

Exploring Neutrino Interaction Physics with MicroBooNE

Steven Gardiner, Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
on behalf of the MicroBooNE Collaboration

XXX International Conference on Neutrino Physics

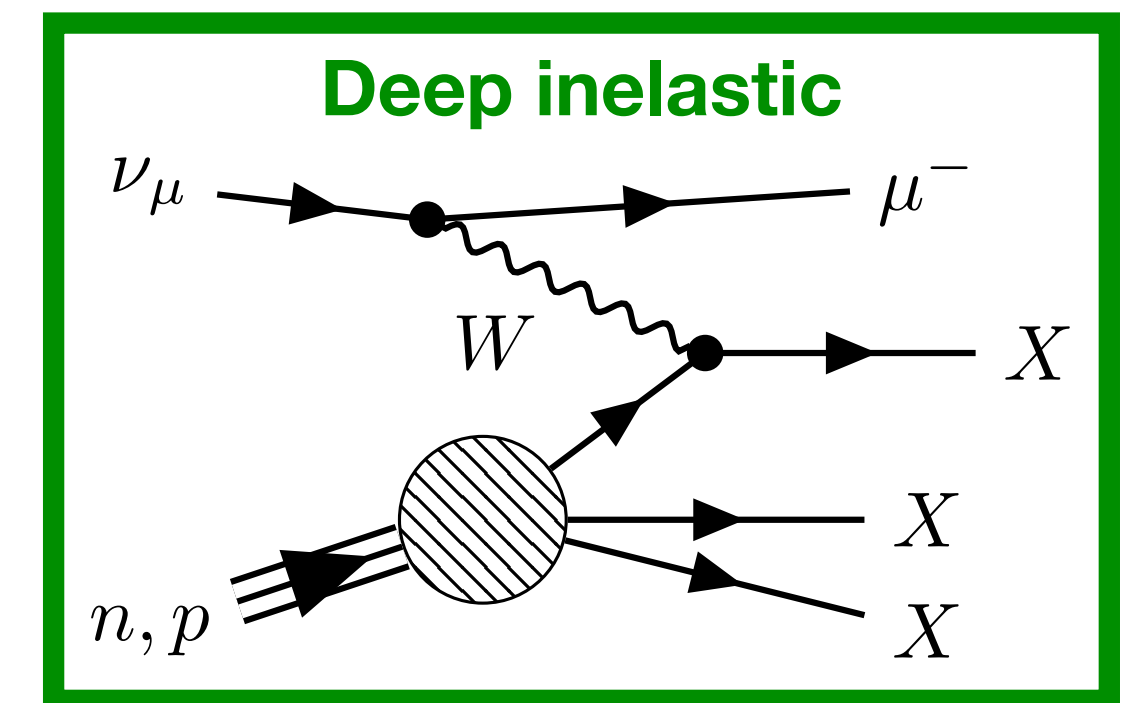
