



NUMUCC4PIMULTIPI SELECTION STATUS

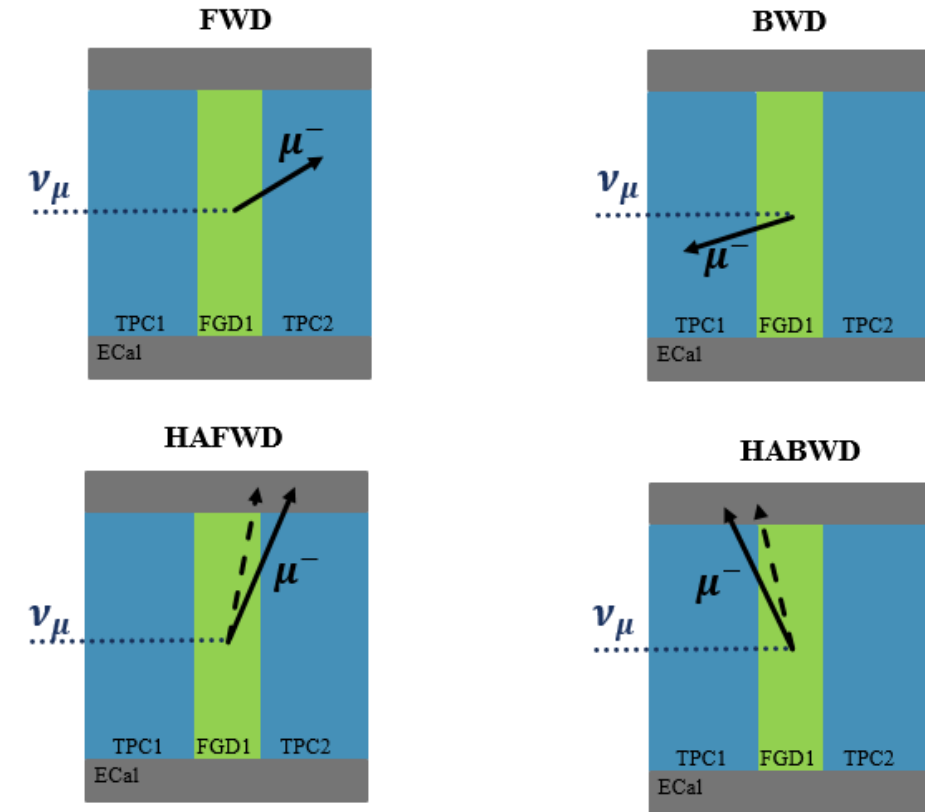
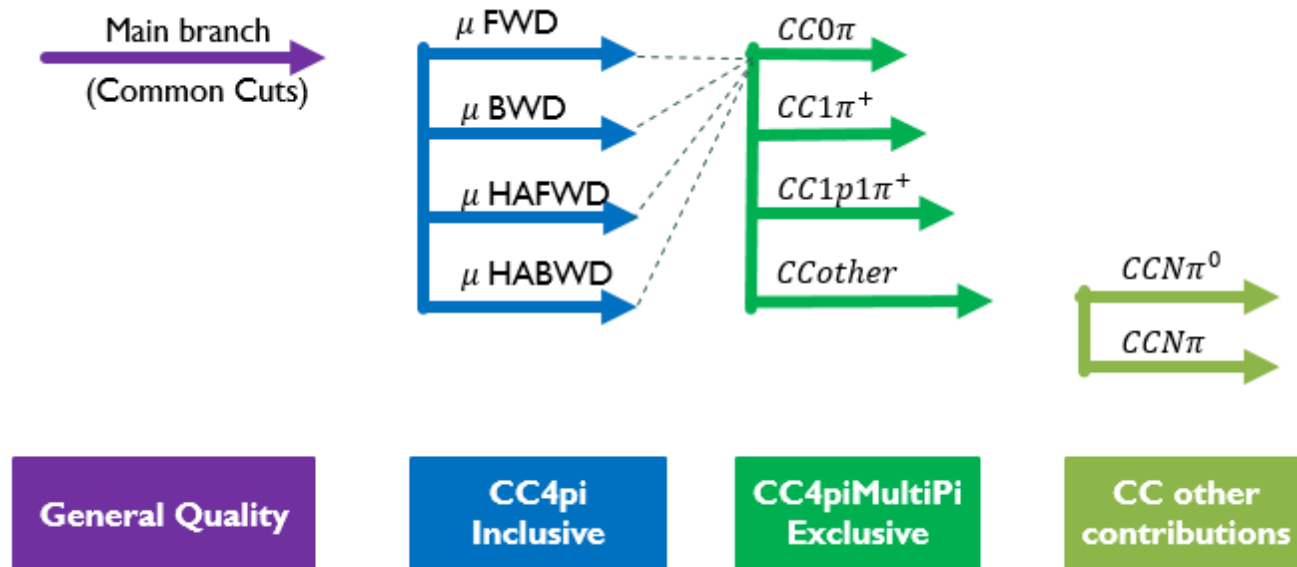
IFAE Neutrino Group Meeting

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Selection steps

- The selection is implemented following the scheme below, where FWD mean forward, BWD backward and HA high angle.

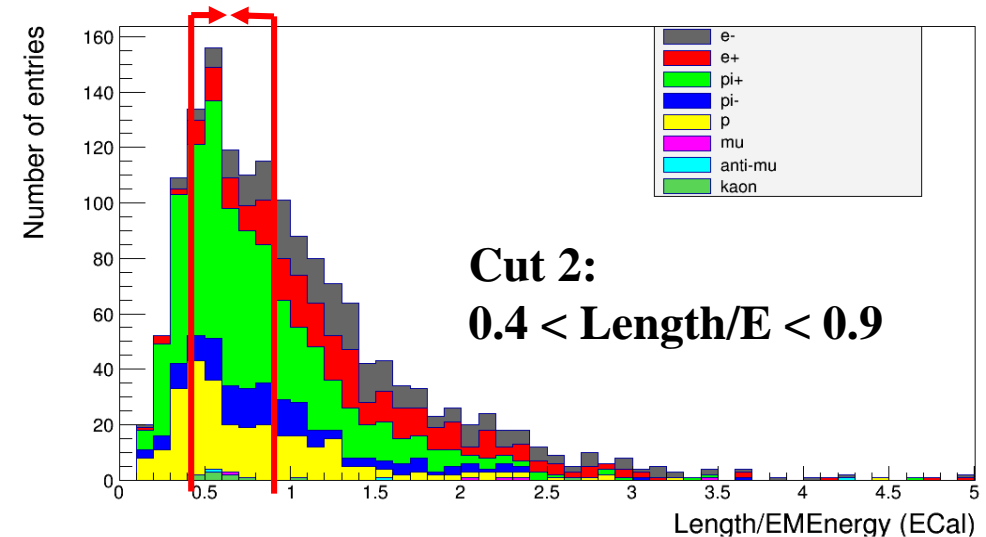
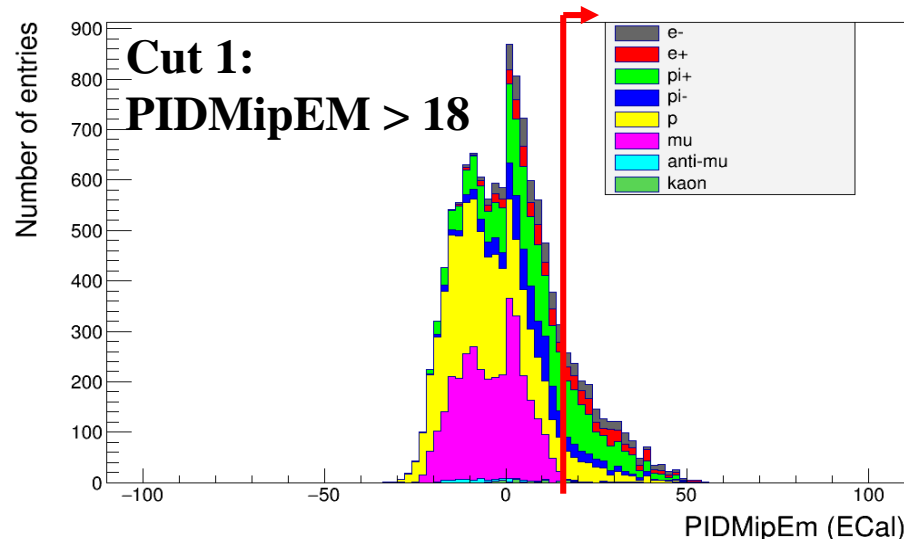
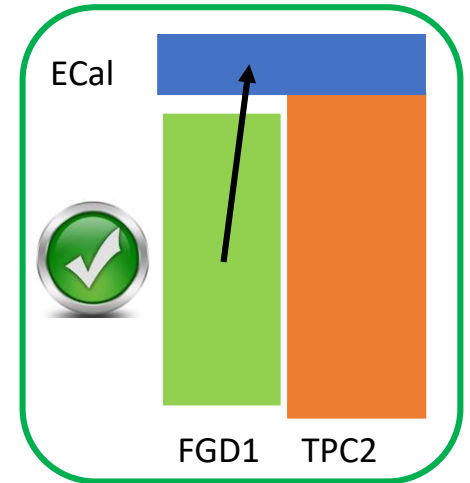


