

WARWICK  
THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK

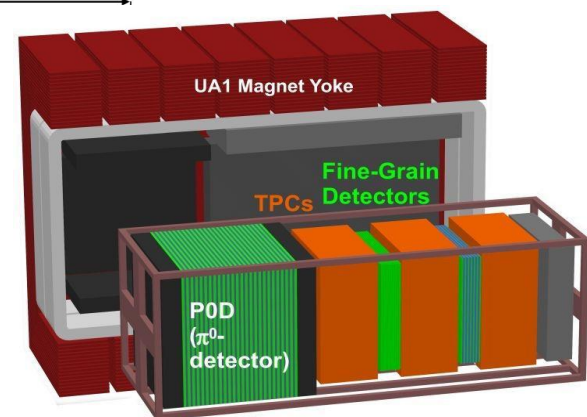
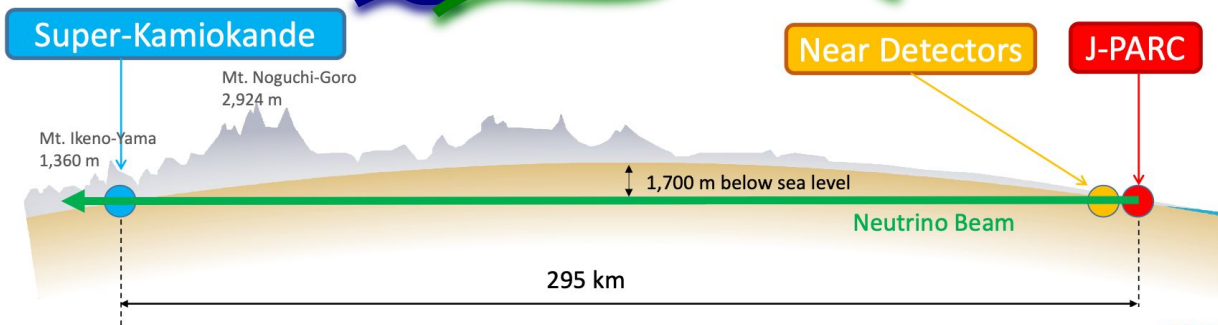
# Recent T2K Neutrino Cross-sections Measurements

David Hadley on behalf of the T2K Collaboration

EPS-HEP 2023, 2023-08-23



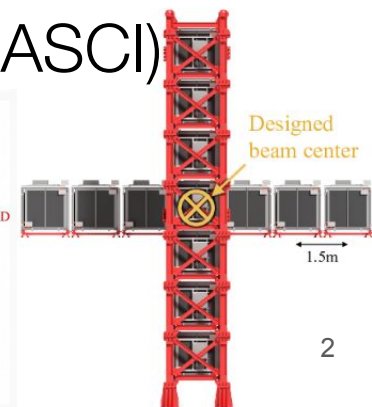
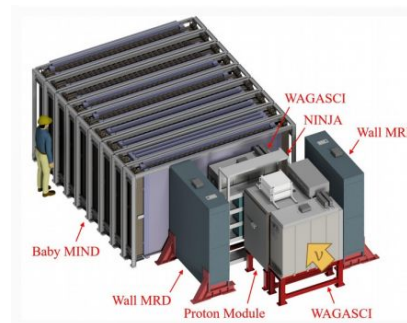
# T2K



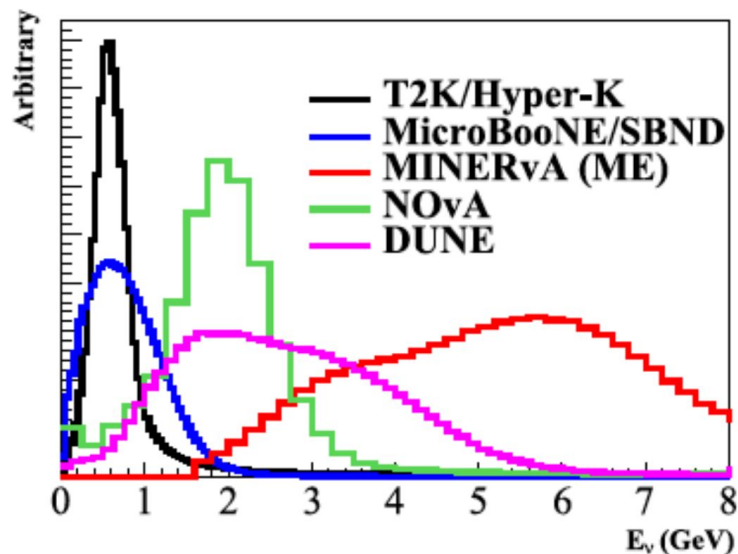
## Near Detectors (ND280+INGRID+WAGASCI)



## Far Detector (Super-K)



# Neutrino Nucleus Interaction Physics is crucial for Neutrino Oscillations



$$R(\vec{x}) = \underbrace{\left[ \Phi(E_\nu) \times \sigma(E_\nu, \vec{x}) \times \epsilon(\vec{x}) \right]}_{\text{Near}} \times \underbrace{P(\nu_A \rightarrow \nu_B)}_{\text{Far}}$$

Current and future accelerator based neutrino beams span  $\sim 100$  MeV - 10 GeV

Uncertainties do not exactly cancel in near-to-far extrapolation due to oscillation probability

Depend on interaction model to do this extrapolation

# Interaction Model is the Dominant Source of Systematic Uncertainty in the T2K Oscillation Analysis

Sample		Uncertainty source (%)			Flux $\otimes$ Interaction (%)	Total (%)
		Flux	Interaction	FD + SI + PN		
1R $\mu$	$\nu$	2.9 (5.0)	3.1 (11.7)	2.1 (2.7)	2.2 (12.7)	3.0 (13.0)
	$\bar{\nu}$	2.8 (4.7)	3.0 (10.8)	1.9 (2.3)	3.4 (11.8)	4.0 (12.0)
1Re	$\nu$	2.8 (4.8)	3.2 (12.6)	3.1 (3.2)	3.6 (13.5)	4.7 (13.8)
	$\bar{\nu}$	2.9 (4.7)	3.1 (11.1)	3.9 (4.2)	4.3 (12.1)	5.9 (12.7)
1Re1de	$\nu$	2.8 (4.9)	4.2 (12.1)	13.4 (13.4)	5.0 (13.1)	14.3 (18.7)

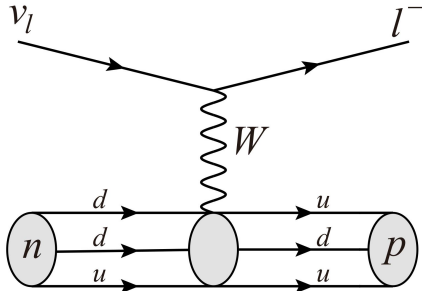
arXiv:2303.03222 [hep-ex]