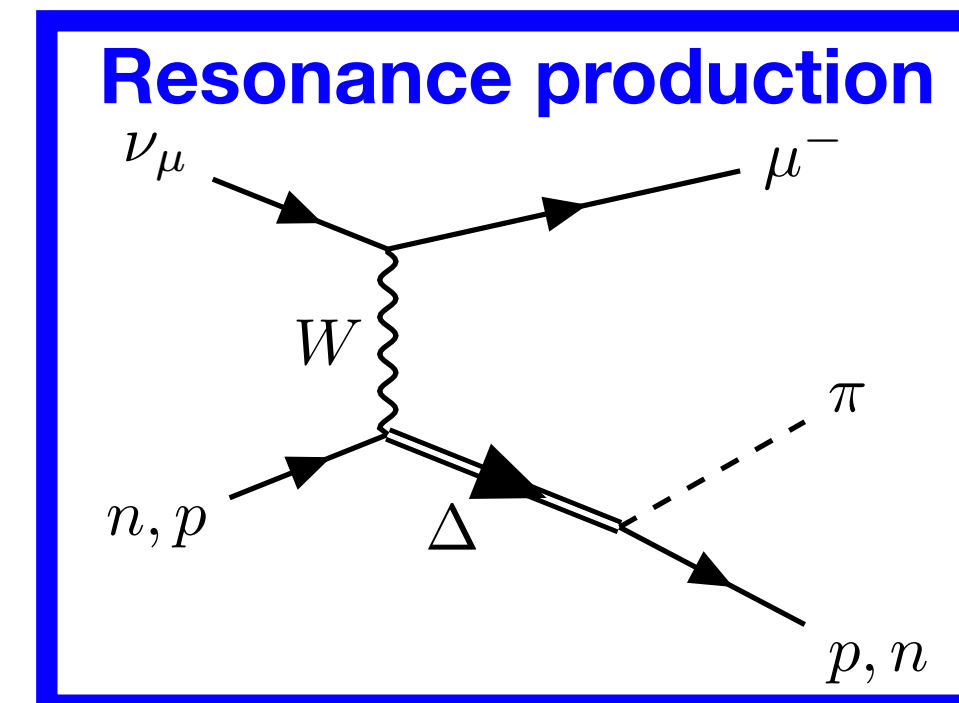
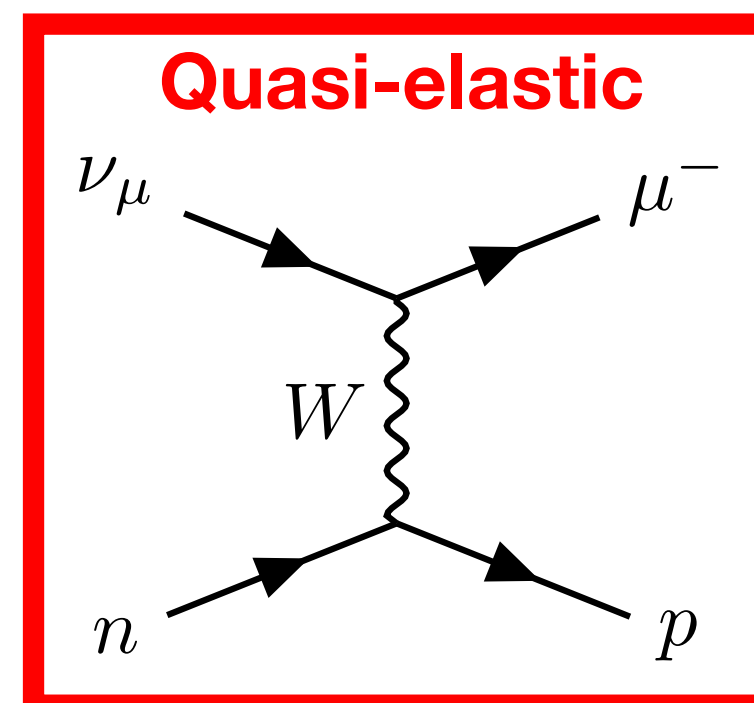
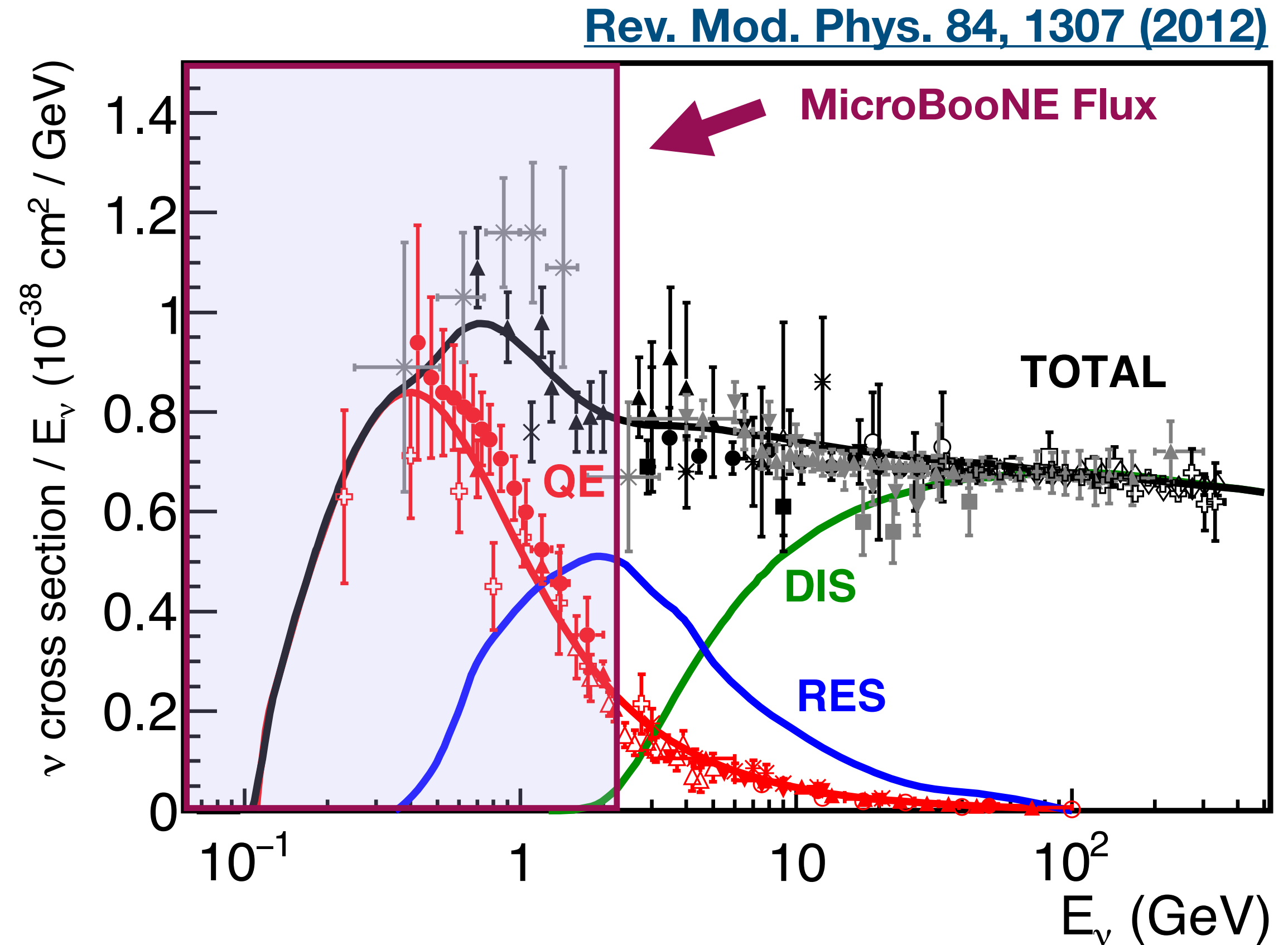
4 June 2022