- Note: all of these directions are defined by the muon candidate.**

Find Pions Action: ECal Pions

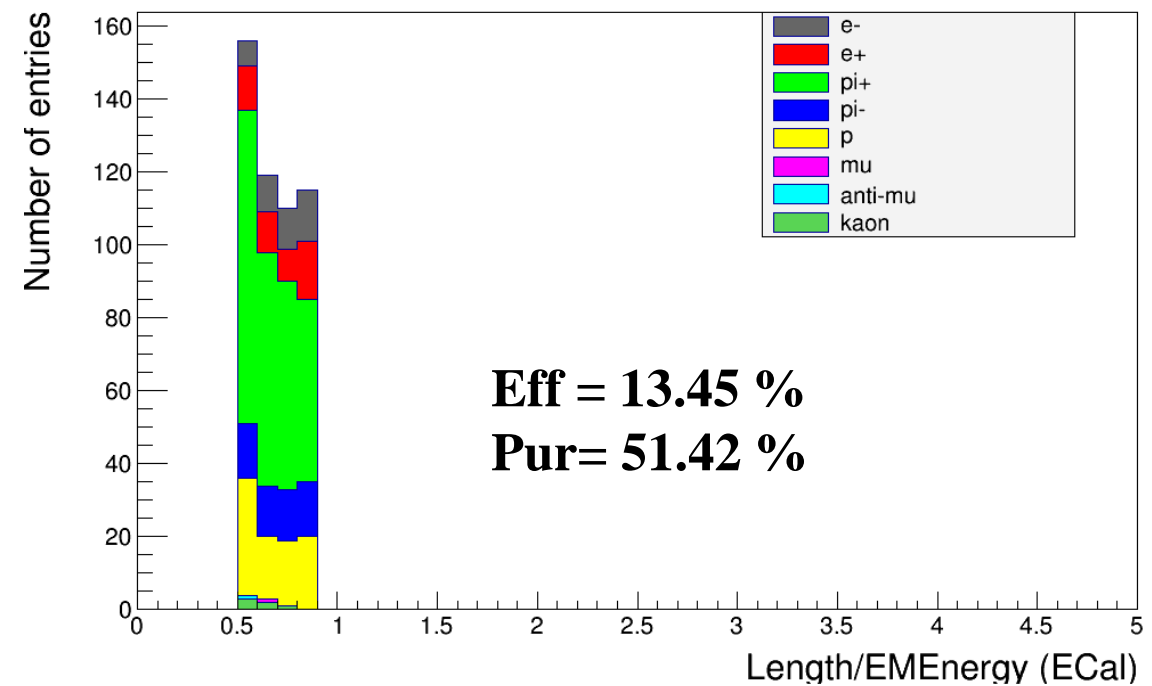
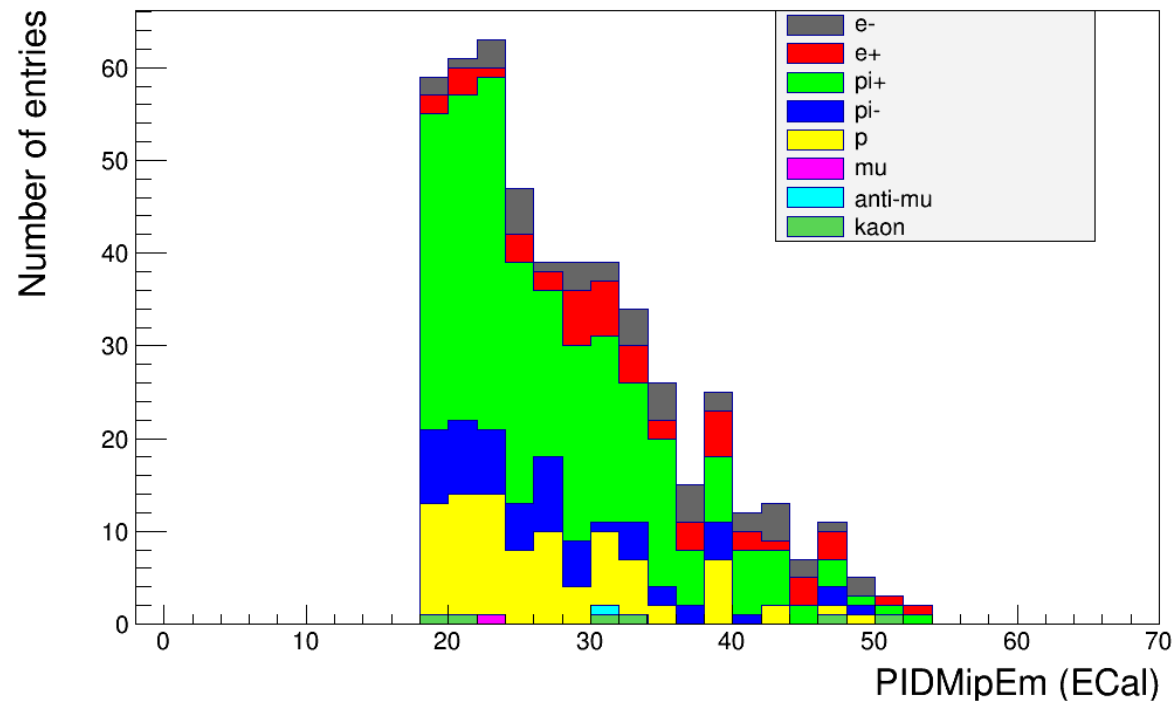
ECal Pions

- Track needs to start in FGD1 and stop in the Barrel ECal,
- Track should not be a muon,
- Track should not be a TPC pion,
- $\text{PIDMipEm} > 18$,
- $0.4 < \text{Length}/\text{EMEnergy} < 0.9$.

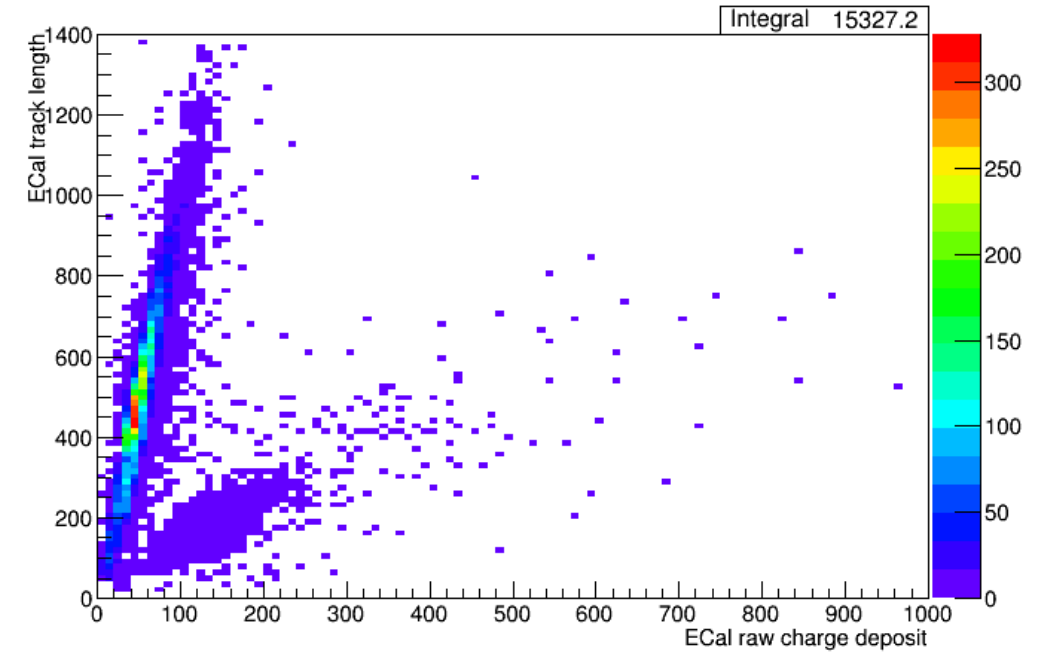
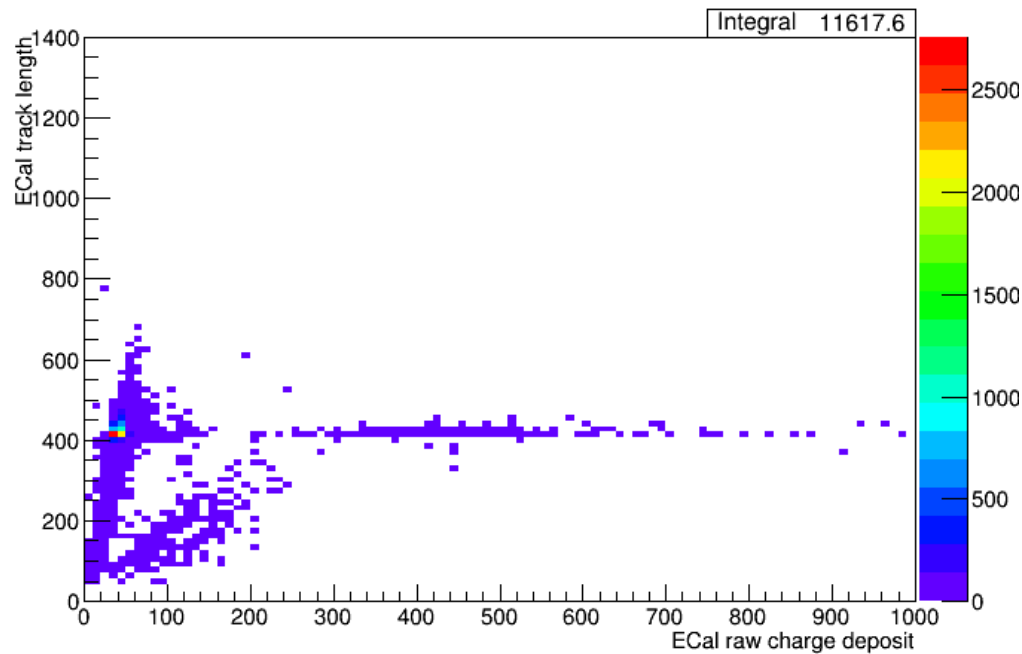


Find Pions Action: ECal Pions

After the cuts:



Find Pions Action: ECal PID of μ , π and p



The plots are the correlation between charge and length for true muons, in the barrel and DS ecal respectively;

An anomaly in the relationship between ECal charge deposit and track length in Prod6 that is being investigate this (currently Gabriel is preparing a detailed talk about this for next week)

Stopping control sample

HA positive pion



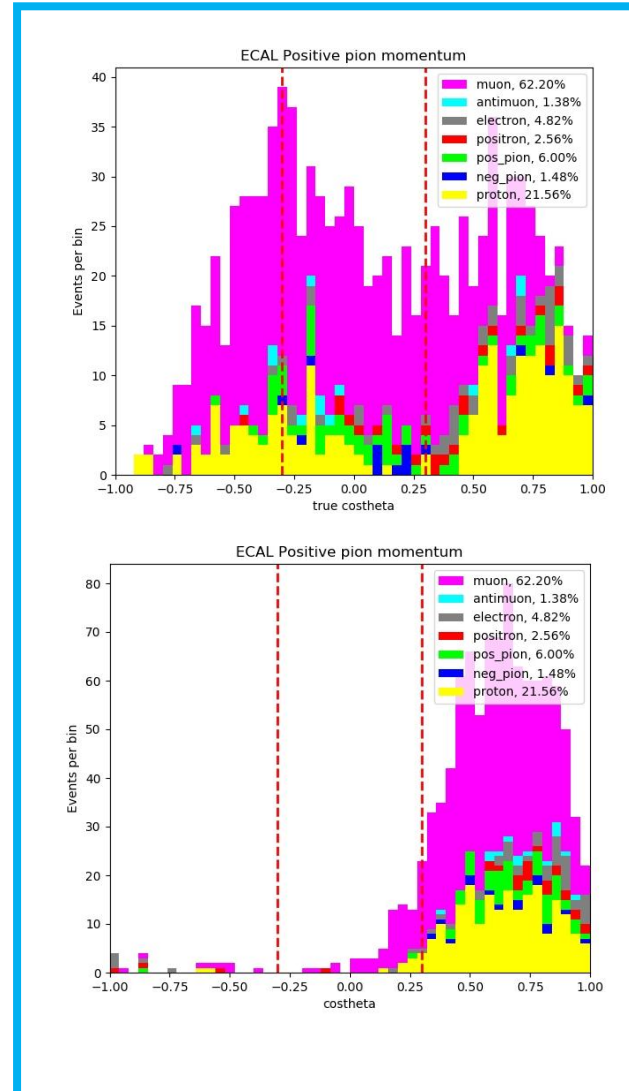
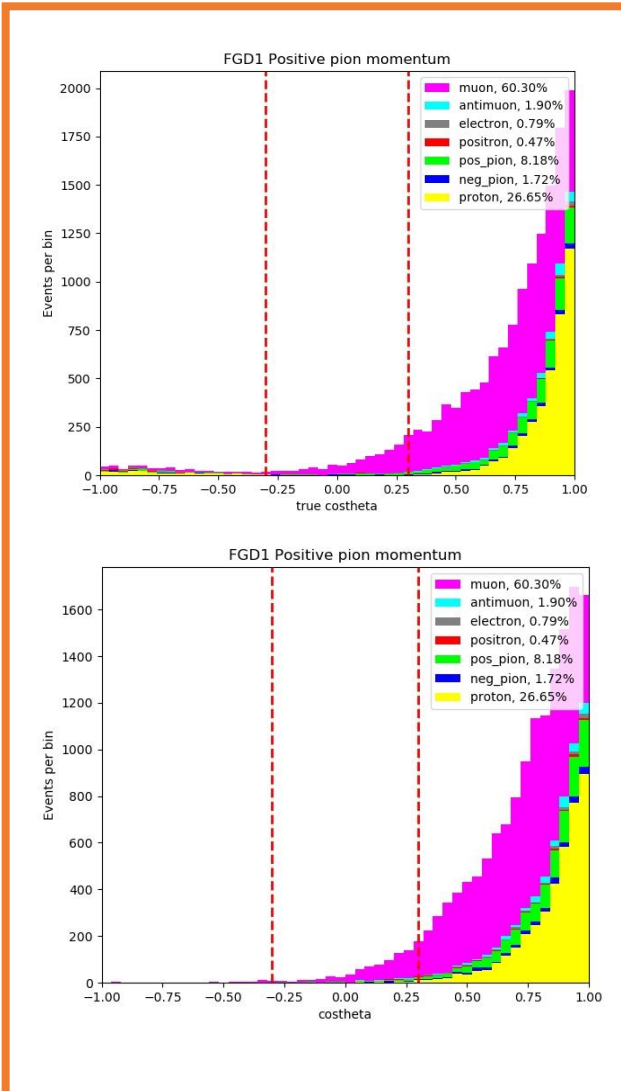
"Event quality",
"Both positive and negative candidates",

```
SetBranchAlias(0,"pos-FGD1", 0, 0);  
SetBranchAlias(1,"pos-FGD2", 0, 1);  
SetBranchAlias(2,"pos-DsECal", 0, 2);  
SetBranchAlias(3,"neg-FGD1", 1, 0);  
SetBranchAlias(4,"neg-FGD2", 1, 1);  
SetBranchAlias(5,"neg-DsECal", 1, 2);  
SetBranchAlias(6,"neg-FGD1-Barrel", 1, 3);  
SetBranchAlias(7,"neg-FGD1-SMRD", 1, 4);  
SetBranchAlias(8,"pi-FGD1", 2, 0);  
SetBranchAlias(9,"pi-FGD1-Barrel", 2, 1);
```