$\sim 12\%$  ( $\sim 3\%$ ) uncertainty before (after) near detector constraint

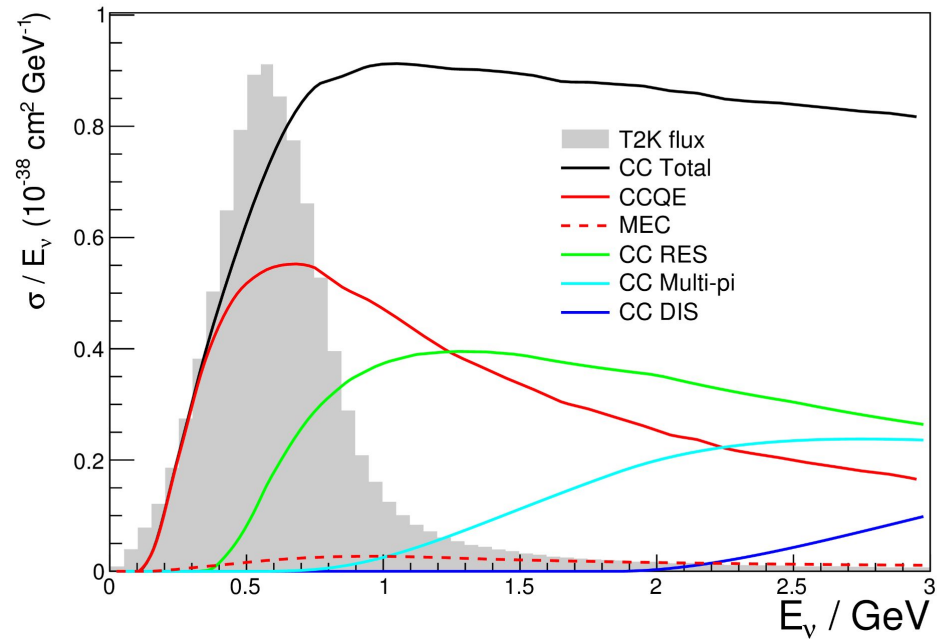
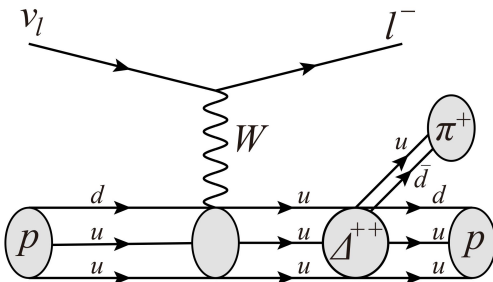
We will need to reduce these systematic uncertainties for future high statistics experiments (DUNE + Hyper-K)

# Neutrino Interactions at T2K

## Charged Current Quasi-elastic (CCQE)

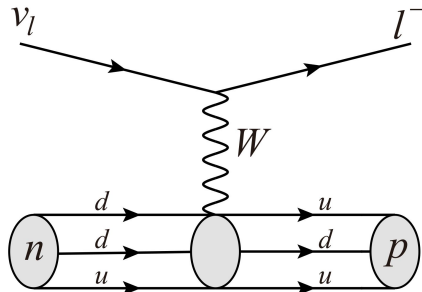


## Resonant Pion Production (CCRES)

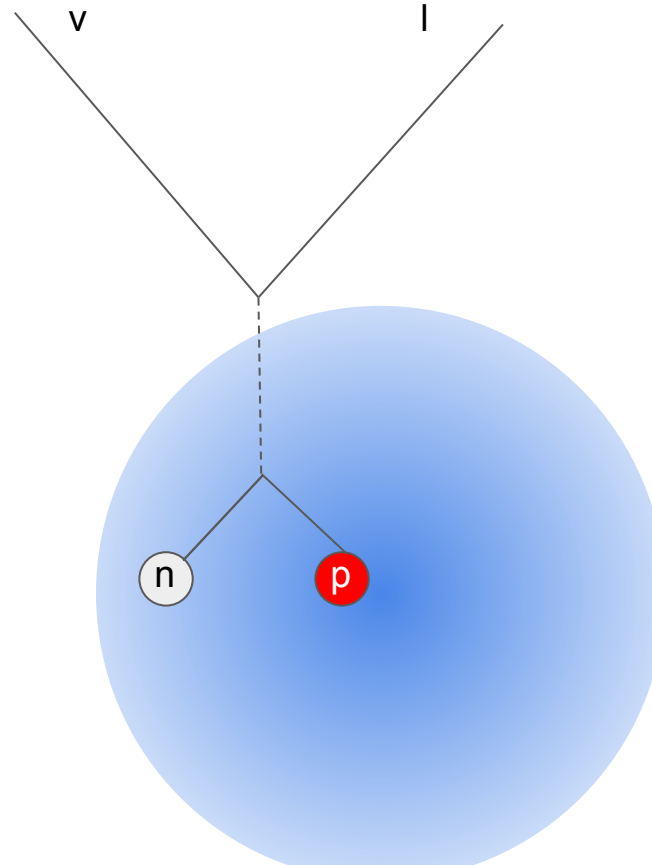
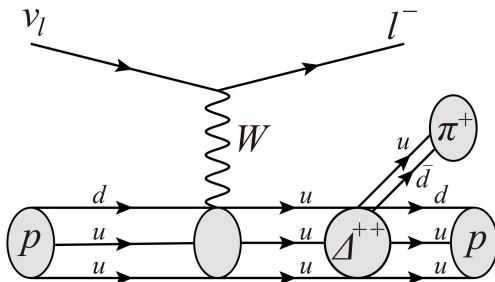


# Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions at T2K

Charged Current Quasi-elastic (CCQE)



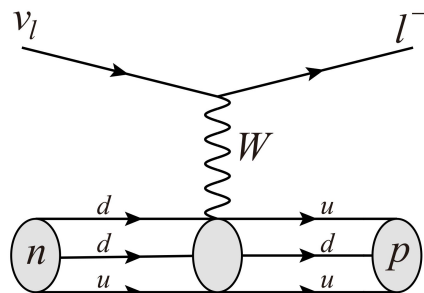
Resonant Pion Production (CCRES)



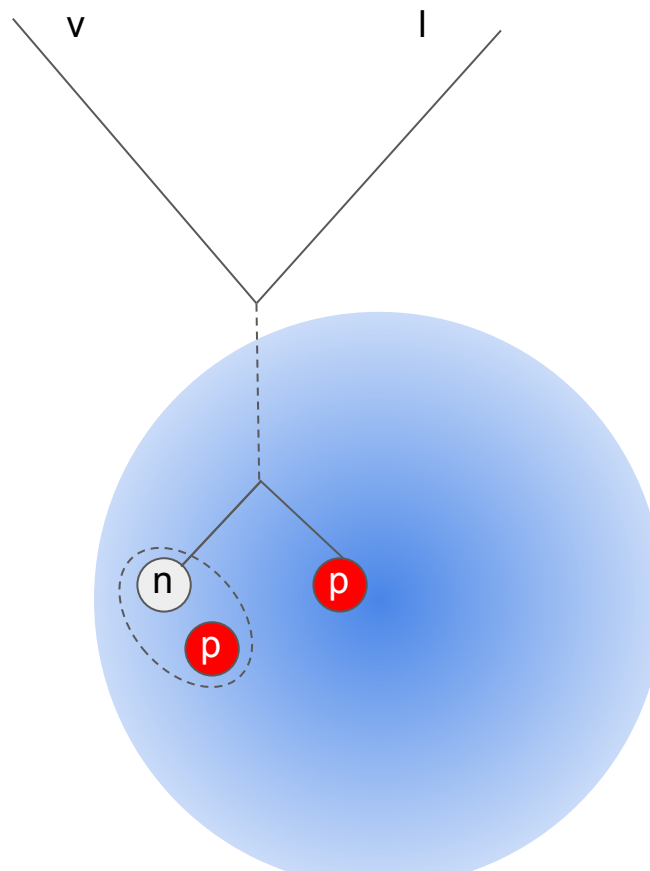
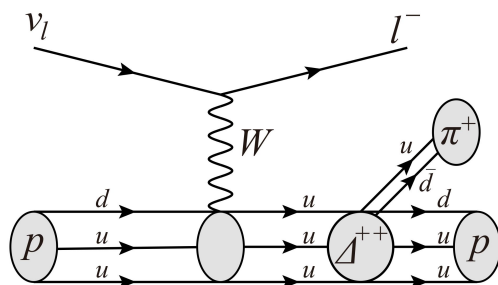
Nucleon initial state momentum and binding energy

# Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions at T2K

Charged Current Quasi-elastic (CCQE)



