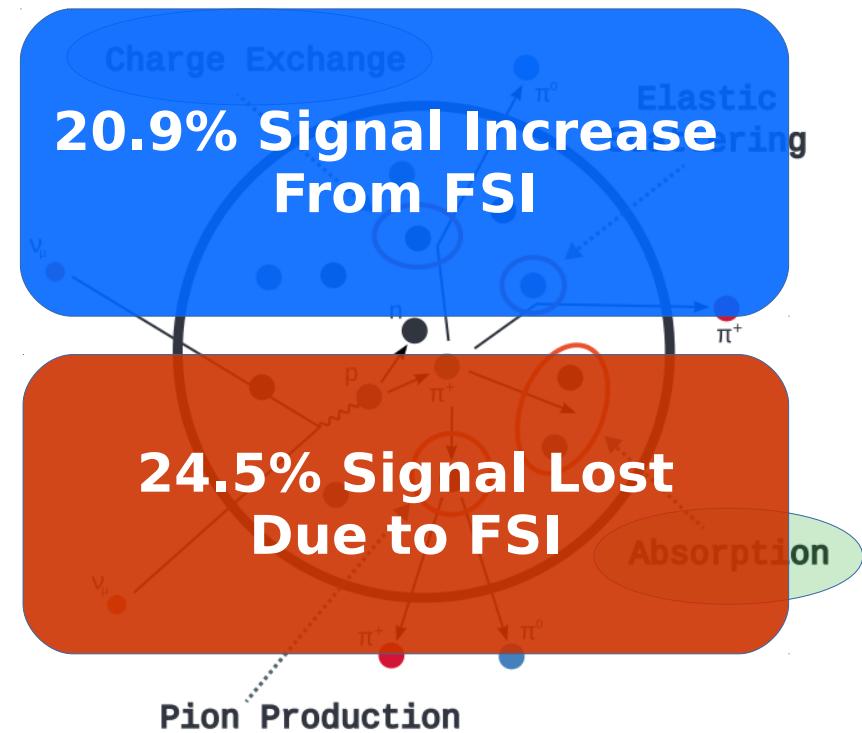
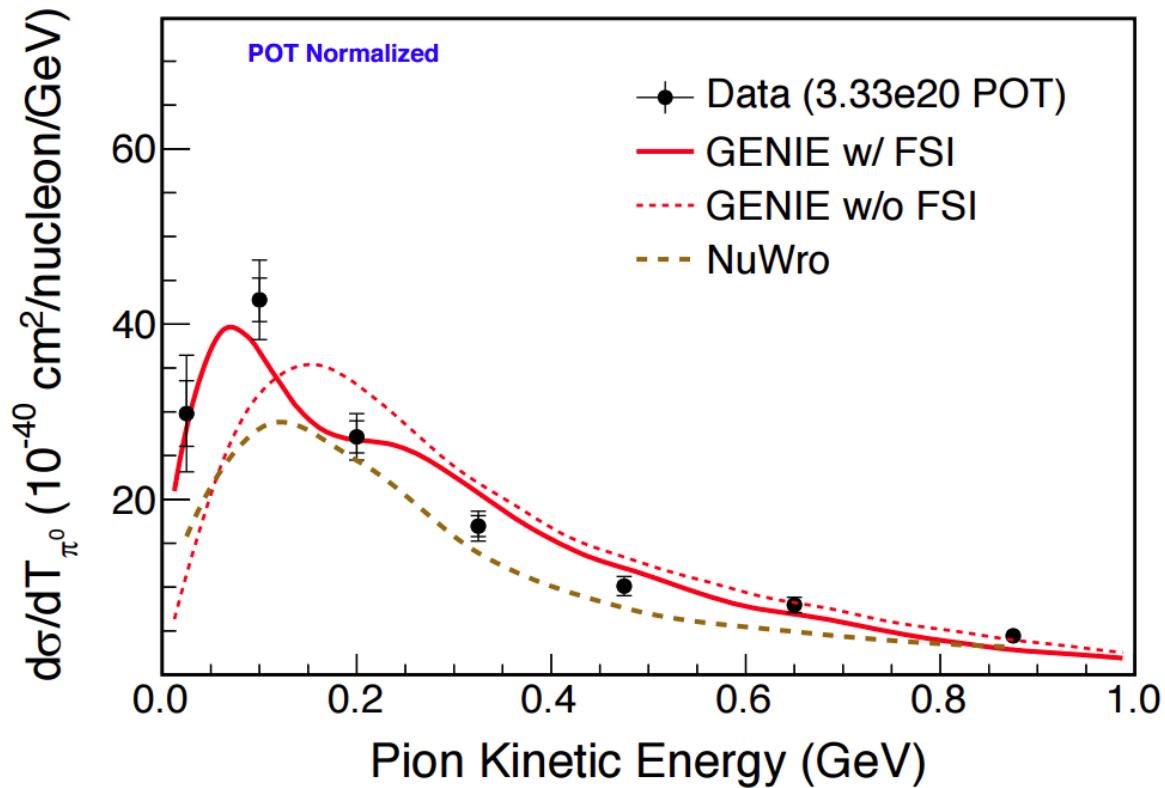
Cross Section Measurements

Pion Kinetic Energy



- Enhancement at ~ 100 MeV due to $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0$ feed-in events.
- Depletion at ~ 240 MeV from π^0 absorption feed-out events.