" Candidate ends in FGD1 reduced FV",
" No TPC2 tracks",
" No FGD2 tracks",
" No ECAL tracks",
"No other FGD1 tracks"
" Pion PID"

" Candidate ends in Barrel ECal FV",
" Candidate crosses FGD1",
" No other ECAL tracks",
"No other FGD1 tracks"
" Pion HA PID"

Stopping control sample

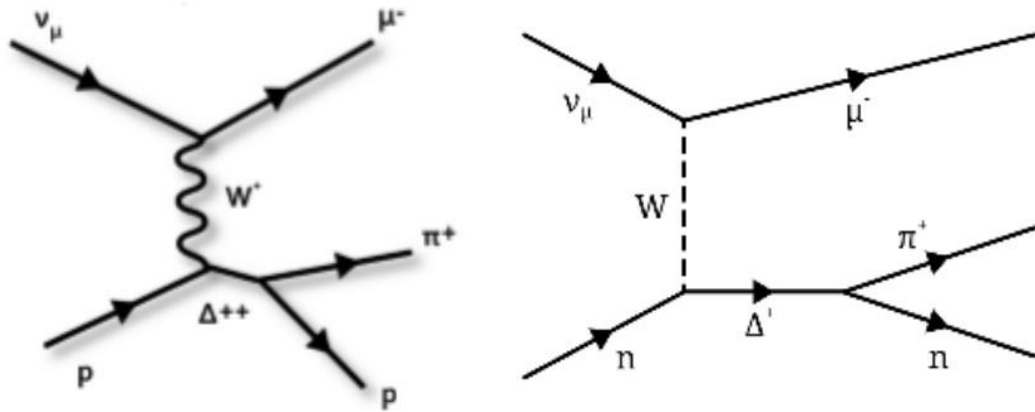


~~FGD1 Pions~~

~~ECAL Pions~~

Tracks

CC1 π^+ : Signal, Simulation and Software



Signal:

selecting events with a CC1 π^+ topology in FGD1:

- ✓ 1 muon and 1 positive pion (in 4π acceptance)
- ✓ ME tagging

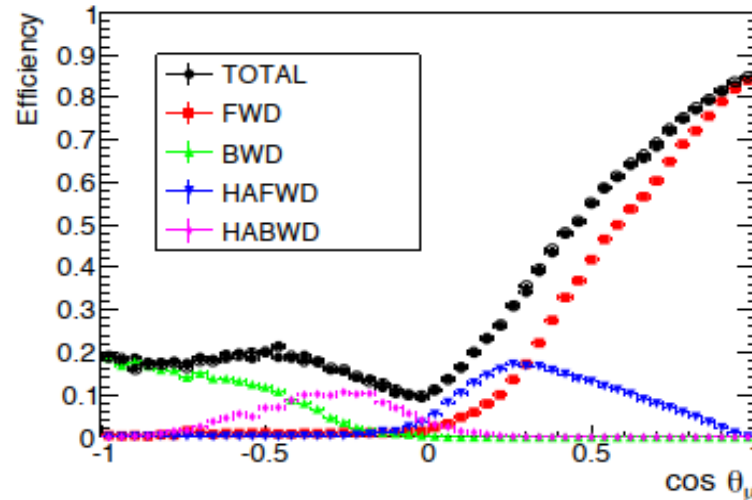
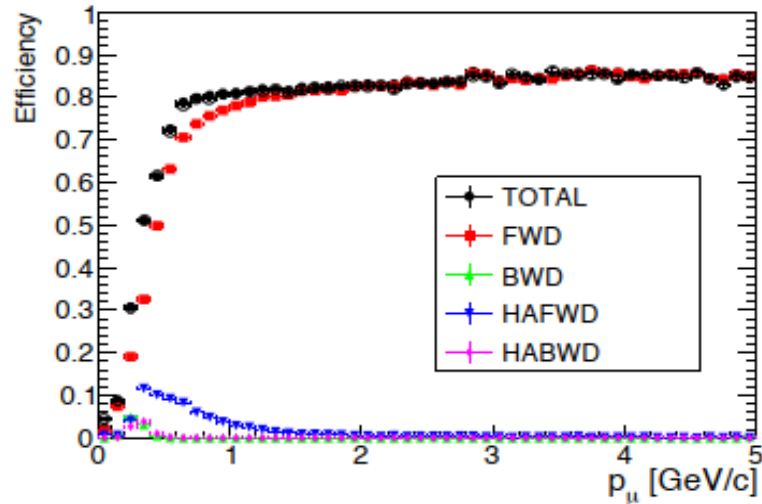
Software:

- ✓ nd280Highland v2r29 (in the future update to the v2r35)
- ✓ numuCC4piMultiPiAnalysis v0r0
- ✓ Production 6B for NEUT MC (runs 2+3+4)

Simulation:

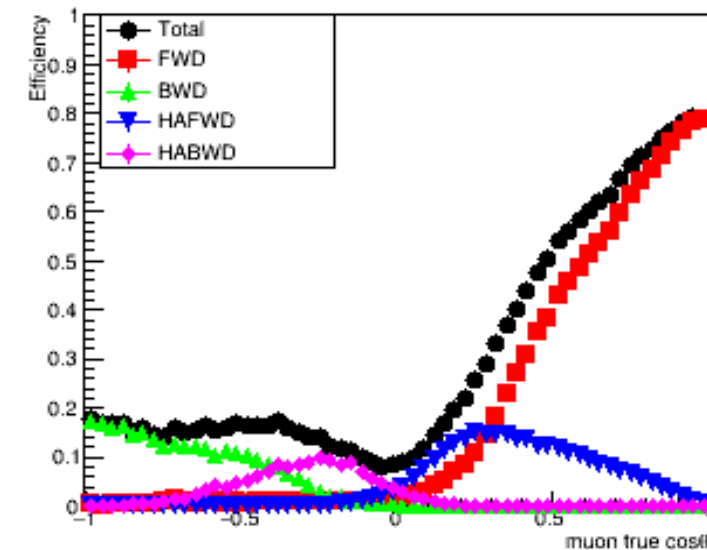
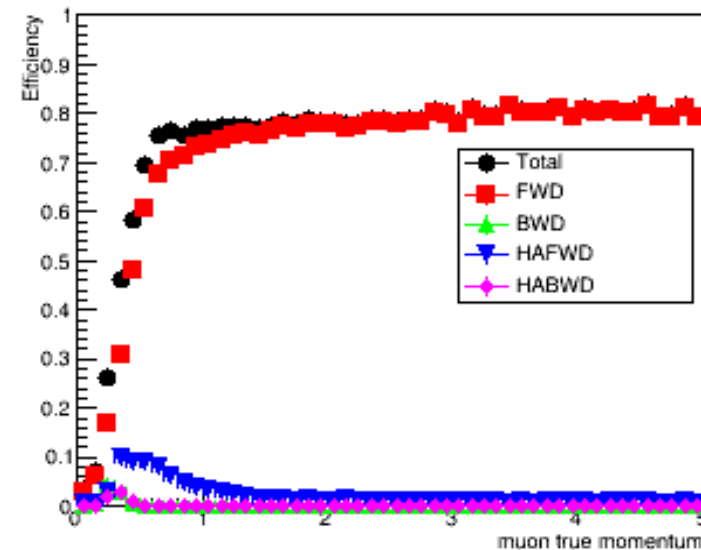
- ✓ NEUT (official ν generator)
- ✓ GENIE (alternative ν generator)