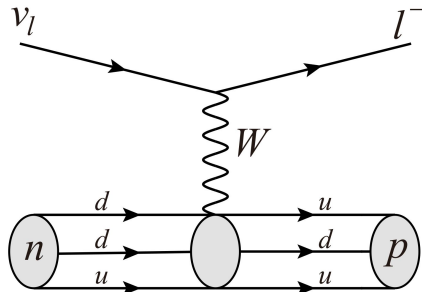
Resonant Pion Production (CCRES)



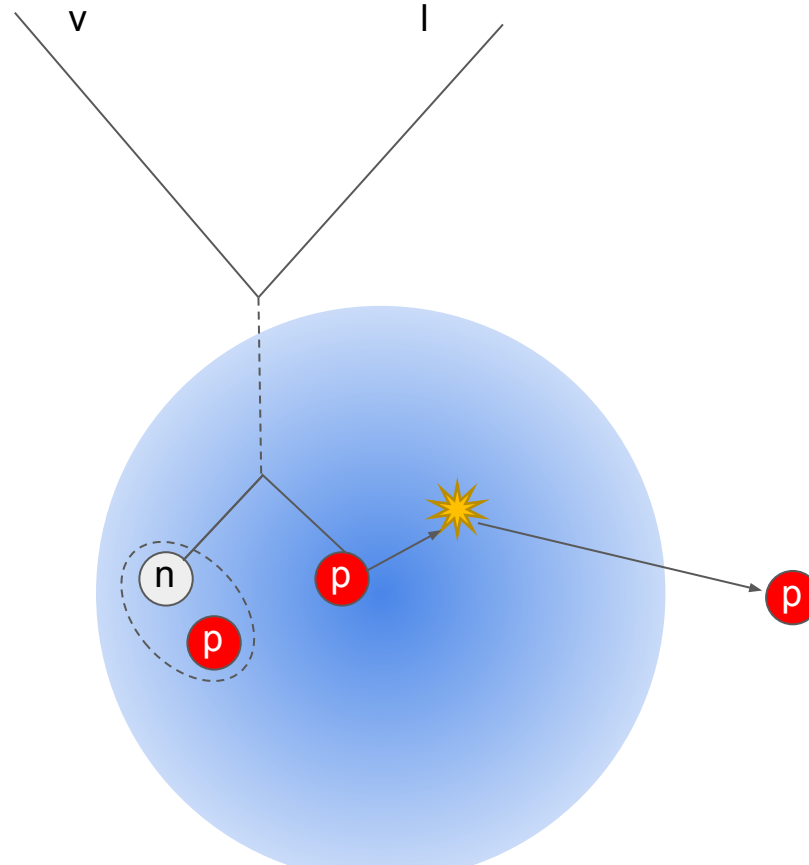
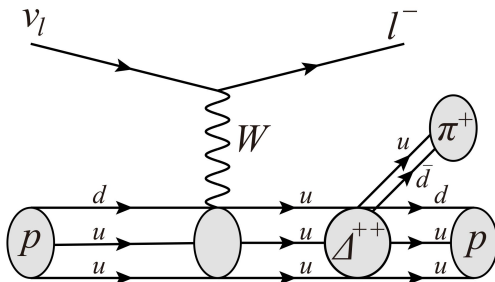
Nucleon initial state momentum and binding energy  
Interactions involving multiple nucleons

# Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions at T2K

Charged Current Quasi-elastic (CCQE)



Resonant Pion Production (CCRES)

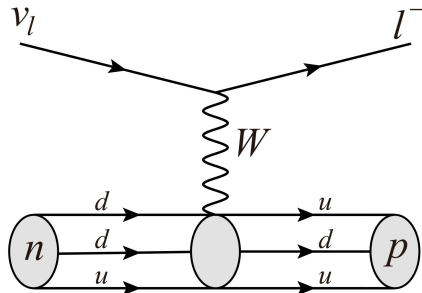


Nucleon initial state momentum and binding energy  
 Interactions involving multiple nucleons  
 Final state interactions

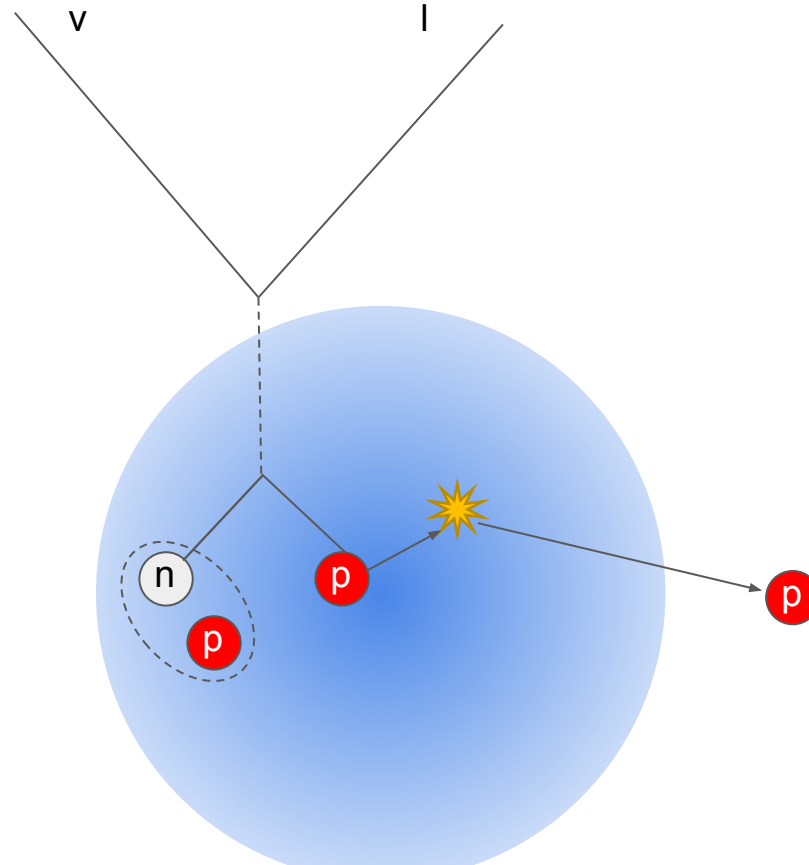
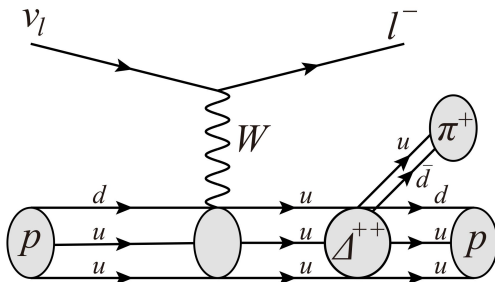


# Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions at T2K

Charged Current Quasi-elastic (CCQE)



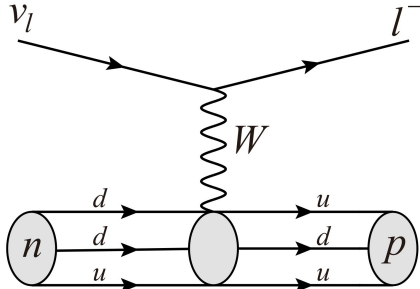
Resonant Pion Production (CCRES)



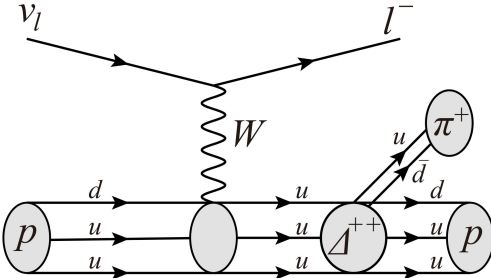
Nucleon initial state momentum and binding energy  
 Interactions involving multiple nucleons  
 Final state interactions  
 Remnant nucleus, Pauli blocking, nuclear medium etc

# Neutrino-Nucleus Interactions at T2K

Charged Current Quasi-elastic (CCQE)



