Measurement of Muon Neutrino CCQE-Like Scattering in MINERvA at E, ~ 6 GeV

CCQE-Like and the MINERvA Detector

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MINERvA is a dedicated on-axis neutrino-nucleus scattering experiment running at FNAL in the NuMI beam

Having a main core fine-grained scintillator tracker surrounded by calorimeters permits us to select CCQE events with:

The road to Medium Energy

The new energy regime of the NuMI Beam



1.4E+21	-POT Delivered	v12.4E20 v 2.49E20	
1.2E+21	MINERvA POT	v 12.0E20 v 2.40E20	

1 Muon track (matched in the MINOS Near Detector) Any number of nucleon tracks No pions:

No Michel electrons | Proton dE/dx | Max of 1 isolated cluster





Low energy analysis done over a 3.30x10²⁰



provides not just a higher energy range but an impressive new intensity

With the increase in the proton beam intensity the reconstruction needs to be improved

For example overlapping neutrino events require a change in the way we divide up energy deposition as a function of the time into the beam spill

Day in the Medium Energy Run





Q² calculated using the CCQE hypothesis and muon kinematics

Results here

0.45

0.4

0.35

0.3

0.25

0.2

line)

actional Uncertainty

compared with

GENIE version (red



E_v~ 6 GeV data set analysis currently in progress

Plots show Q^2_{OF} MC stat scaled to the full data set

12 x 10²⁰ POT neutrino data collected in Medium Energy mode which provides an yet unreached resolution with a greater range of Q^2_{OF}

Statistics improved also for the lower Q^2_{OF} bins



Conclusion/Summary

MINERvA's newest CCQE results are ready to come out testing new models (see Daniel Ruterbories poster)

Medium Energy dataset to achieve incredible high statistics and new ranges for studies

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