The logo for the MicroBooNE experiment. It features the text "μBooNE" in a white serif font, with the Greek letter mu (μ) as a subscript. The text is enclosed within a grey, horizontally-oriented oval. To the right of the oval, there are two white arrows pointing towards the text, one above the other.

μBooNE

Discovery science with neutrinos requires understanding their interactions

- Broad energy scale
- Various interaction mechanisms
- Must be accurately simulated to correctly interpret data



MicroBooNE's expanding cross-section program is providing much-needed data with an argon target

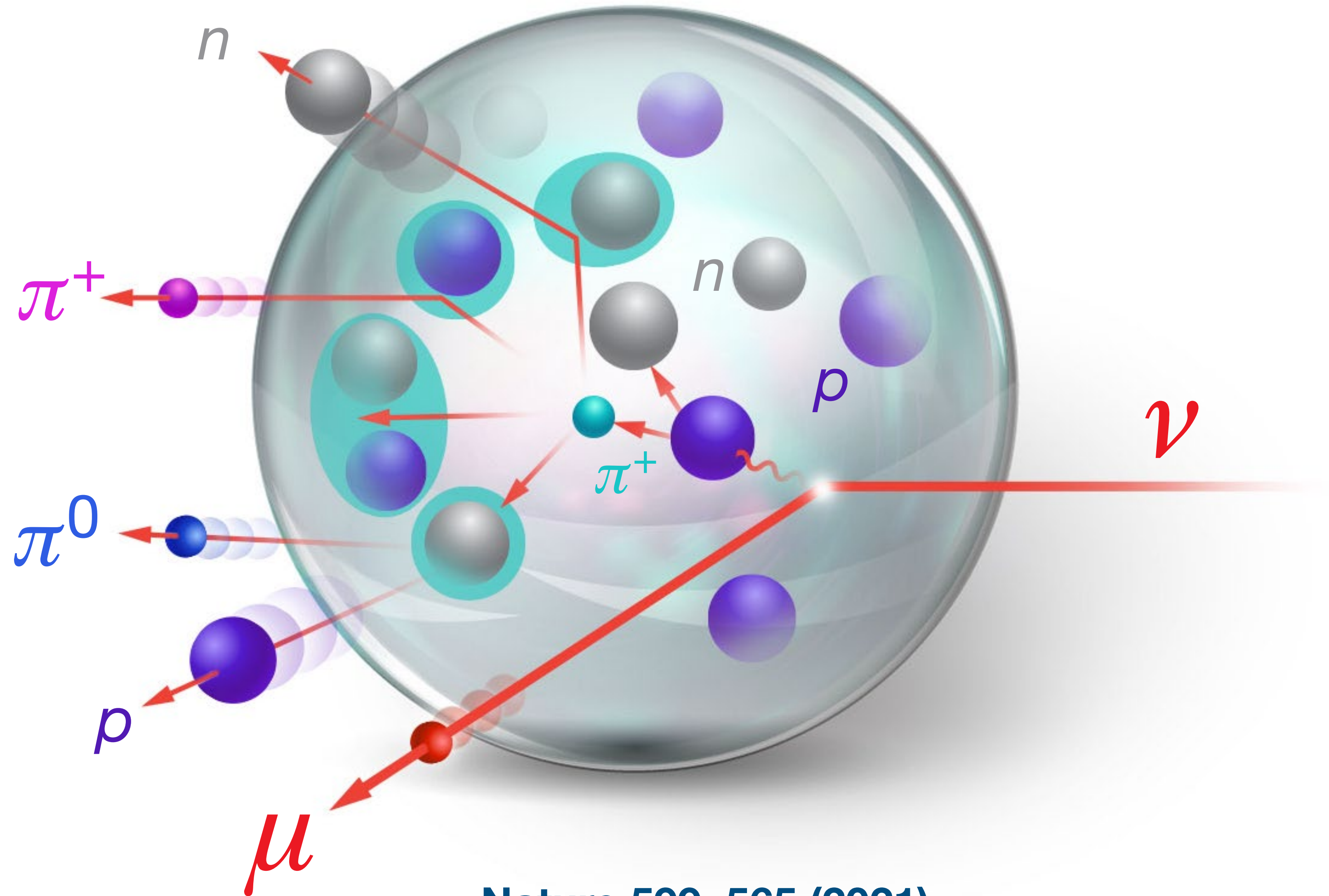
- **Liquid argon time projection chamber** (LArTPC) at Fermilab
 - Low-threshold, fully active tracking calorimeter
 - Detector technology shared by SBN and DUNE
- Largest neutrino-argon data set (~0.5 M events in 5 years)
- 30 active cross-section analyses