Resonant Pion Production (CCRES)



CC0π

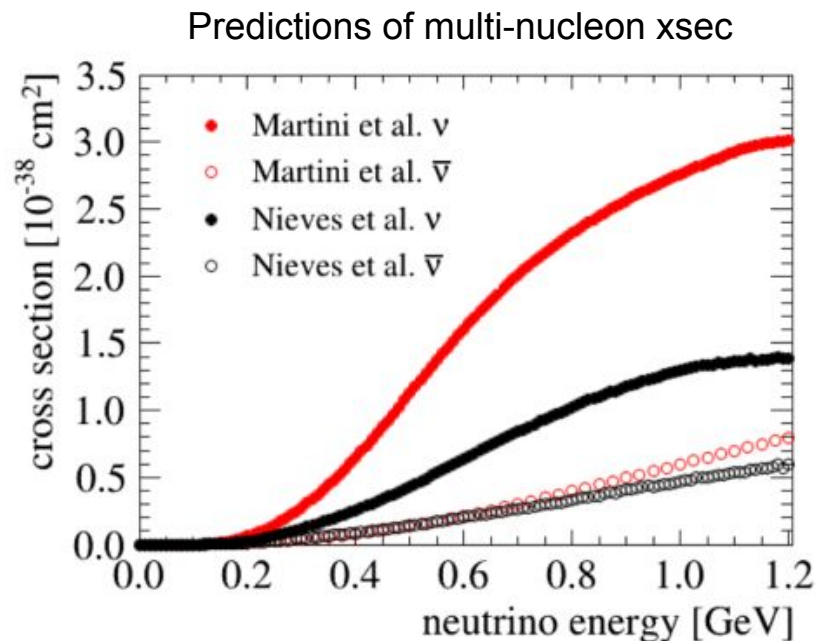
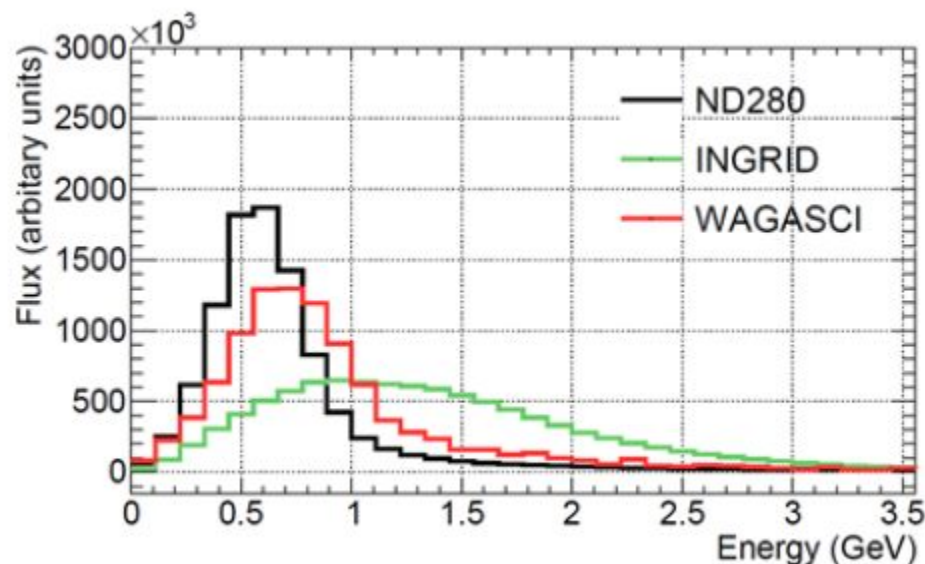
$$\nu + A \rightarrow l^- + 0\pi + A' + X$$

CC1π

$$\nu + A \rightarrow l^- + 1\pi^+ + A' + X$$

Measure final state topologies

# Joint Cross Section Measurement Using Multiple Flux and Near Detectors



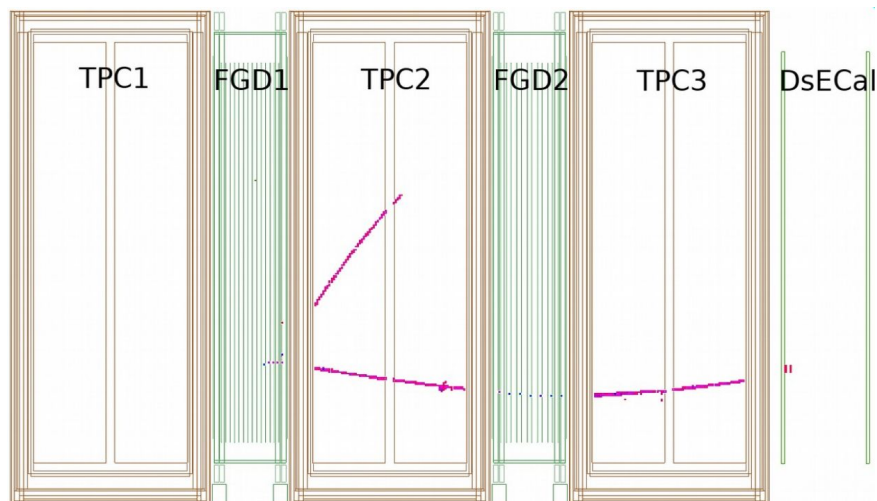
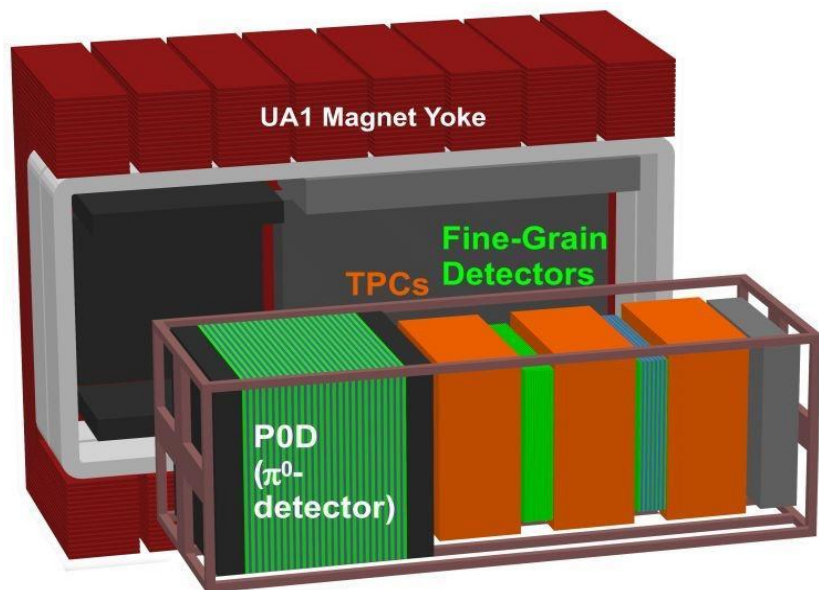
Detectors exposed to different neutrino flux with correlated uncertainty

Joint measurement of  $\text{CC}0\pi$  cross section at on and off-axis detectors