CC1 π^+ : Efficiency

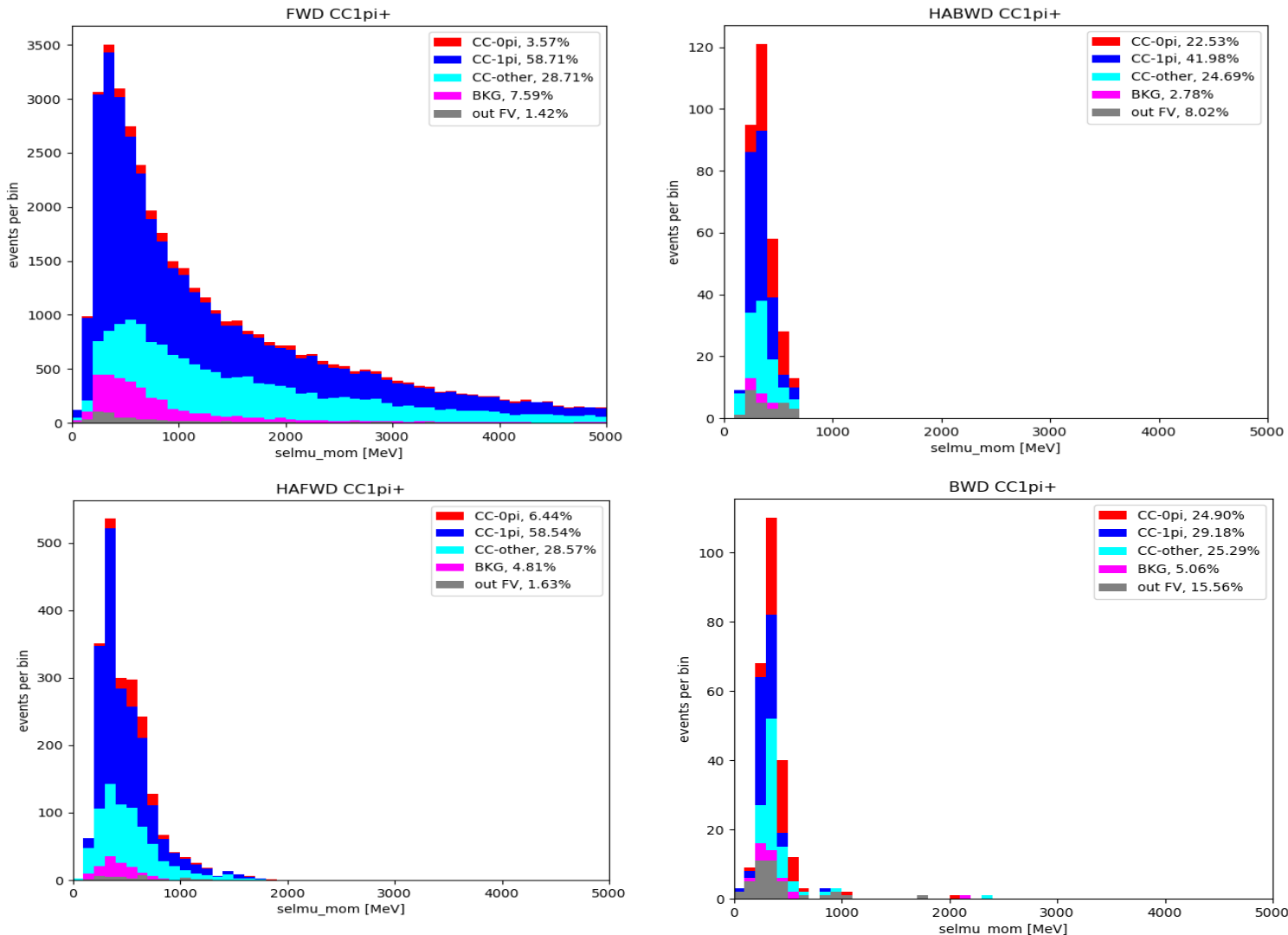


Efficiency of the CC inclusive for 4π acceptance with numuCC4pi by Alfonso (TN-245)

with numuCC4piMultiPi



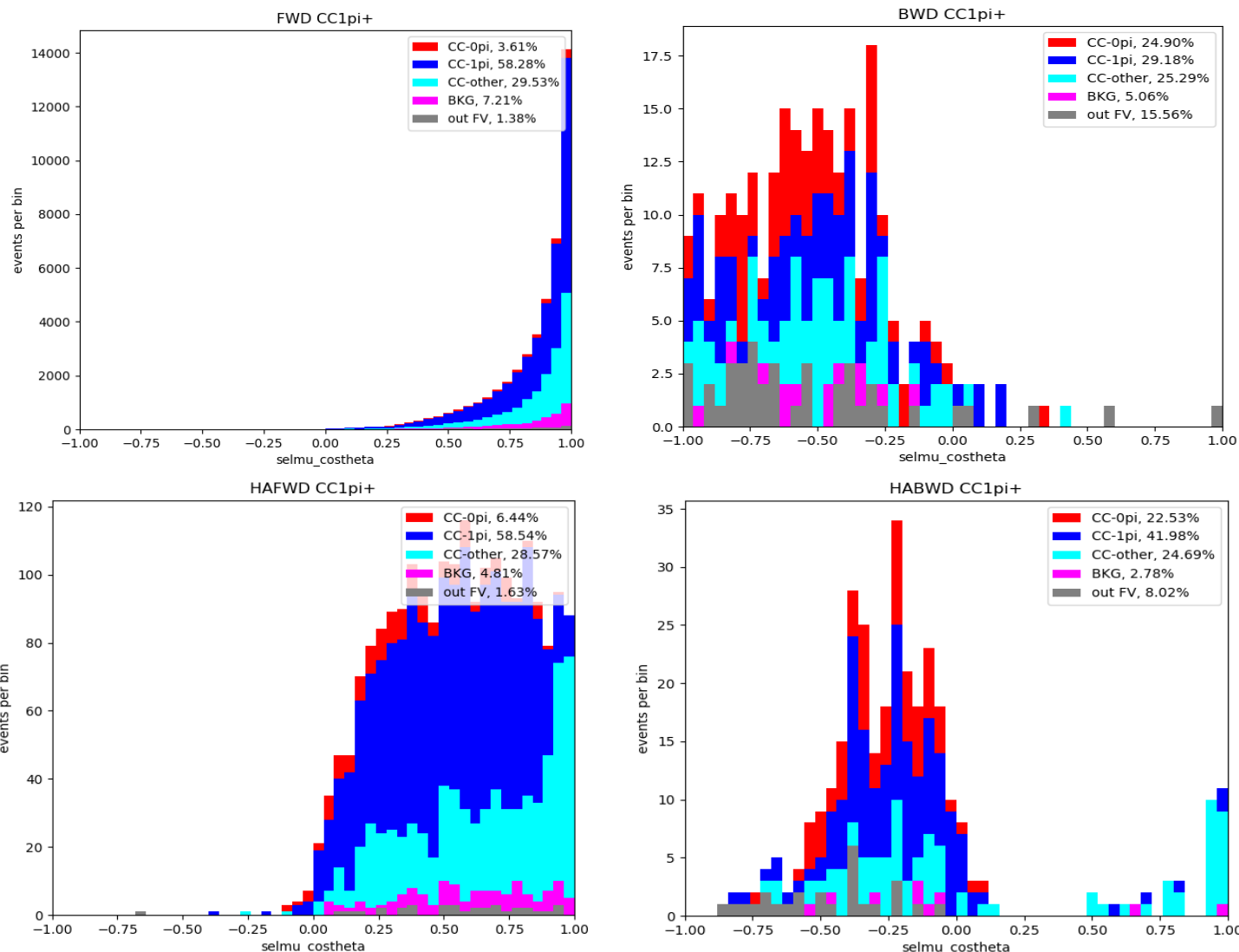
CC1 π^+ : Muon kinematics



Momentum distributions for FWD, BWD, HAFWD and HABWD for muon candidate.

- **Note:** The large contribution of OOFV events for muon in the BWD and HABWD directions was reduced to 15% and 9% respectively.
- **Problem:** The CC other contribution for each direction go up to 30%.
- **Problem:** For BWD and HABWD we see a contribution of the CC0 π that rise until 25% in the BWD direction. **Solution:** Add more runs to increase statistics.

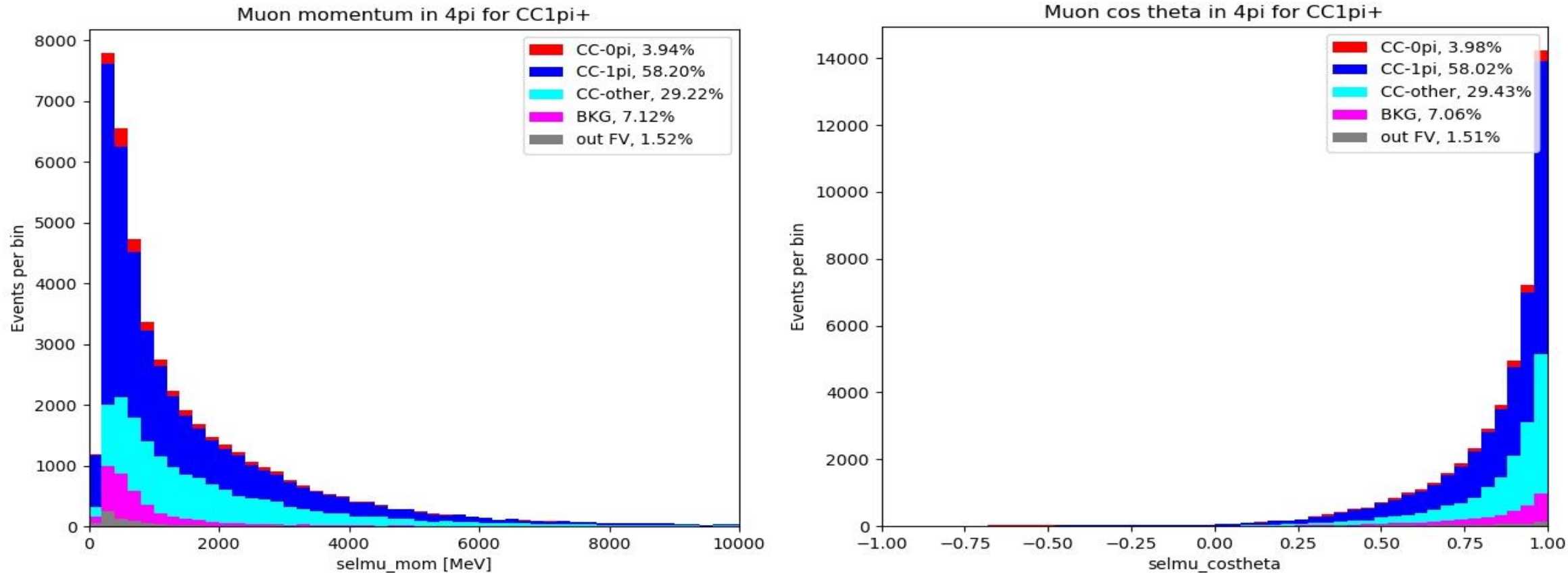
CC1 π^+ : Muon kinematics



Angular distributions for FWD, BWD, HAFWD and HABWD for muon candidate.

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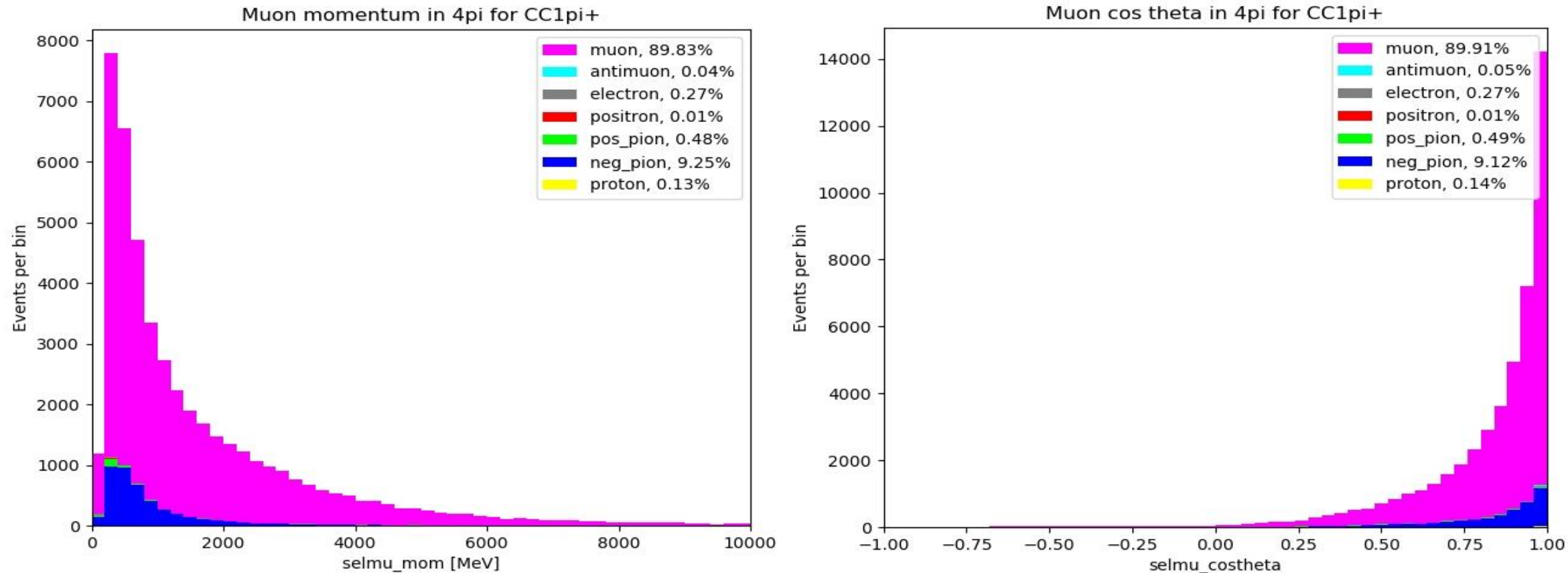
CC1 π^+ : Muon kinematics



Muon momentum and angular distributions for 4 π based on topology

- The main contamination is comin from CC other, $\sim 30\%$.