Pion Kinetic Energy

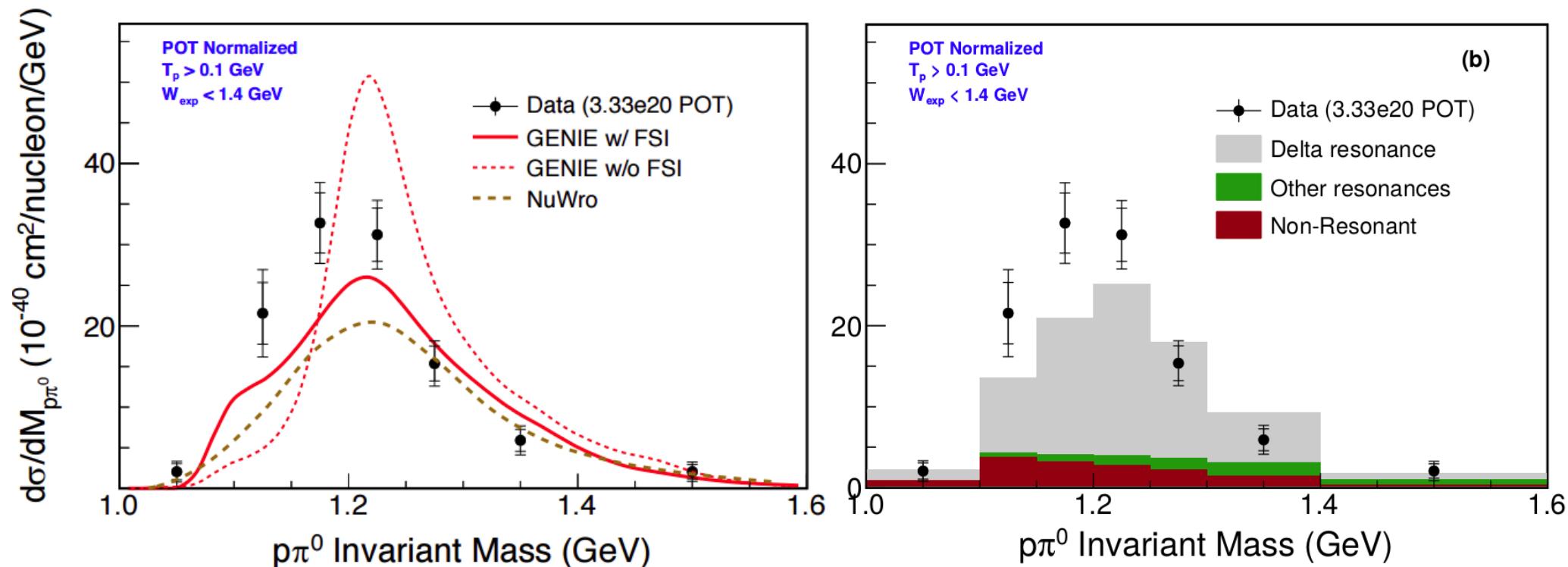


- Enhancement at ~ 100 MeV due to $\pi^+ \rightarrow \pi^0$ feed-in events.
- Depletion at ~ 240 MeV from π^0 absorption feed-out events.

ν_μ - CC π^0

Cross Section Measurements

Further Studies

Subsample Selected to Study Δ^+ States

Possible Δ^+
Excess

Further Results:

- **r π^0 Anisotropy Study**
- **Pion 2p2h Search**
- **And More!**

To Be Presented On July 7 During the Joint
Experimental-Theoretical Physics Seminar at Fermilab

Conclusions

MINERvA is on its way to finish the whole set of CC ν_μ -induced pion reactions in CH in the LE era.

Our latest result show the importance of more and better physics models in event generators.

We are now taking data in a more intense and energetic NuMI beam $\langle E_\nu \rangle = 6\text{GeV}$. We have started some of the pion analyses in this new energy region.

Thanks a Lot!

Questions?



Backup

Leading Uncertainties

$\nu_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^+$

Detector Response – Flux – Interaction Model

$\bar{\nu}_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^0$

Statistical – Interaction Model – Background Norm. and Unfolding

$\bar{\nu}_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^-$

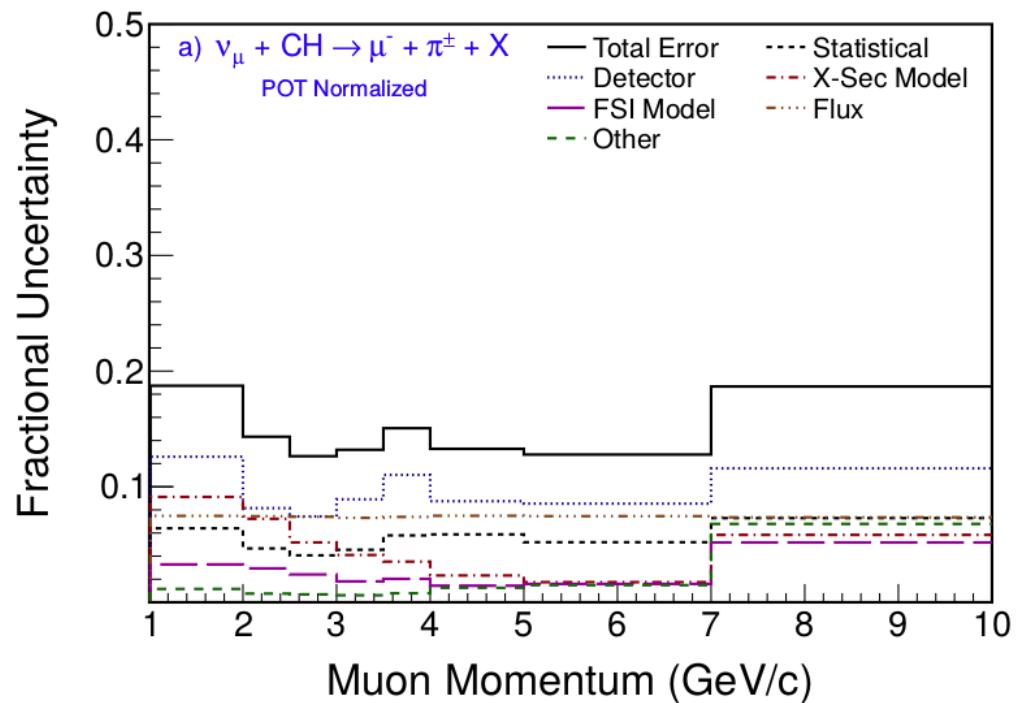
Interaction Model – Flux – Detector Response