Sensitivity to energy dependence of neutrino interaction processes

Understanding energy dependence is absolutely critical for oscillation physics

# ND280 ( $2.5^\circ$ off-axis, $E_\nu \sim 0.6$ GeV)

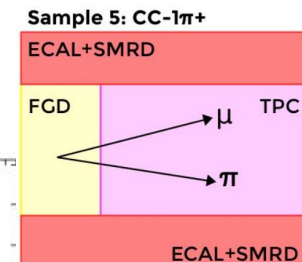
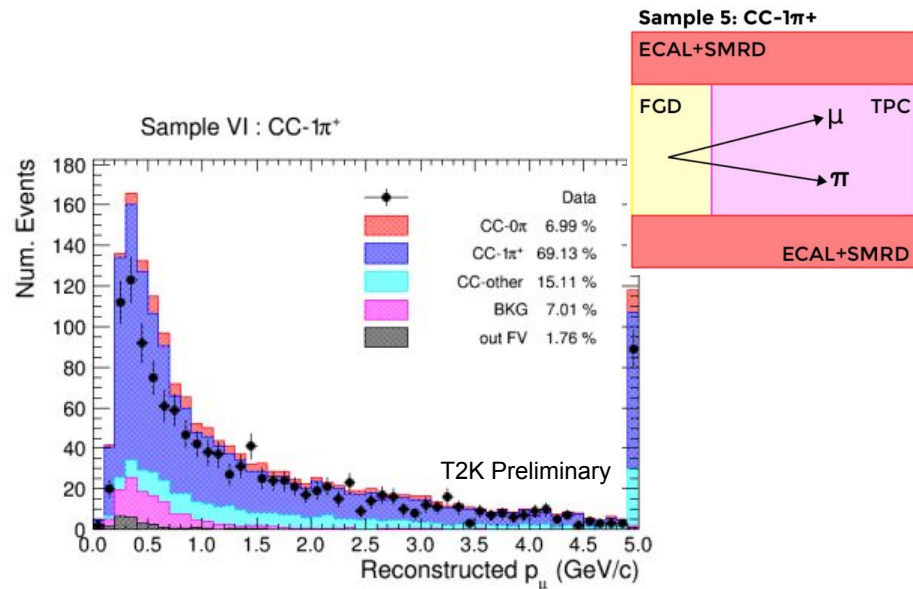
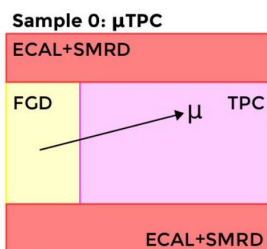
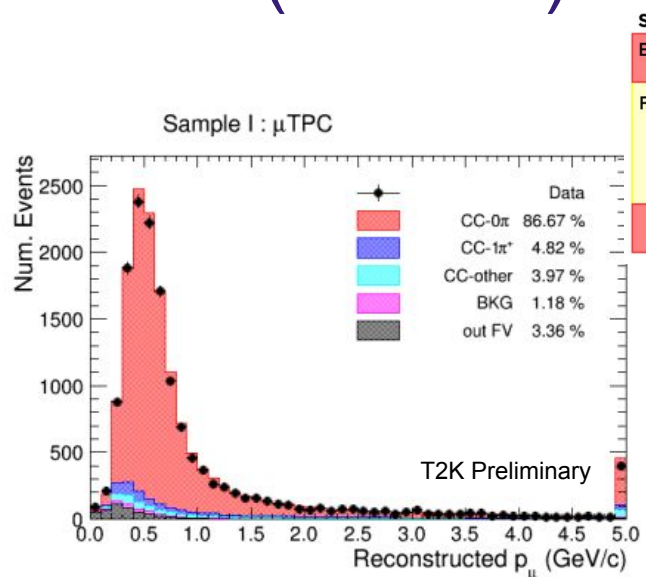


Fine Grained Detector (FGD1) is an active plastic scintillator tracking detector that provides target mass and vertex reconstruction

Time Projection Chambers (TPCs) provide track momentum measurement and PID

Detectors sit inside the UA1 magnet

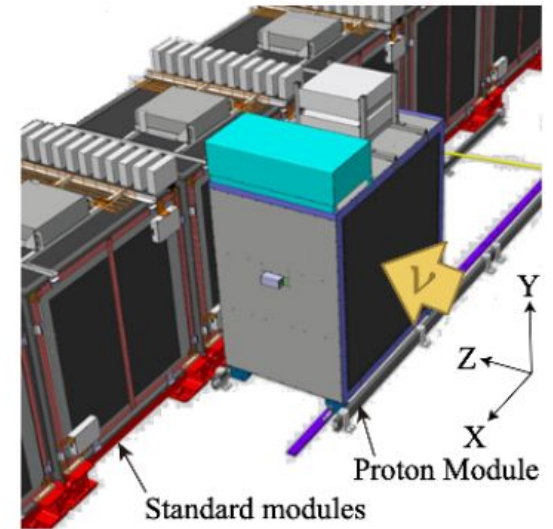
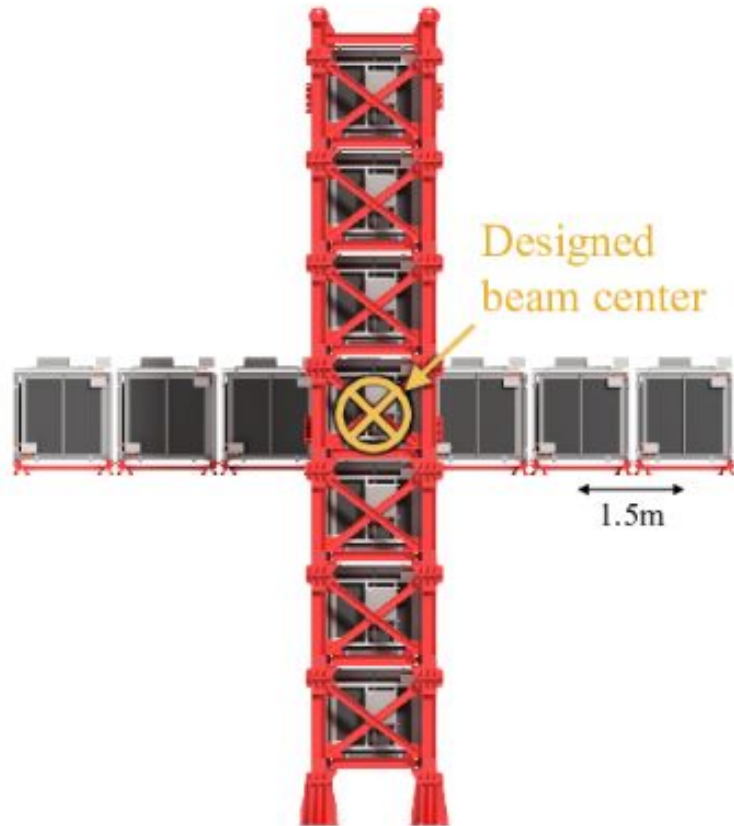
# ND280 (Off-axis) selection



ND280 sample is split into multiple signal samples based on number of muon and protons detected and which sub-detectors they enter

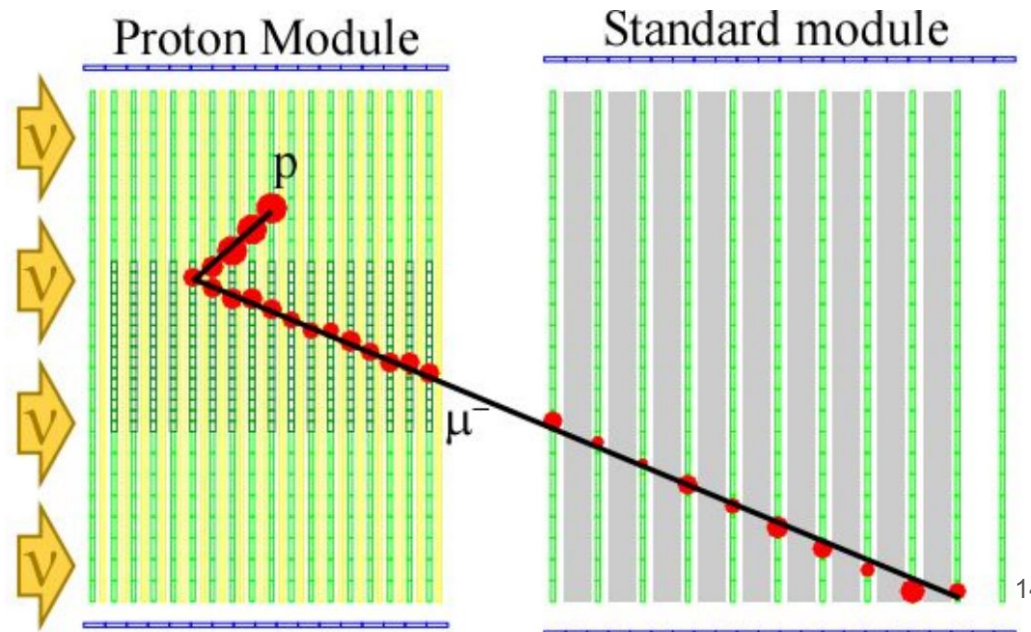
Control samples used to measure the pion background contamination from the data