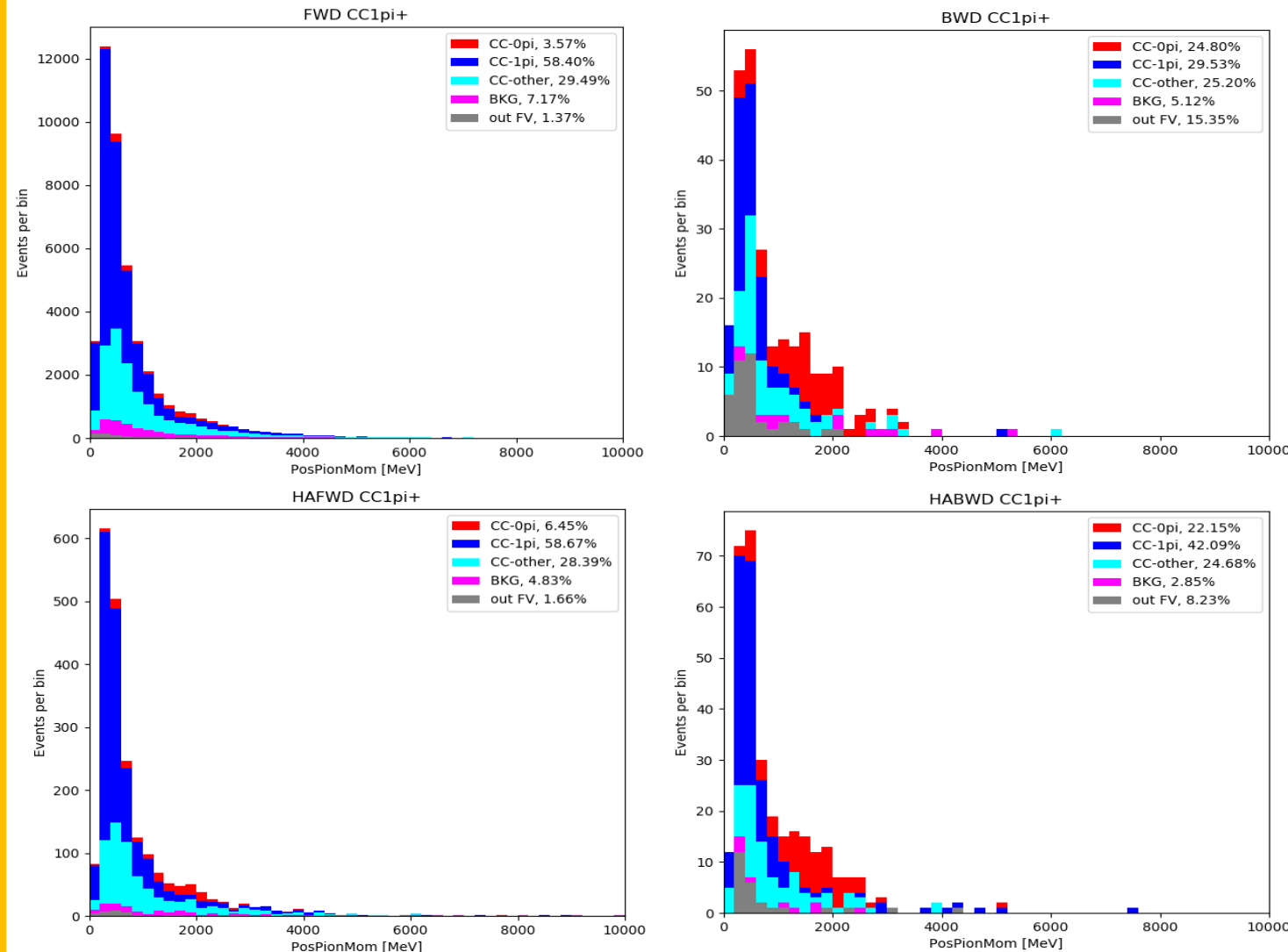
CC1 π^+ : Muon kinematics



Muon momentum and angular distributions for 4 π based on true particle ID

- The main contamination is comin from π^- , $\sim 9\%$.

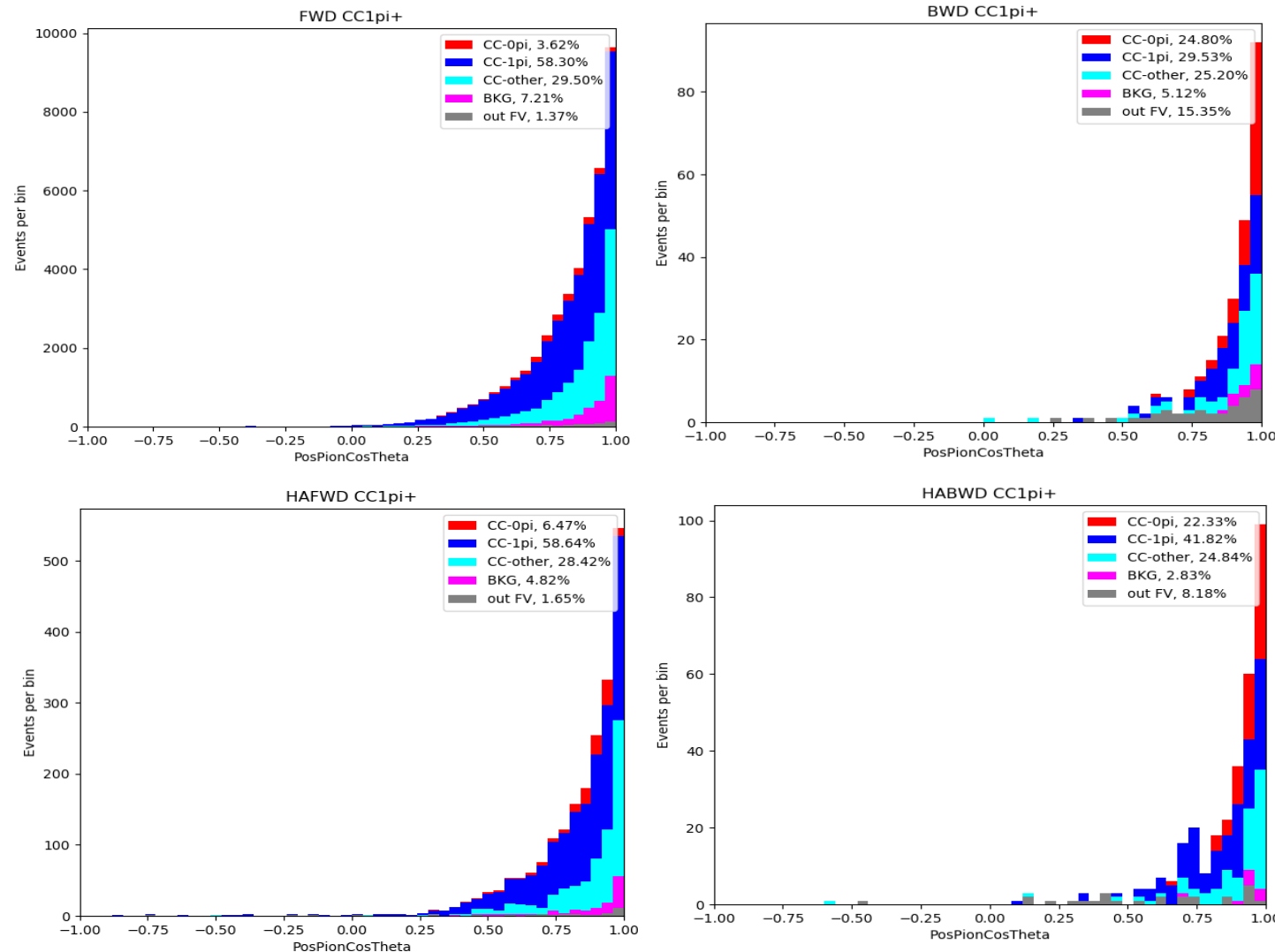
CC1 π^+ : Positive pion kinematics



Momentum distributions for FWD, BWD, HAFWD and HABWD for TPC positive pion candidate.

- **Note:** The large contribution of OOFV events for muon in the BWD and HABWD directions was reduced to 15% and 9% respectively.
- **Problem:** The CC other contribution for each direction go up to 30%.
- **Problem:** For BWD and HABWD we see a contribution of the CC0 π that rise until 25% in the BWD direction. **Solution:** Add more runs to increase statistics.

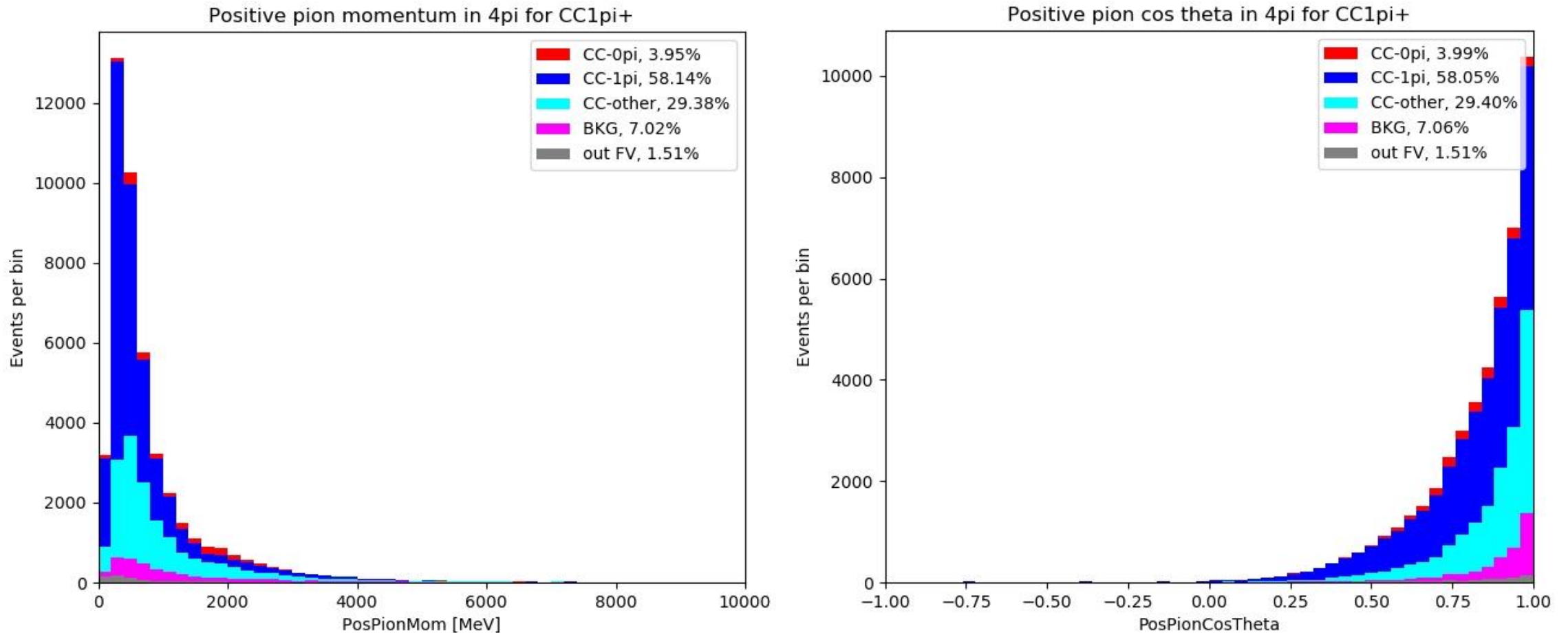
CC1 π^+ : Positive pion kinematics



Angular distributions for FWD, BWD, HAFWD and HABWD for TPC positive pion candidate.