$\nu_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^0$

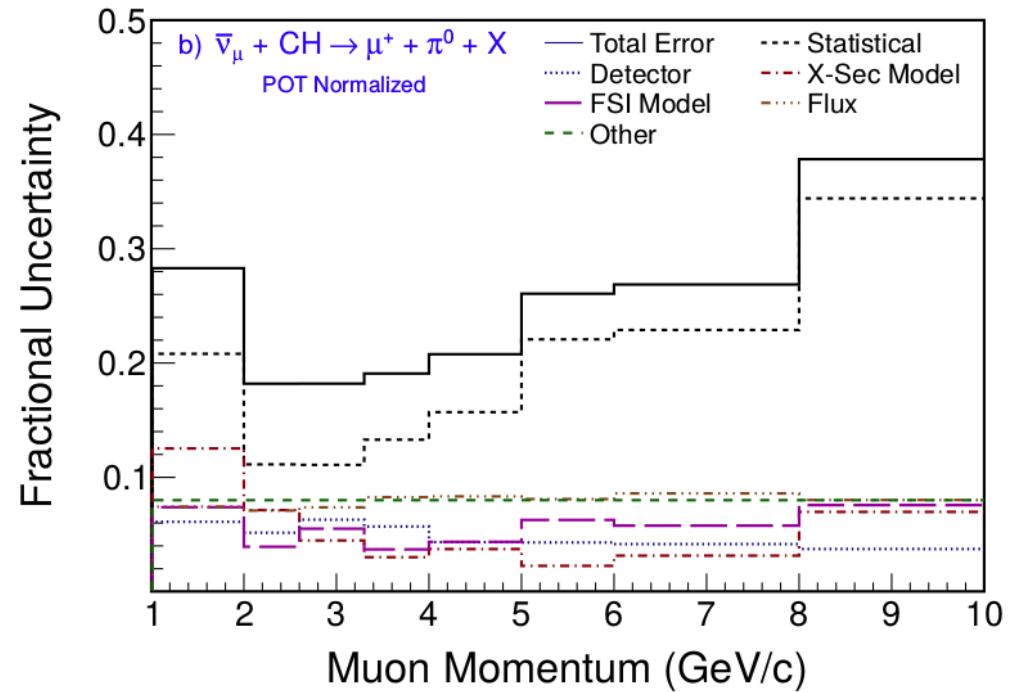
Interaction Model – Detector Response – Statistical