# INGRID (2.5° on-axis, $E_\nu \sim 1.1$ GeV)

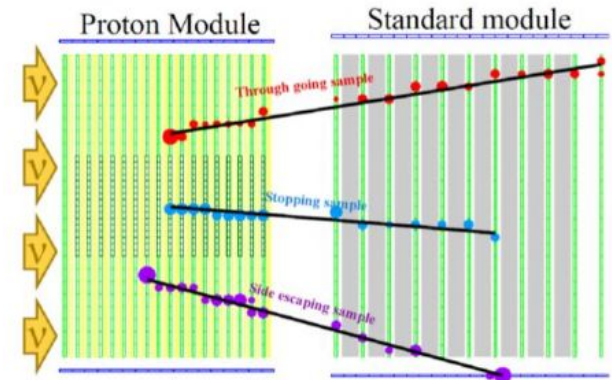
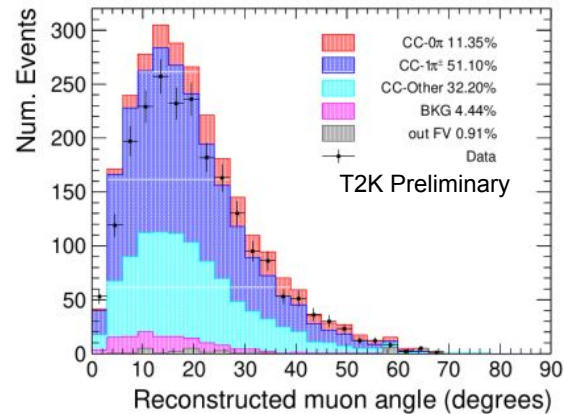
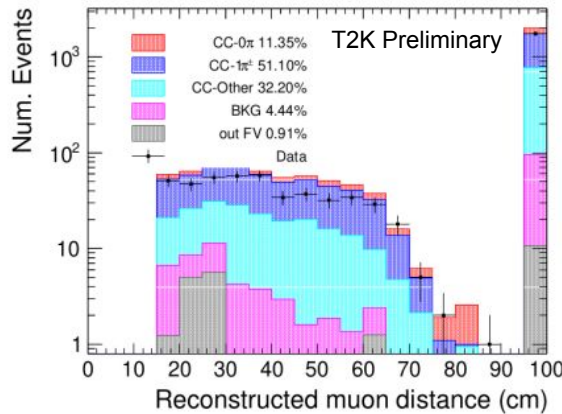
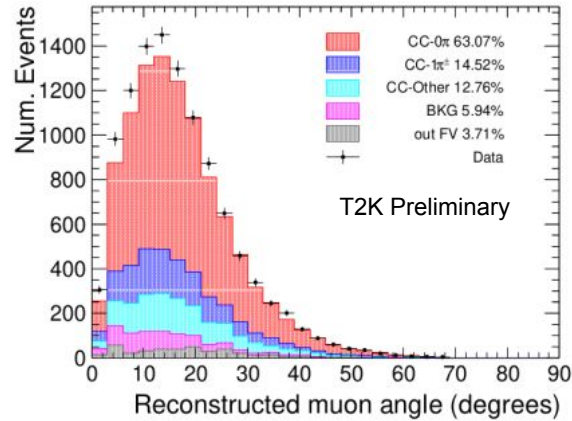
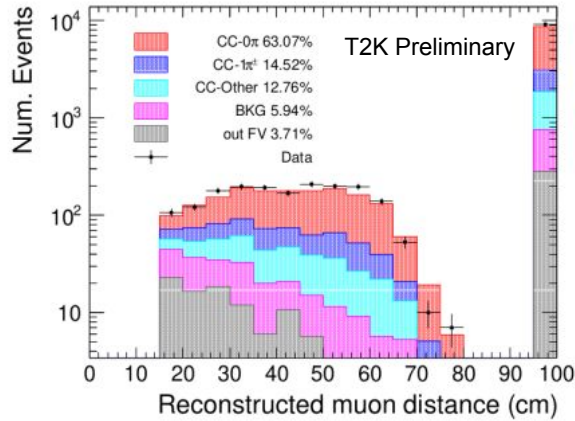


Proton Module is fully active scintillator tracking detector provides target mass and vertex and track reconstruction

Standard module consists of alternating scintillator and iron layers and is used as a range detector in this analysis



# INGRID (On-axis) selection

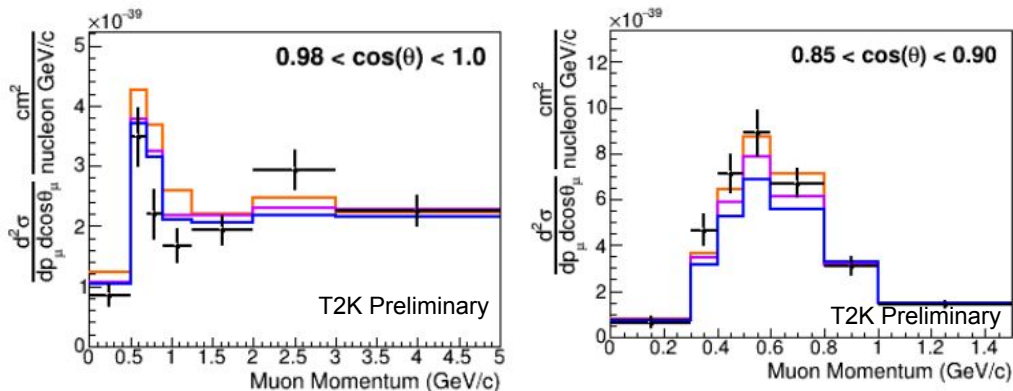


INGRID has no B field, can only measure momentum from range for stopping events

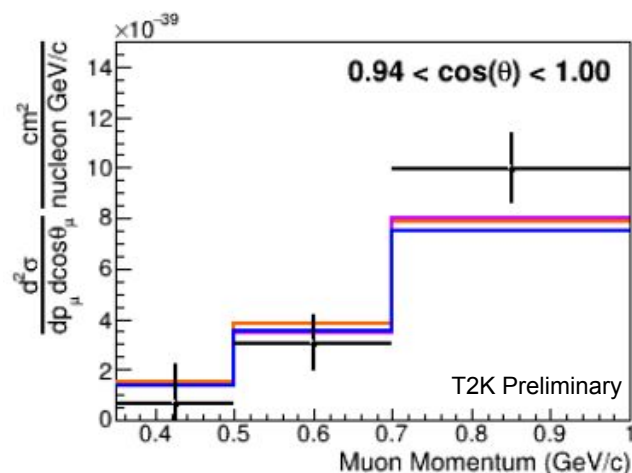
Control samples used to measure the pion background contamination from the data

# Flux averaged cross-section measured as a function of muon momentum and angle with correlations between on and off-axis measurements

Off-axis (example angular slices)

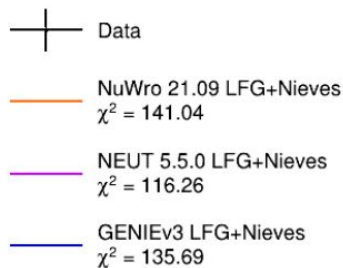


On-axis (example angular slices)