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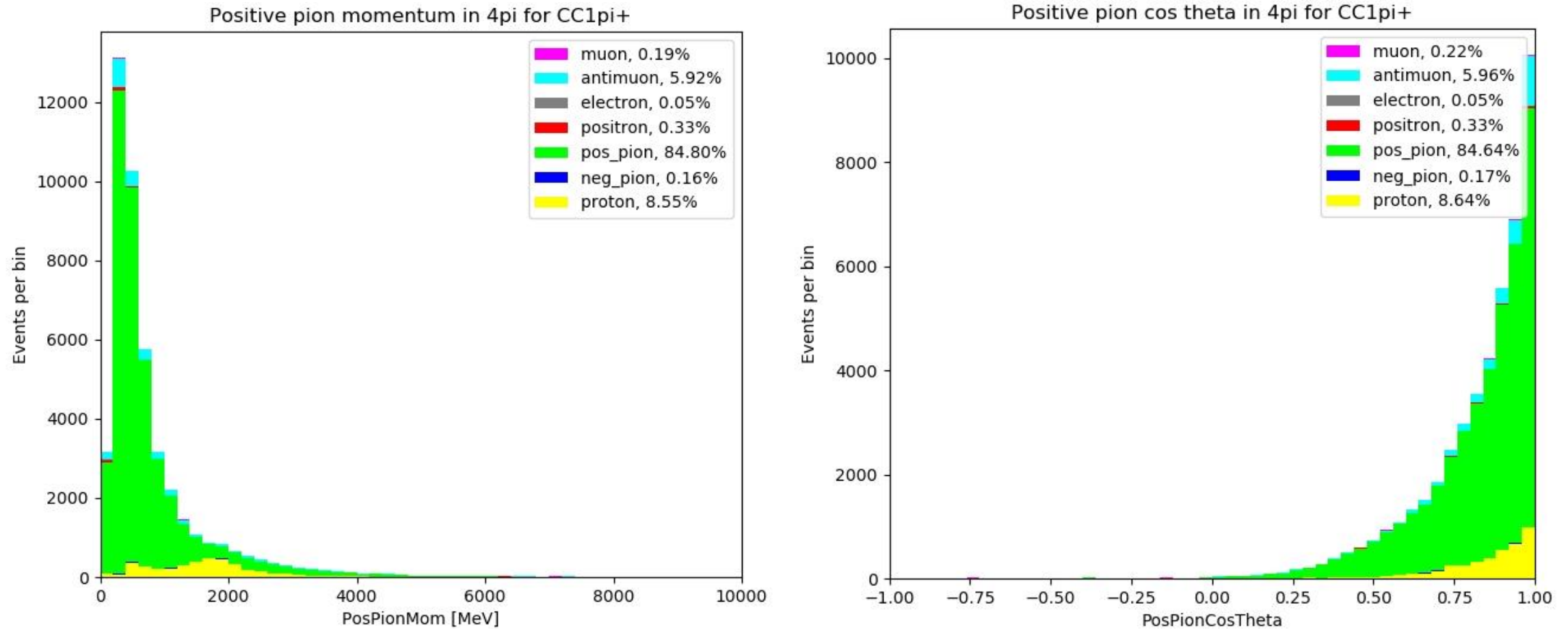
CC1 π^+ : Positive pion kinematics



Positive pion momentum and angular distributions for 4 π based on topology

- The main contamination is comin from CC other, $\sim 30\%$.

CC1 π^+ : Positive pion kinematics



Positive pion momentum and angular distributions for 4π based on true particle ID

- The main contamination is comin from **p**, ~9%.

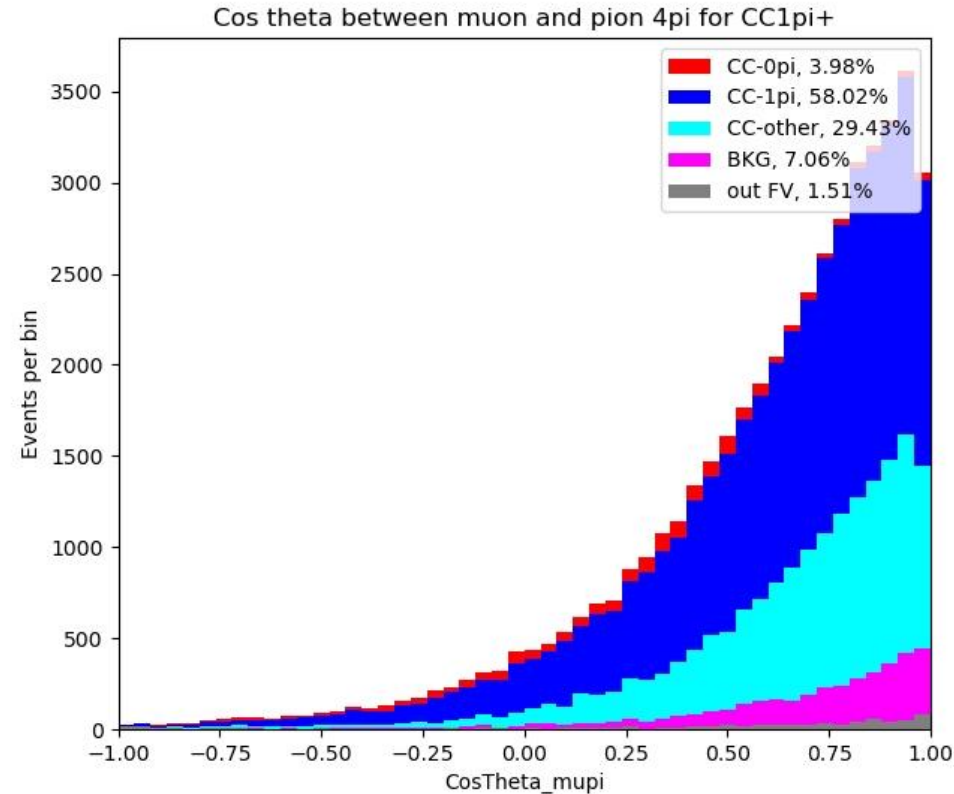
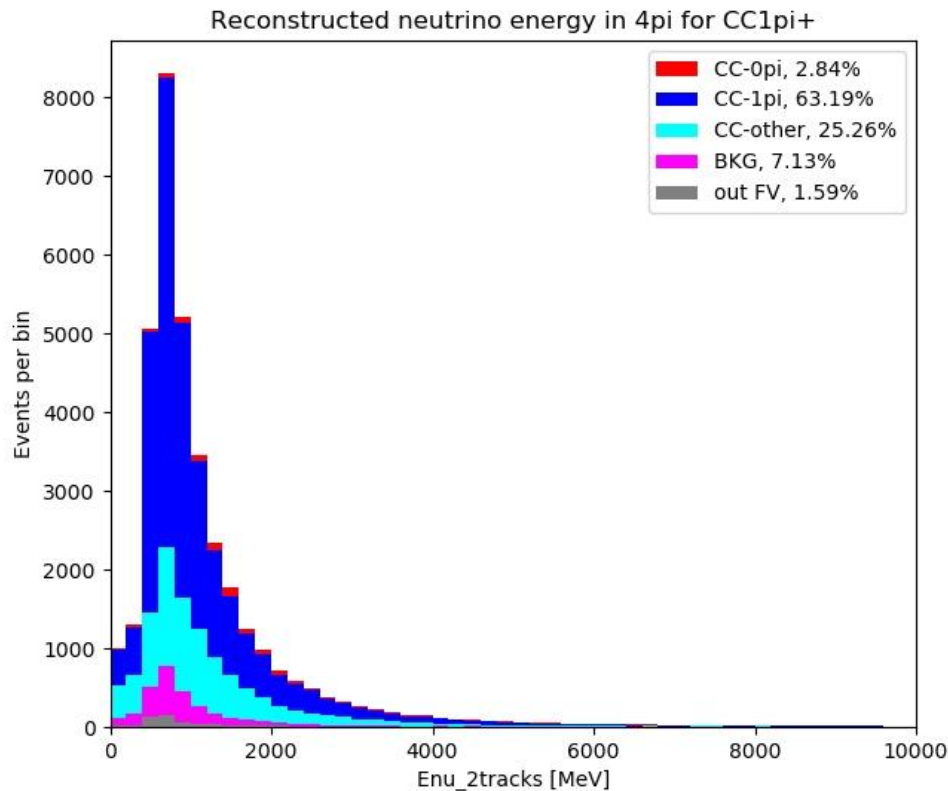
CC1 π^+ : Some variables:

- The neutrino energy is reconstructed assuming $m_\nu = 0, P_N = 0$ and the nucleon in the final state is not reconstructed.

$$E_\nu^{rec} = \frac{m_\mu^2 + m_\pi^2 - 2m_N(E_\mu + E_\pi) + 2P_\mu P_\pi}{2(E_\mu + E_\pi - |\vec{k}_\mu| \cos \theta_\mu - |\vec{k}_\pi| \cos \theta_\pi - m_N)}$$

- Reconstructed momentum transfer is calculated like: $Q_{rec}^2 = 2E_\nu^{rec}(E_\mu - |\vec{k}_\mu| \cos \theta_\mu) - m_\mu^2$
- Delta momentum: $P_\Delta = |Q_3| = |\vec{P}_\nu - \vec{P}_\mu|$
- The invariant mass is calculated like: $W_{rec} = \sqrt{(E_\nu^{rec} + m_p - E_\mu)^2 - (|P_\nu| - |P_\mu|)^2}$
- The angle between the muon and the pion will be: $\cos \theta_{\mu\pi} = \frac{\vec{k}_\mu * \vec{k}_\pi}{|\vec{k}_\mu| * |\vec{k}_\pi|}$