Leading Uncertainties

$\nu_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^+$



$\bar{\nu}_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^0$

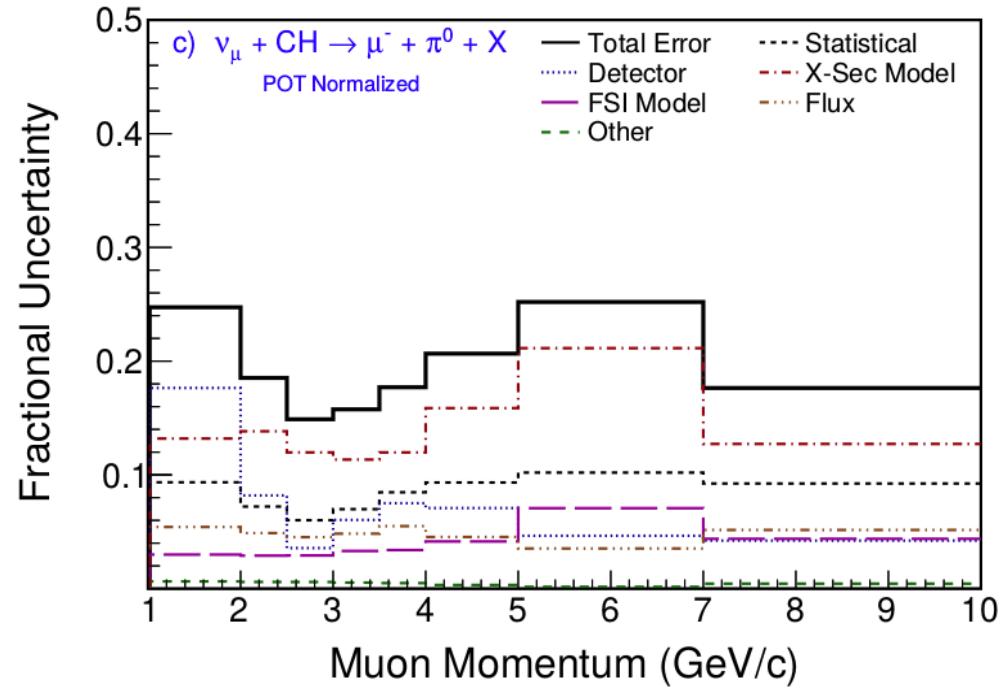


Leading Uncertainties

$\bar{\nu}_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^-$

In Progress

$\nu_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^0$

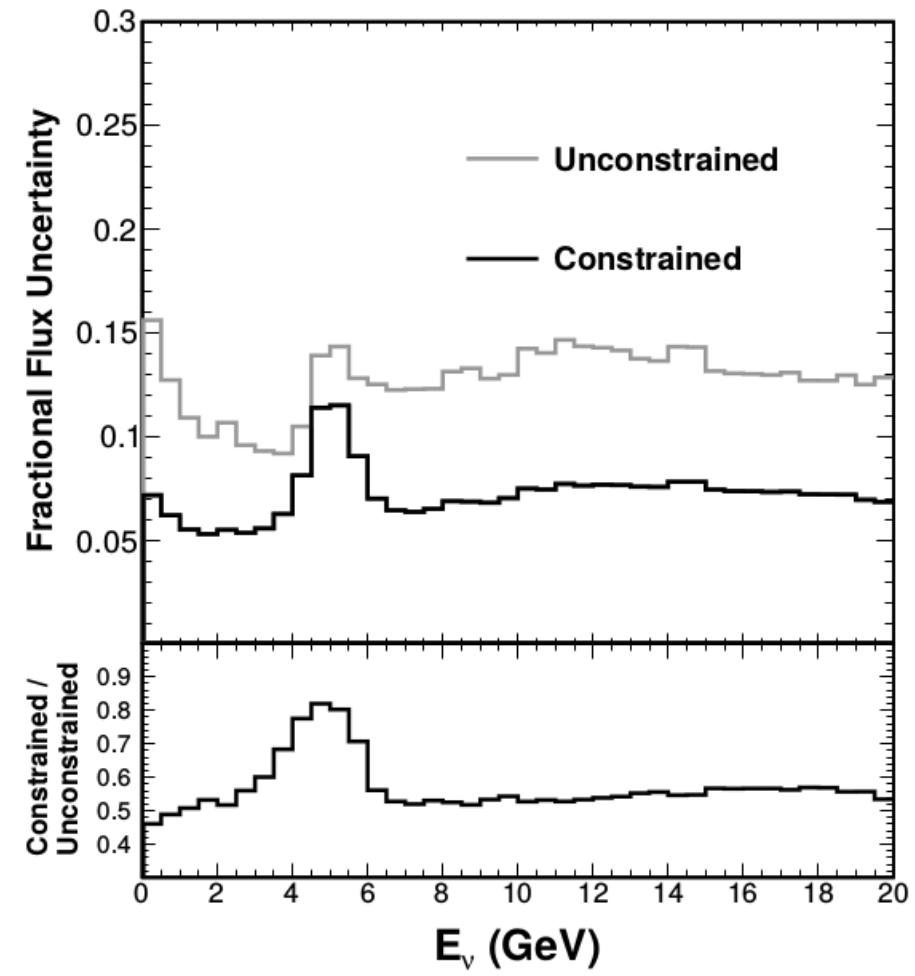
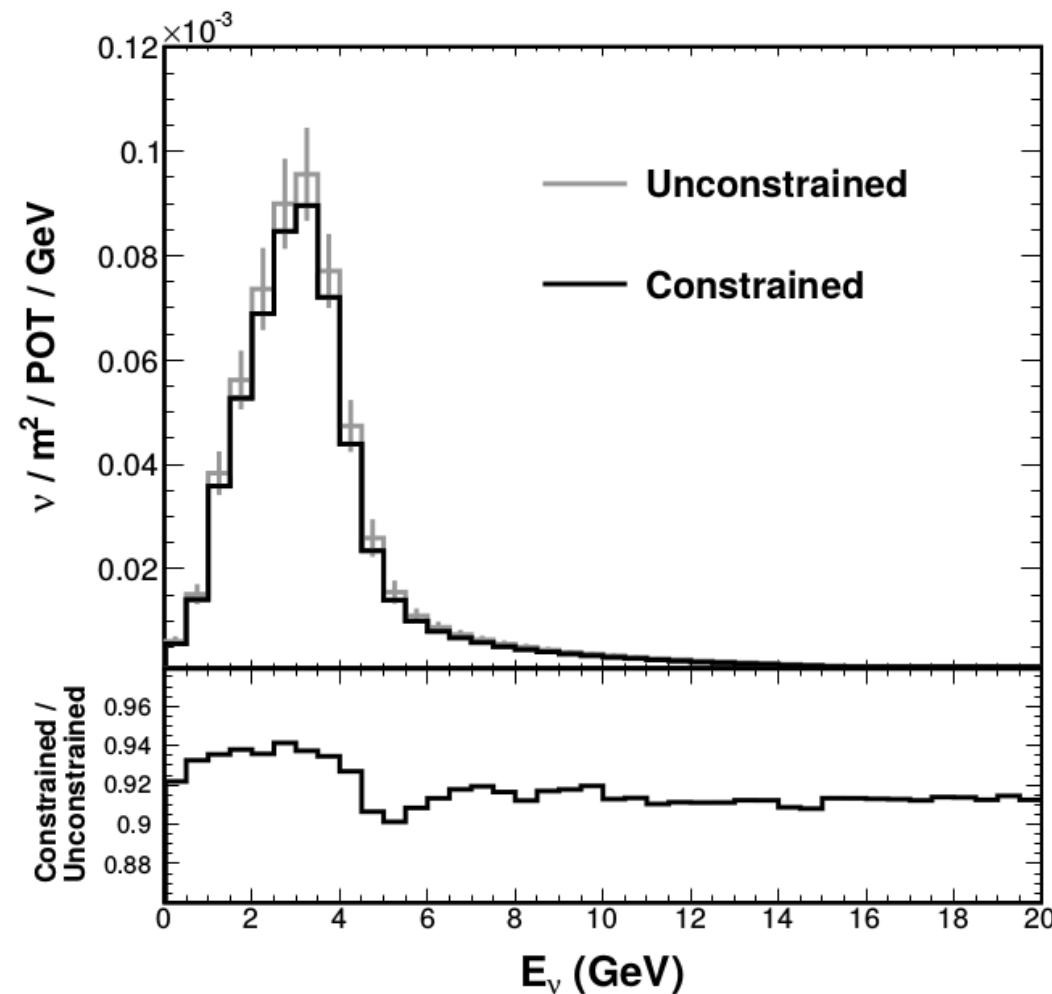


Overall Efficiencies and Purities

	Eff	Purity
$\nu_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^+$	3%	86%
$\bar{\nu}_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^0$	6%	55%
$\bar{\nu}_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^-$	7.17%	69%
$\nu_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^0$	8.4%	51%

$\nu - e$ Flux Constraint

Phys.Rev. D93 (2016) no.11, 112007



Background Summary

$\nu_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^+$

- 69% pions with $W > 1.8\text{GeV}$
- 19% from protons misidentified as pions.
- 9% from events with $E_{\text{nu}} > 10\text{GeV}$
- 3% other.

$\bar{\nu}_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^0$

- 70% from events with at least 1 π^0
- 30% events with π^- and neutron-induced ionizations.

$\bar{\nu}_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^-$

- Non-cc1pi $^-$ background.
- cc1pi $^-$ background where the proton is misidentified as π^-

$\nu_\mu - CC \rightarrow \pi^0$

- 57% No $\pi^0 +$ with charged mesons.
- 20% at least 1 $\pi^0 +$ mesons.
- 20% from proton and neutron-induced ionizations.
- 3% others.