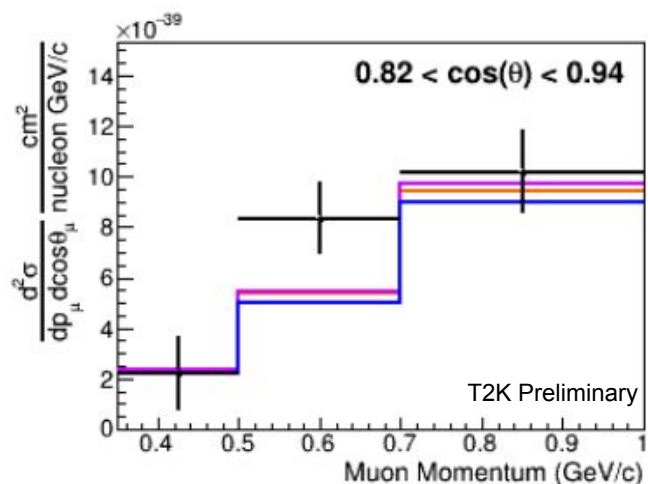


$\chi^2$  comparison of various MC predictions to data (ndof=70)

Model	ND280	INGRID	Joint
Nominal MC (NEUT)	136.34	18.21	158.71
NEUT LFG+Nieves	106.46	11.46	116.26
NEUT SF+Nieves $M_A = 1.03$	194.88	14.36	209.18
NEUT SF+Nieves $M_A = 1.21$	158.71	9.98	170.93
NuWro SF+Nieves	122.74	15.68	137.02
NuWro LFG+Nieves	125.88	12.75	141.04
NuWro LFG+SuSAv2	121.57	11.13	135.38
NuWro LFG+Martini	138.86	12.46	155.68
GENIE BRRFG+EmpMEC	141.40	12.80	156.05
GENIE LFG+Nieves	125.50	14.45	135.69

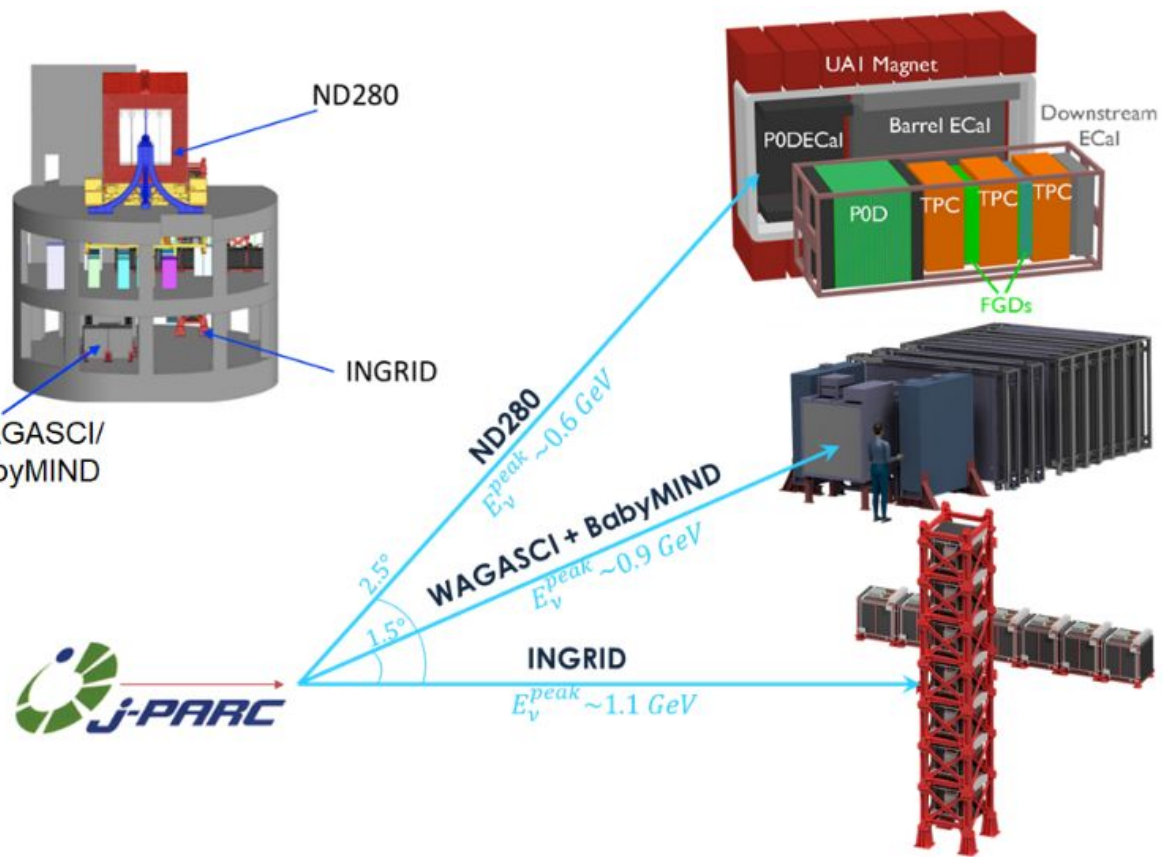
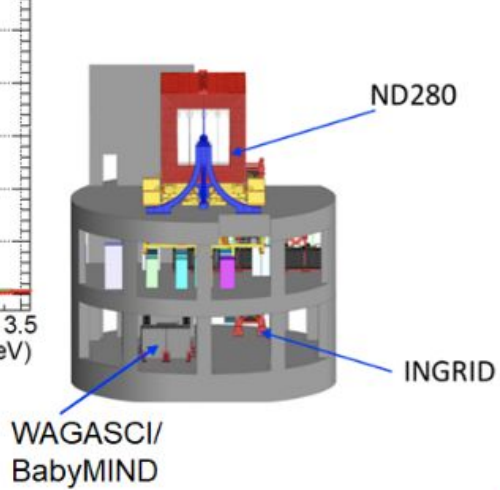
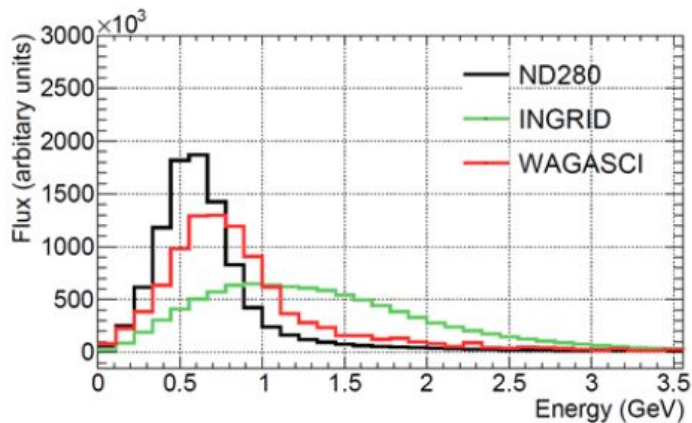


No model tested gave good agreement with the measurement across all kinematics and both fluxes