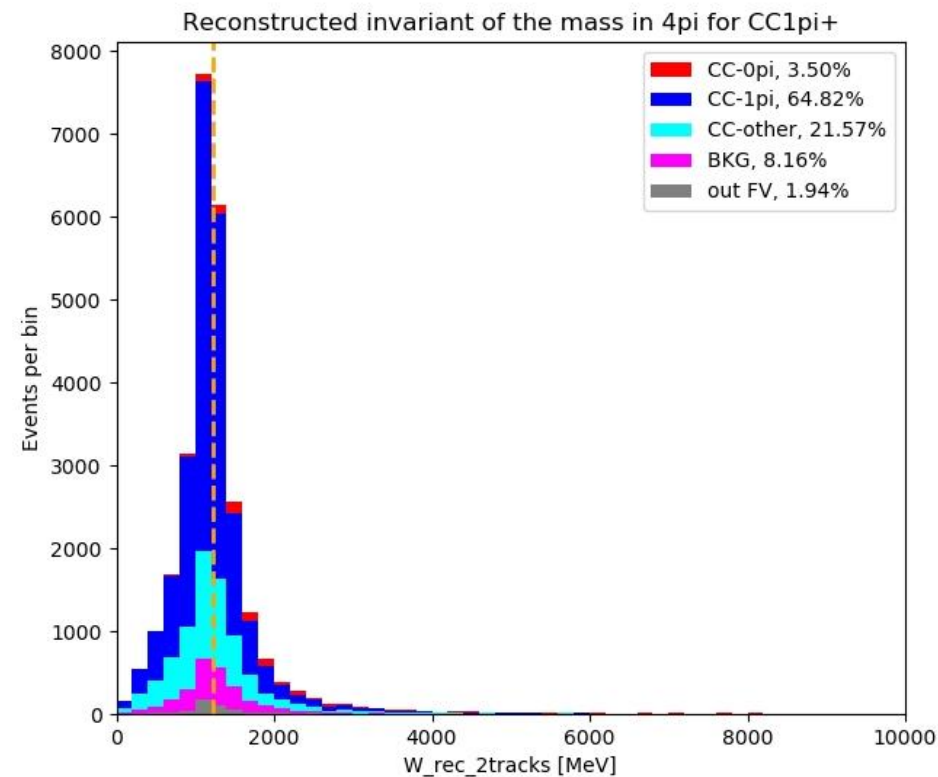
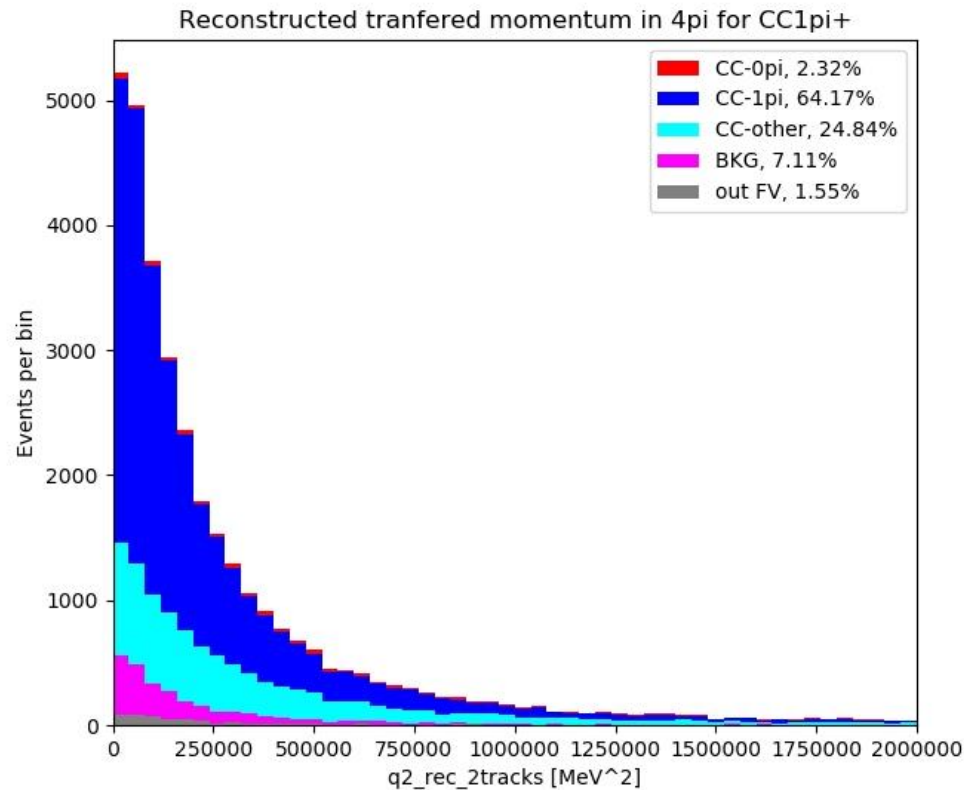
CC1 π^+ : Some variables (E_{ν}^{rec} , $\cos \theta_{\mu\pi}$)



Preliminary results of reconstructed neutrino energy and the angle between the muon and the pion for CC1 π^+ in 4 π using only TPC pion information.



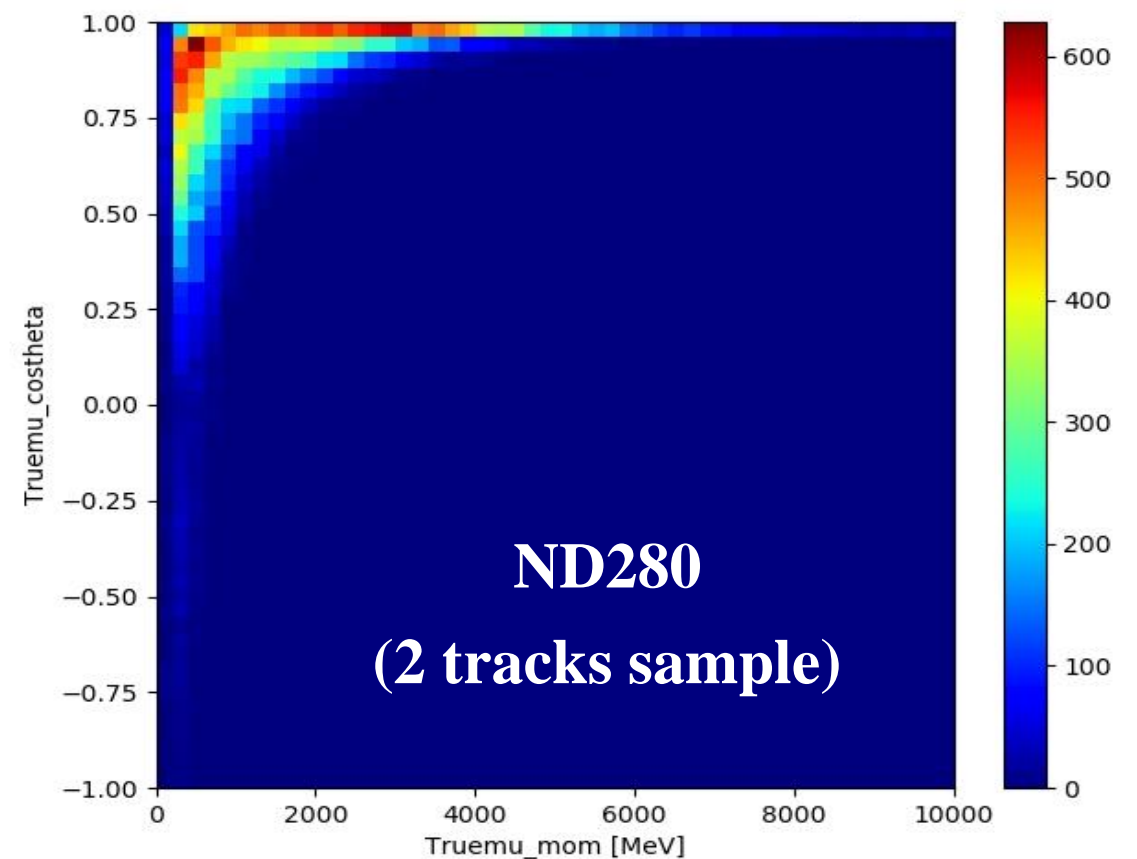
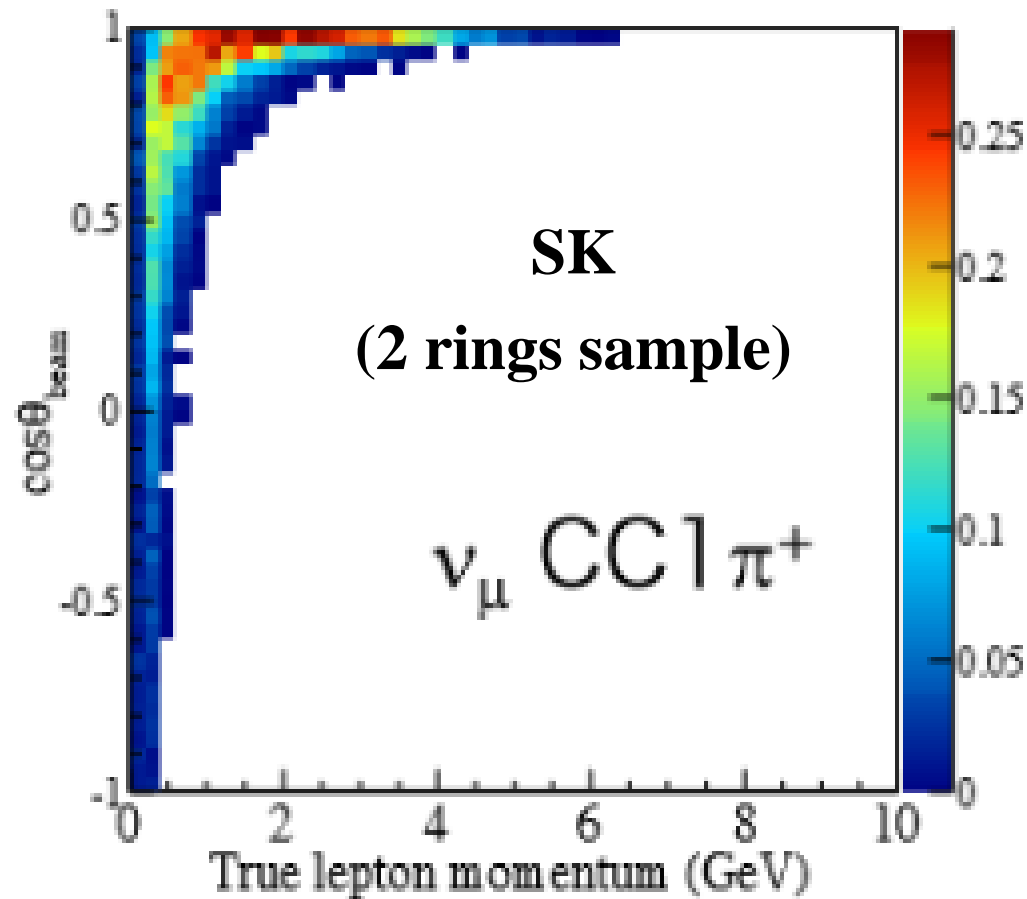
CC1 π^+ : Some variables (Q_{rec}^2 , W_{rec})



Preliminary results of reconstructed transferred momentum and mass invariance for CC1 π^+ in 4 π using only TPC pion information.