Answering key nuclear modeling questions with MicroBooNE data

3 examples in this talk

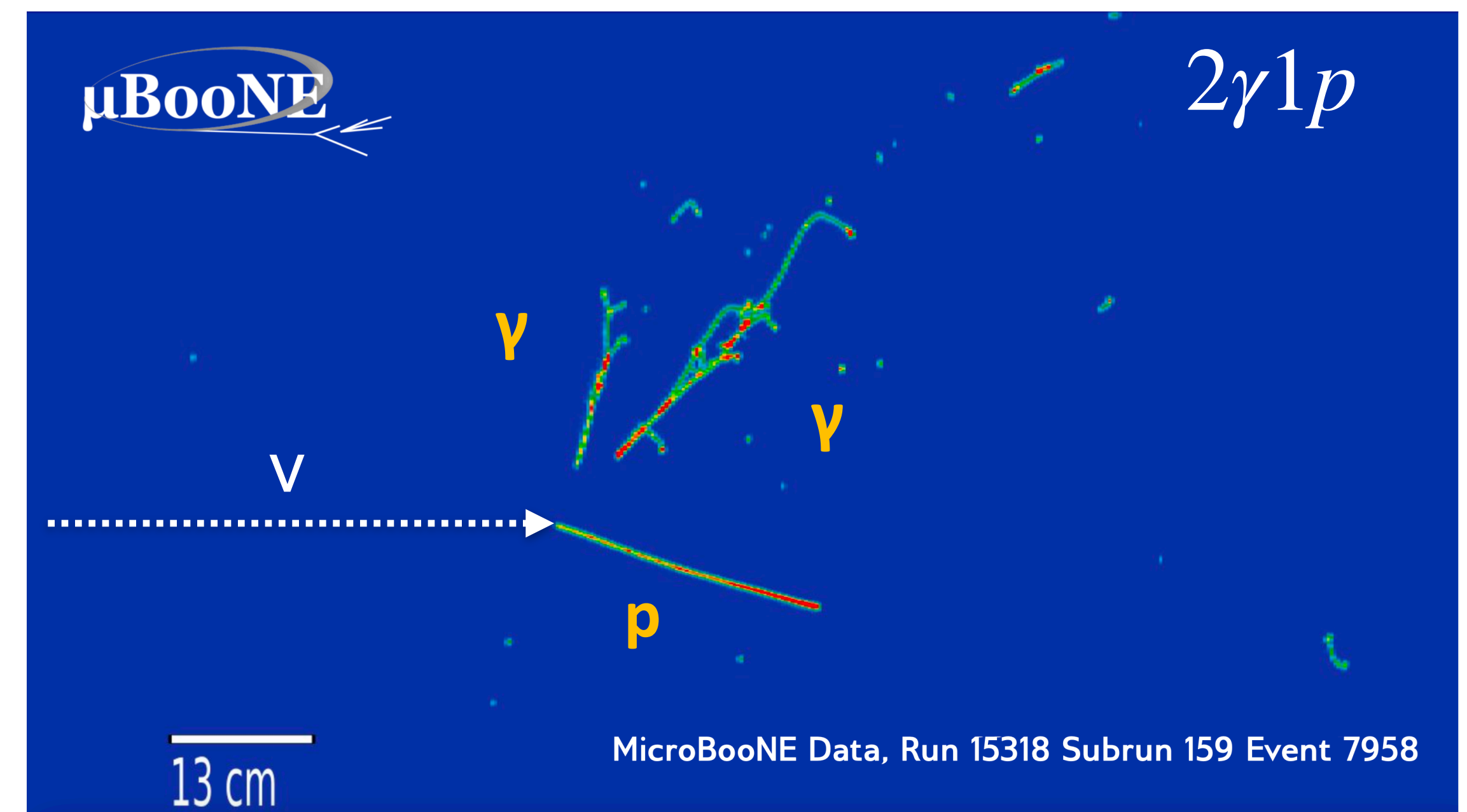
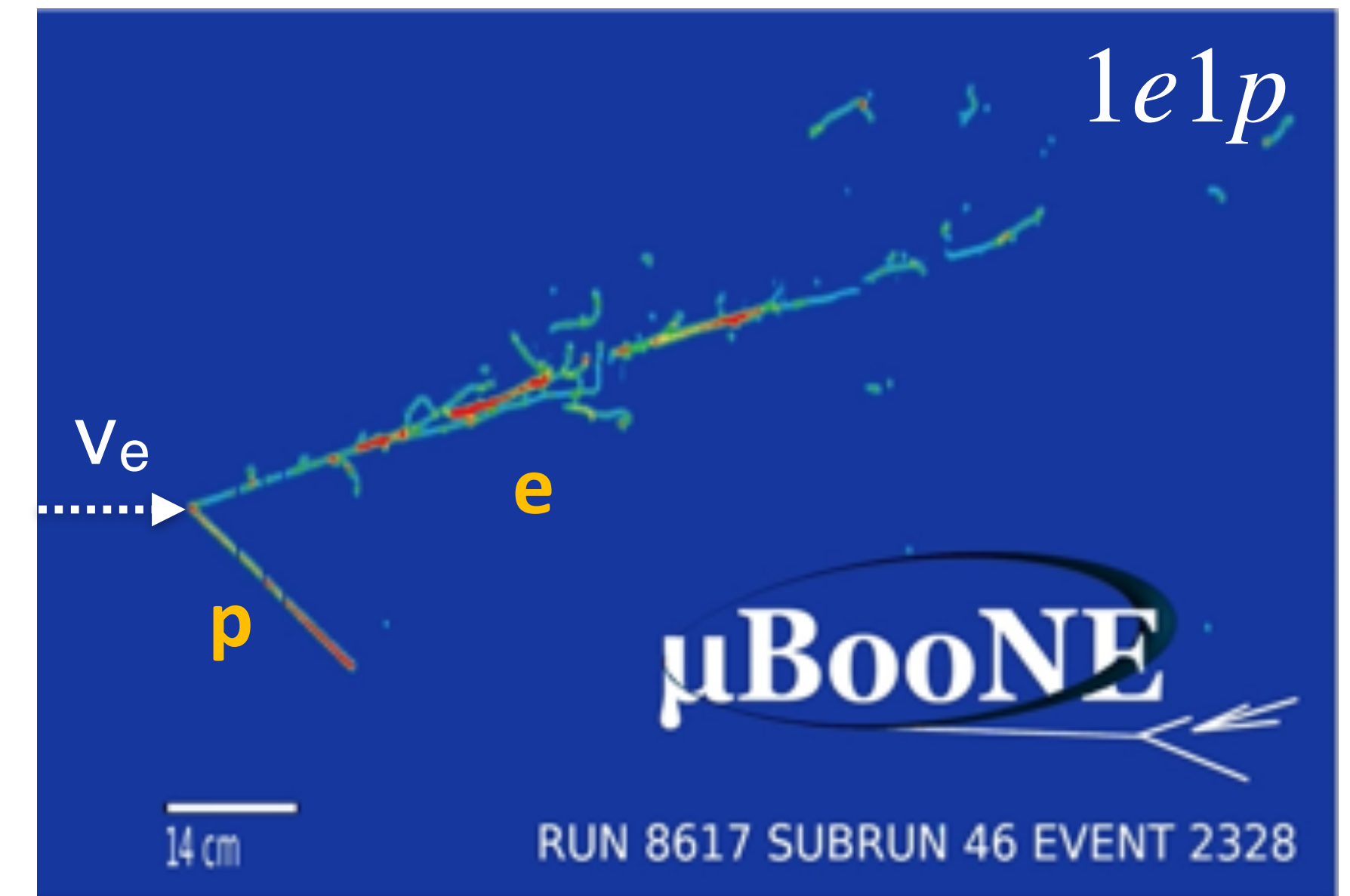
1. Neutral-current (NC) π^0 backgrounds to ν_e appearance
2. Hadronic energy for neutrino calorimetry
3. Nuclear effects in quasielastic-like (QE-like) events