GENIE 2.8.4 With Tuning

Event Reweighting

- $\Delta^{++}(1232)$ Anisotropic Decay Reweight*
- Reweight all CC-NonRES 1π channels with 0.43†
- Reweight all CC-RES with 1.15†

Other Changes

- $M_{A^{\text{RES}}} = 1.12 \rightarrow 0.94 \text{ GeV}$ †
- Additional QE-Like 2p2h events‡

GENIE 2.8.4 With Tuning

Reduced Systematics

- Anisotropic decay reweight
- $M_A^{\text{RES}} = 20\% \rightarrow 5\%\ddagger$
- Norm (Non-RES 1π) = 50% → 4% \ddagger
- New Systematic: CC-RES Norm: 7% \ddagger

References:

* Phys. Rev. D 92, 092008 (2015)

† Eur. Phys. J. C 76, 8, 474 (2016)

‡ Phys. Rev. D 88, 113007 (2013)

GENIE / NuWro Comparison

GENIE 2.8.4 (tuned)

- Relativistic Fermi gas
- Rein-Sehgal
- Bodek-Yang
- Effective cascade

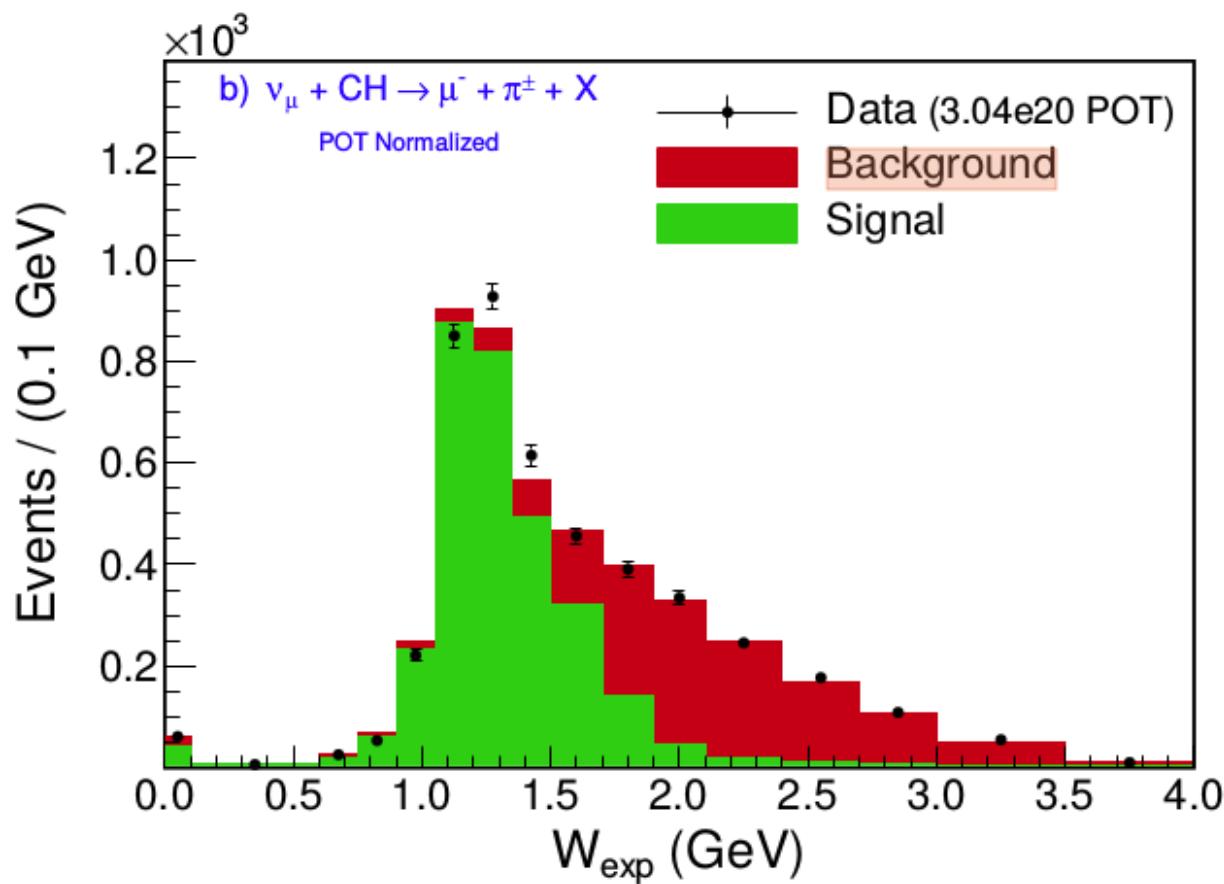
NuWro 17.01

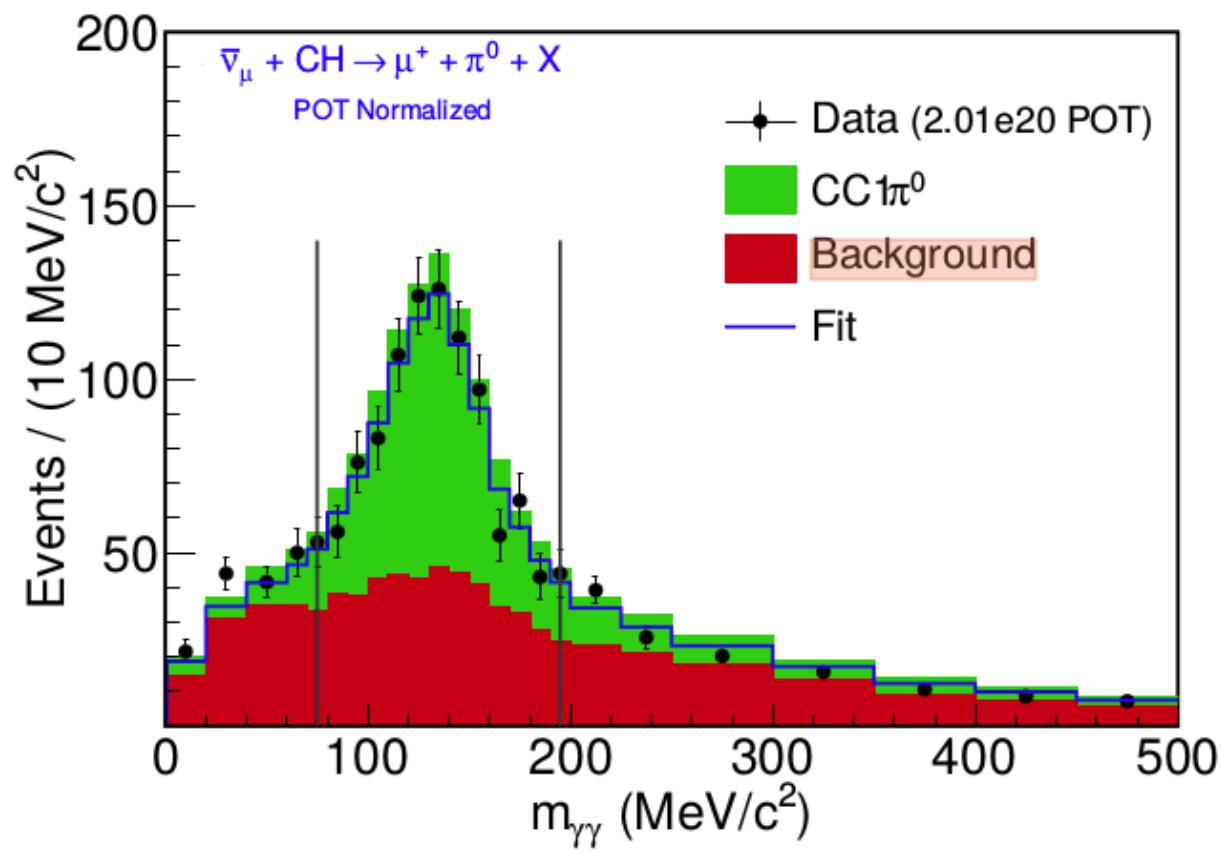
- Relativistic Fermi gas
 - $\Delta(1232)$
 - Bodek-Yang
 - Full cascade
- Nuclear Model
- Resonance
- DIS
- FSI Model