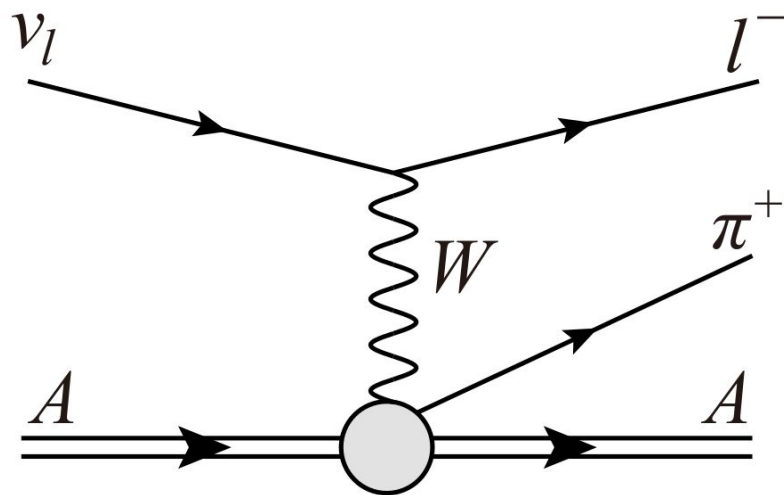


# Future Measurements with WAGASCI



On-going work to extend this analysis to include the WAGASCI detector at  $1.5^\circ$  off-axis

# Charged Current Coherent Pion Production in ND280



Rare neutrino interaction

Scatter of entire nucleus

No exchange of quantum numbers with nucleus

Nucleus remains intact

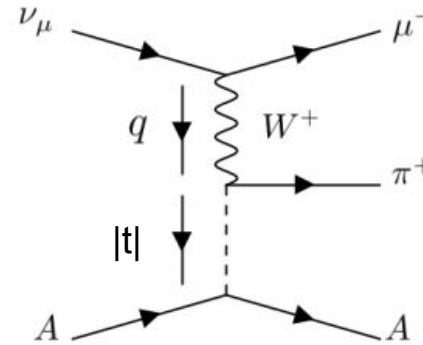
Contributes to oscillation measurements and has large uncertainties

New measurement of anti-neutrino CC coherent cross section (paper in preparation)

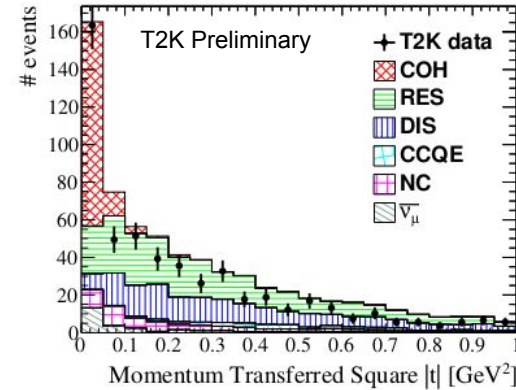
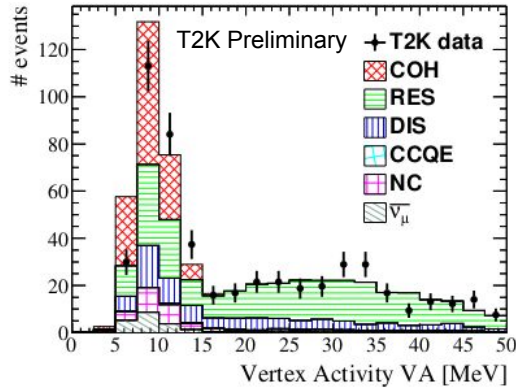
# Charged Current Coherent Pion Production Selection



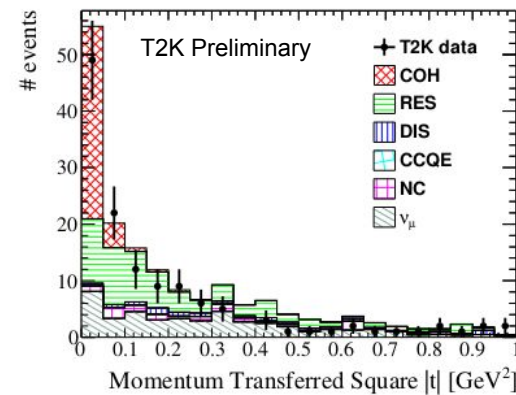
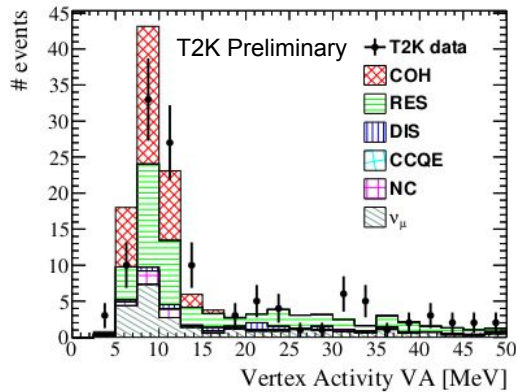
Vertex activity



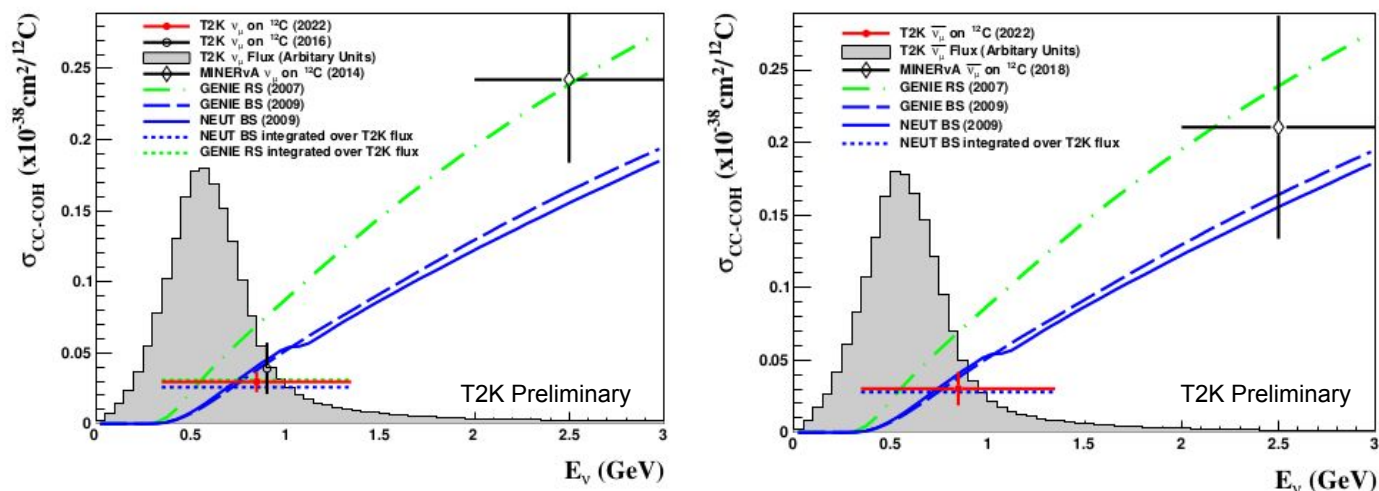
$\nu$



$\bar{\nu}$



# Measured Charged Current Coherent Pion Production Cross Section



	T2K (2022)	NEUT BS (2009)	GENIE RS (2007)
$\sigma_{\nu\mu, \text{FGD}}$	$3.00 \pm 0.37 \pm 0.31 \pm 0.49$	2.77	3.28
$\sigma_{\bar{\nu}\mu, \text{FGD}}$	$3.07 \pm 0.71 \pm 0.39 \pm 0.75$	2.87	/

First anti-neutrino measurement of this process at this energy

Neutrino uncertainty reduced 43%  $\rightarrow$  23% from previous result

Measurement is consistent with the Berger-Seghal model

# More Reading

First measurement of muon neutrino charged-current interactions on hydrocarbon without pions in the final state using multiple detectors with correlated energy spectra at T2K

(arXiv:2303.14228 [hep-ex])

Measurements of the charged current coherent  $\nu\mu$  and  $\bar{\nu}\mu$  cross-sections on Carbon by T2K

(TBA)

Measurements of neutrino oscillation parameters from the T2K experiment using  $3.6 \times 10^{21}$  protons on target

(arXiv:2303.03222 [hep-ex], accepted by EPJC)

# T2K