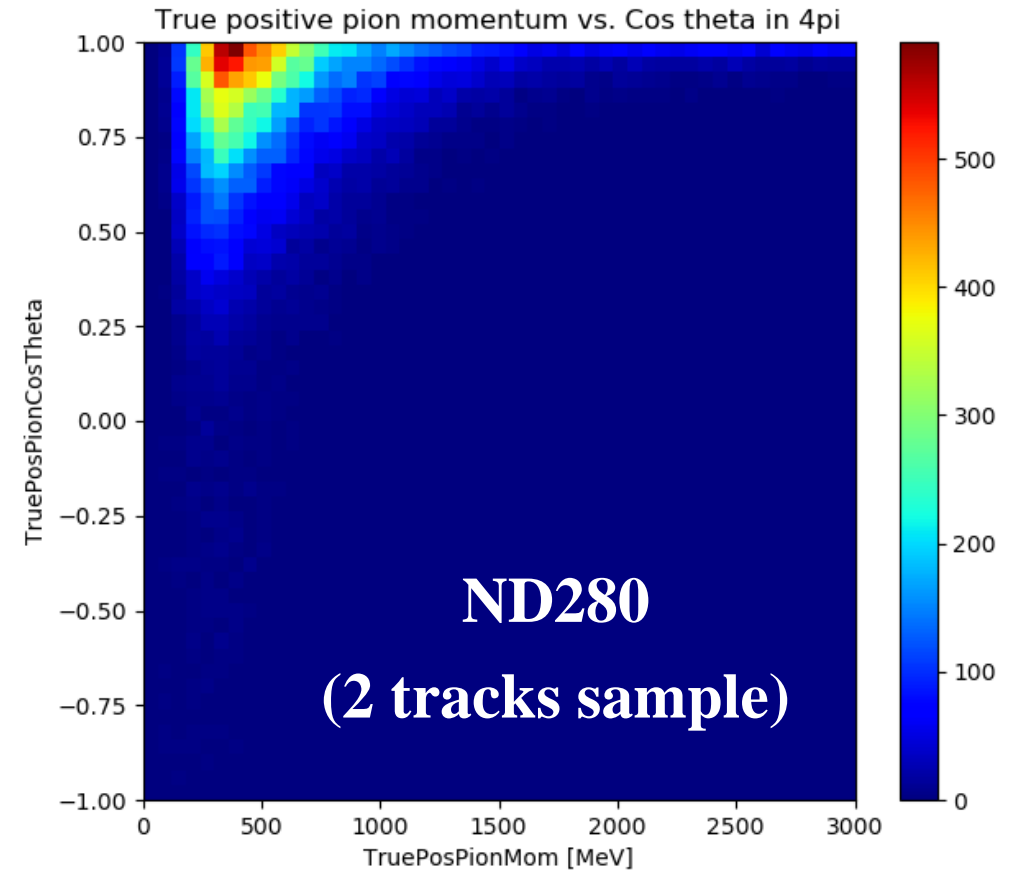
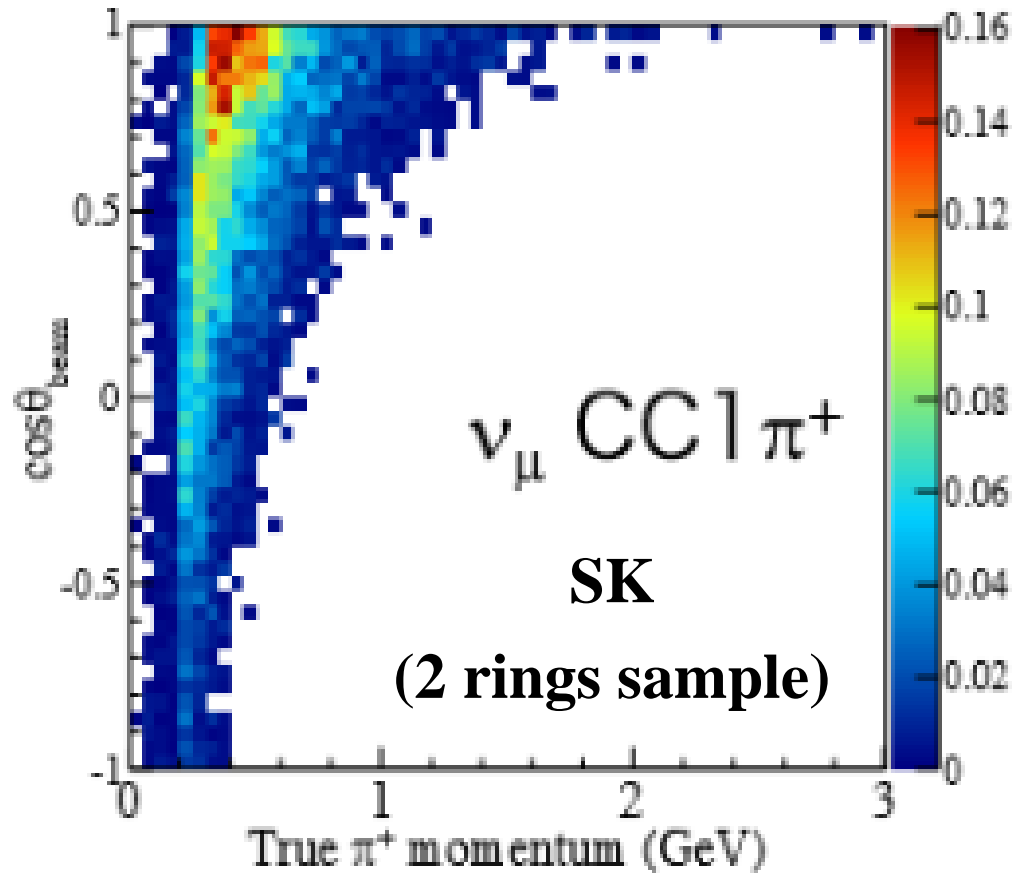


CC1 π^+ : SK vs. ND280



Note: I need more information about the samples in SK!!!

$\text{CC1}\pi^+$: SK vs. ND280



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CC1 π^+ : SK vs. ND280

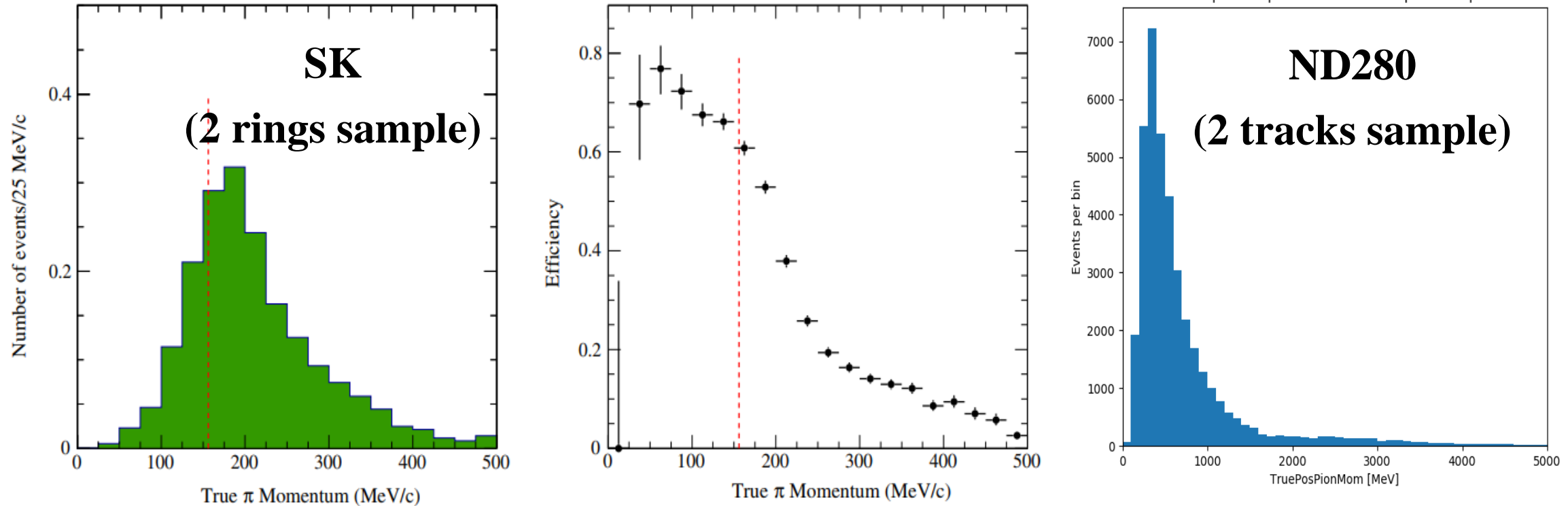


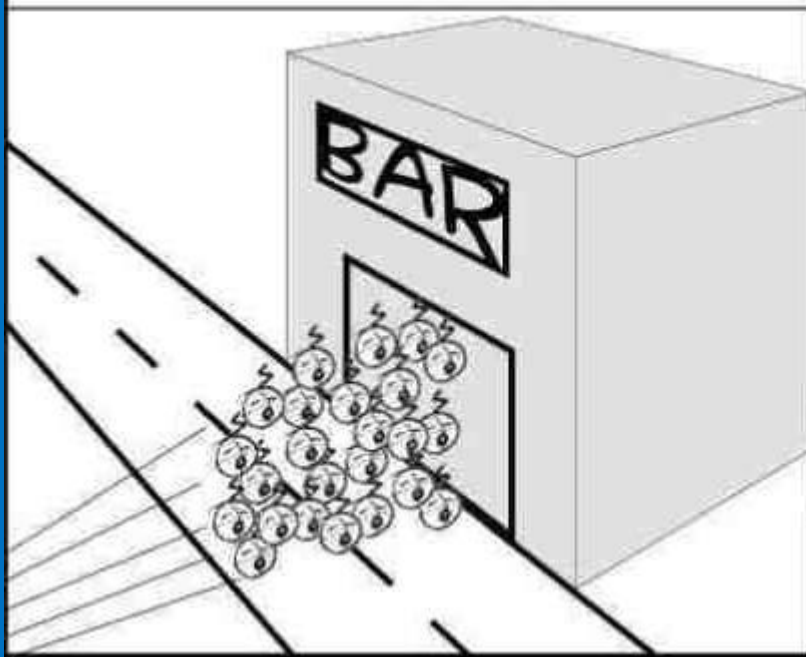
FIG. 23. The true momentum distribution for selected simulated signal events in the CC1 π^+ candidate sample (left) and the selection efficiency for these events (right). The expectation is based on the parameters of Table XIII. The red dashed line indicates the Cherenkov threshold for charged pions.



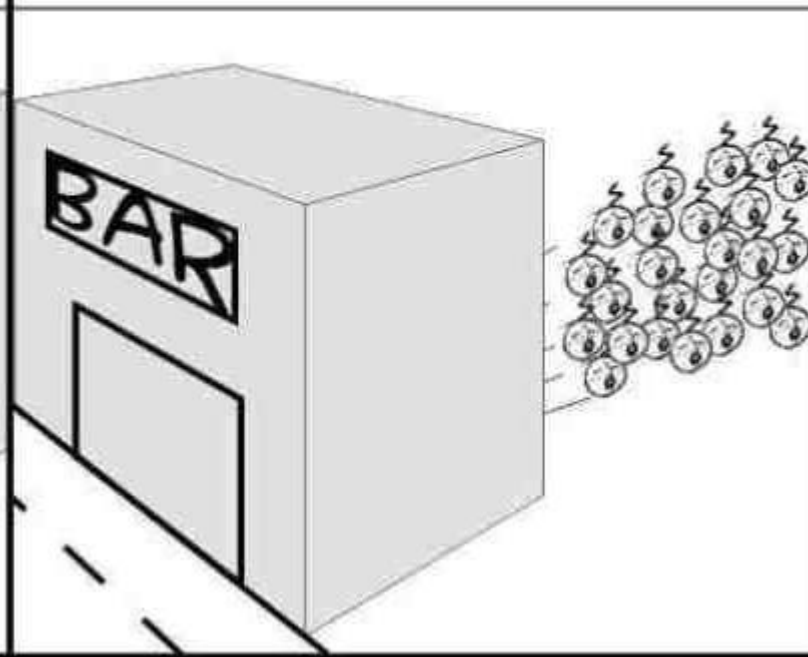
Note: The efficiency is being computed and I need more information about the samples in SK!!!



300 TRILLION NEUTRINOS WALK INTO A BAR



THEN WALK THROUGH THE BAR



Thank you !!!