Some Additions to GENIE 2.8.4 Since GENIE 2.6.2

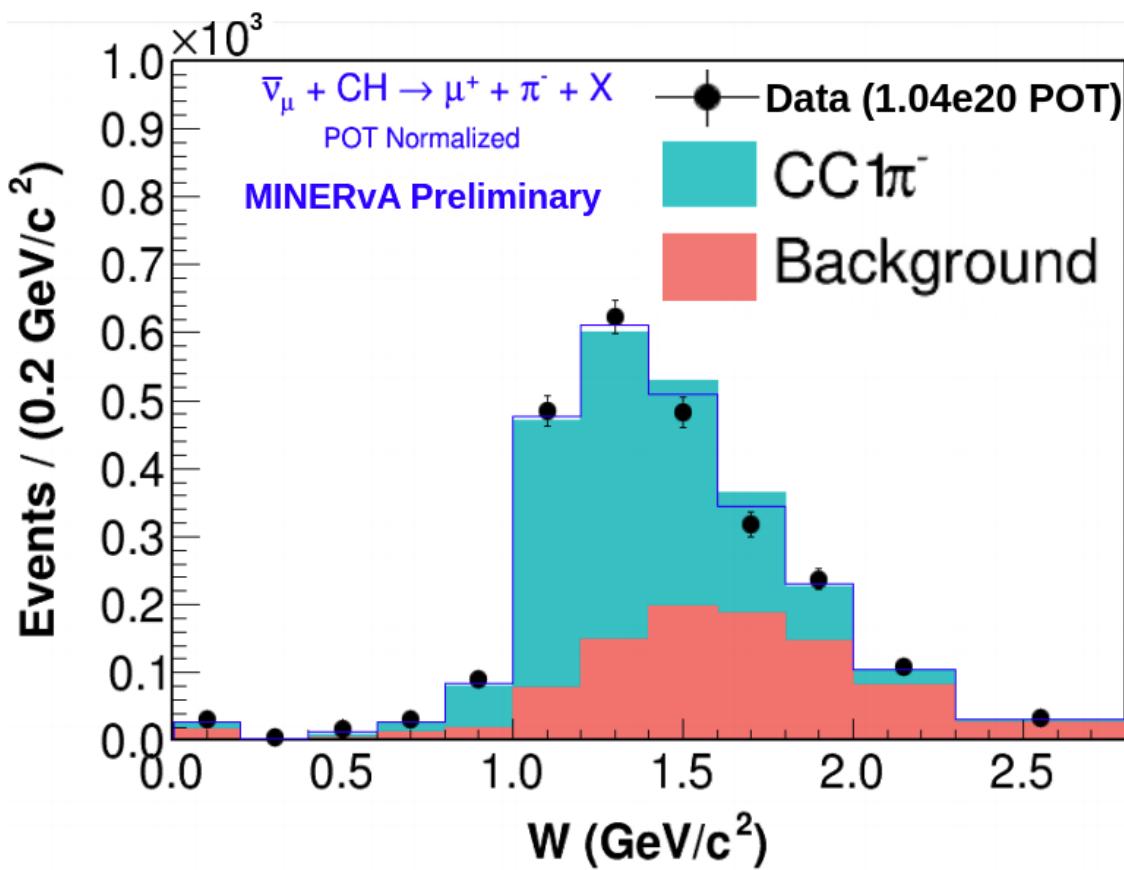
- Implementation of a Meson Exchange Current (MEC).
- π^- , π^+ and n,p cross-section differences are taken into account.
- More complete modeling of pion absorption and nucleon knockout processes.
- Kaon re-scattering.
- Inelastic reactions now treated as quasielastic. Angle chosen from 2-body kinematics, includes binding energy and Fermi motion.

Hadronic Invariant Mass

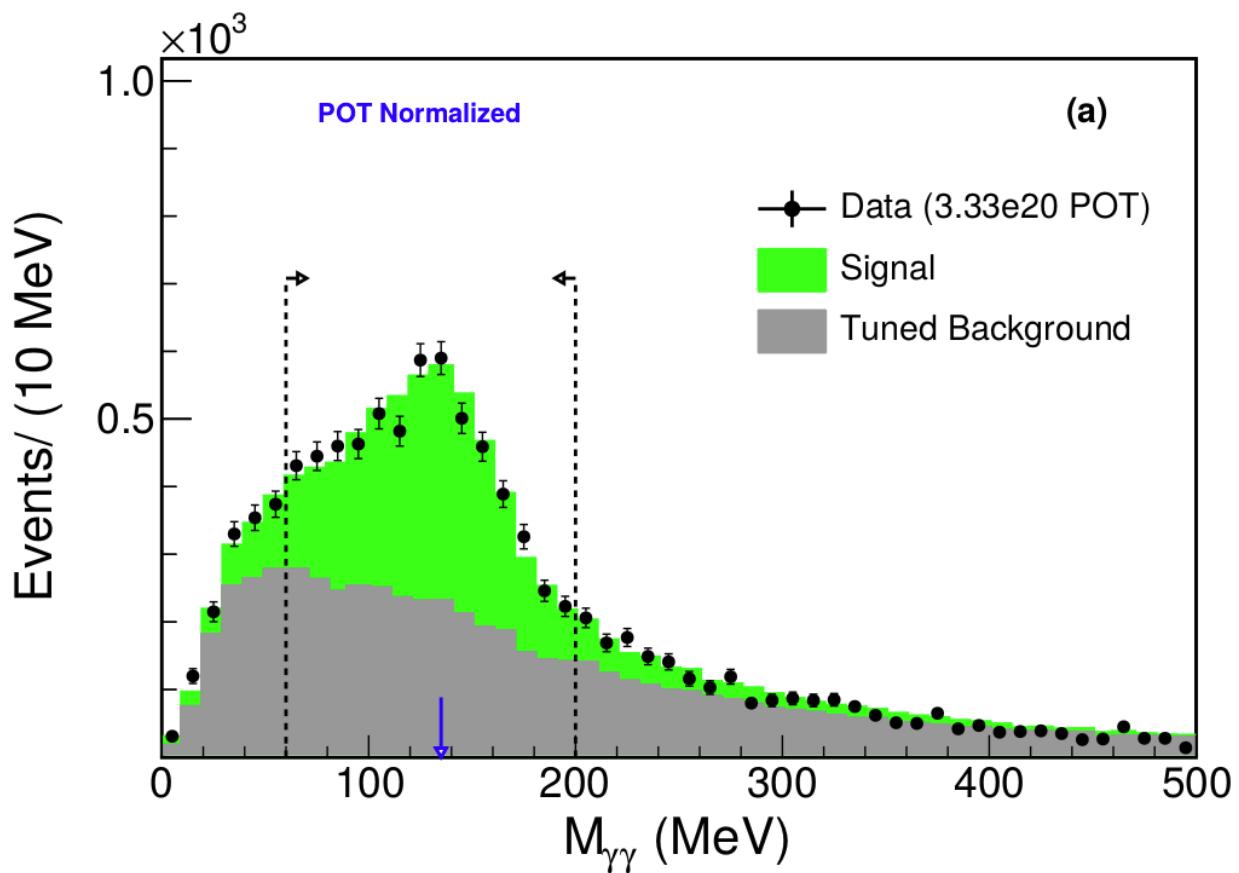




Hadronic Invariant Mass



π^0 Invariant Mass

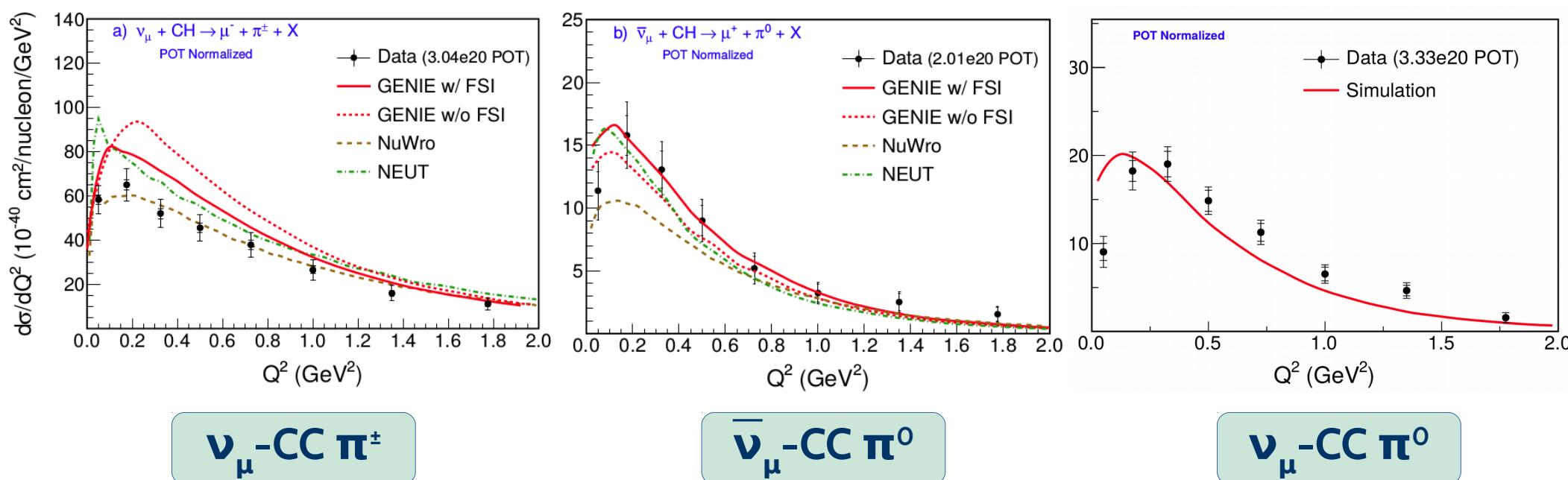


Hadronic Invariant Mass?
Wait for Ozgur's Altinok
Seminar at Fermilab
On July 7th

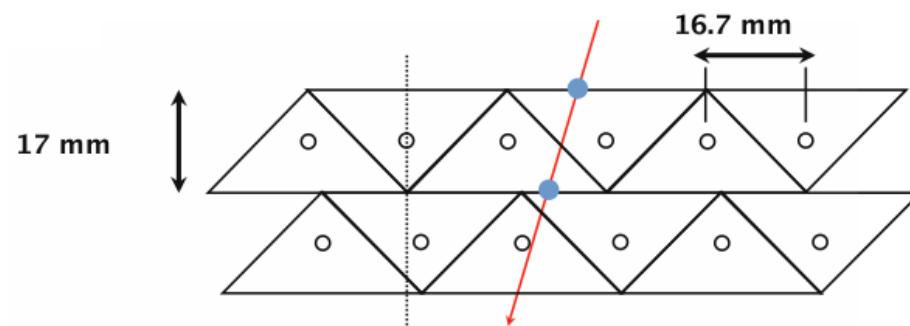
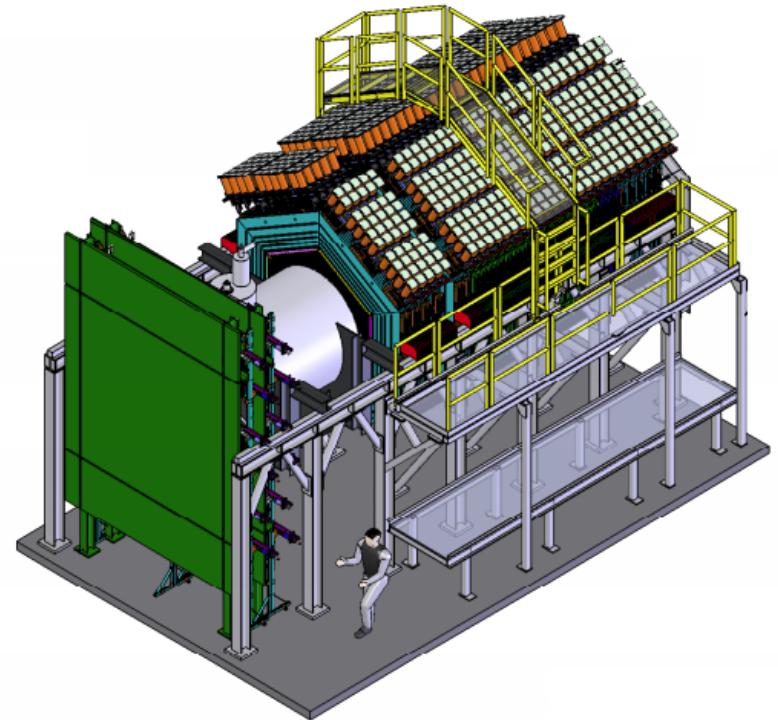
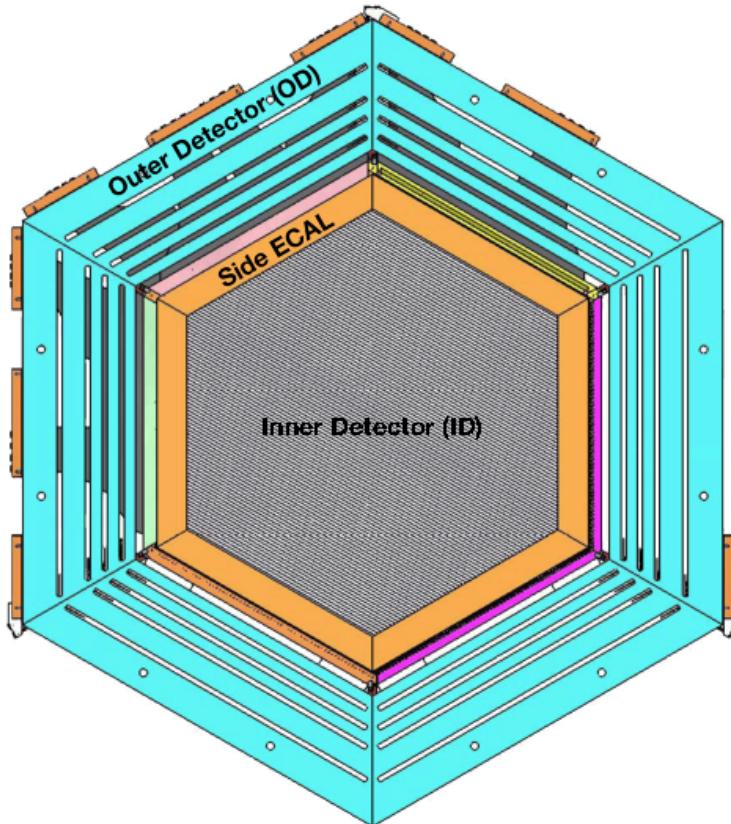
Cross Section Measurements

Q^2

Comparison with previous pion results at MINERvA



Detector Details



Other Formulae

$Q^2 = -(k-k')^2 = 2E_\nu(E_\mu - \mathbf{p} \cos\theta_\mu) - m_\mu^2$	Momentum Transfer
$W = (p+q)^2 = M_N^2 + 2M_N(E_\nu - E_\mu) - Q^2$	H. Invariant Mass
$\mathbf{p}_\pi^0 = \mathbf{p}_{\gamma 1} + \mathbf{p}_{\gamma 2}$	pi0 Momentum
$T_{\pi^0} = E_{\pi^0} - m_{\pi^0}, \rightarrow E_{\pi^0} = \sqrt{(\mathbf{p}_\pi^0 ^2 - m_{\pi^0}^2)}$	pi0 Kinetic Energy
$M_{\gamma\gamma}^2 = 2E_{\gamma 1}E_{\gamma 2}(1 - \cos\theta_{\gamma\gamma})$	pi0 Invariant Mass
$M_{p\pi}^2 = (E_p + E_\pi)^2 - \mathbf{p}_p + \mathbf{p}_\pi ^2$	p+-pi0 Invariant Mass
$E_\nu = E_\mu + E_{\gamma 1} + E_{\gamma 2} + \sum T_p + E_{vtx} + E_{extra}$	Neutrino Energy
$(d\sigma/dX)_i = (1/T_n\Phi)(1/\Delta X_i) \sum_j [U_{ij} (N_j^{data} - N_j^{bkg})/\varepsilon_i]$	Diff Cross Section

Formulae for Enu

$$E_\nu = E_\mu + E_{recoil}, \rightarrow E_{recoil} = \beta \left(\alpha \sum_i C_i E_i \right) \quad \nu_\mu CH \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^\pm X$$

$$E_\nu = E_\mu + E_{\pi^0} + T_n, \rightarrow T_n = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\left[(E_\mu - p_\mu^{\parallel}) + (E_{\pi^0}^0 - p_{\pi^0}^{\parallel}) \right]^2 + (\vec{p}_\mu^{\perp} + \vec{p}_{\pi^0}^{\perp})^2}{m_N - (E_\mu - p_\mu^{\parallel}) - (E_{\pi^0}^0 - p_{\pi^0}^{\parallel})} \quad \bar{\nu}_\mu CH \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi^0 X$$

$$E_\nu = E_\mu + E_{\pi^-} + E_{calo} \quad \bar{\nu}_\mu CH \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi^- X$$

$$E_\nu = E_\mu + E_{\pi^0} + \sum T_p + E_{vertex} + E_{extra} \quad \nu_\mu CH \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^0 X$$