[Nature 599, 565 \(2021\)](#)

NC π^0 events are an important background to ν_e appearance

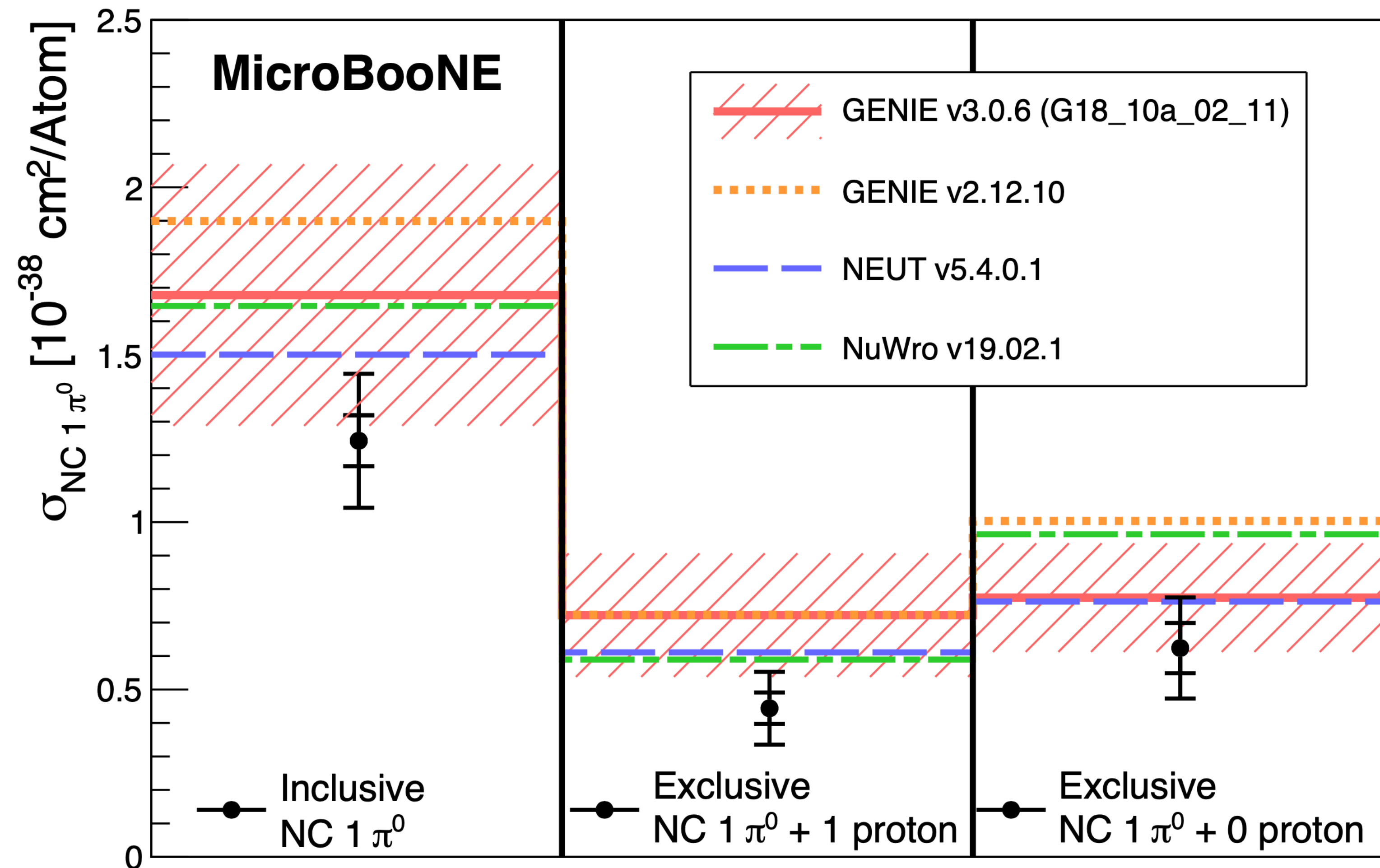
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$ looks like e^- if one shower is missed
 - Mimics ν_e interaction
- LArTPCs provide powerful γ/e^- discrimination, but it is not perfect
- Remaining π^0 background must be estimated via simulation
- **How well-modeled are the NC π^0 interactions?**



MicroBooNE NC $1\pi^0$ total cross sections

- First NC $1\pi^0$ inclusive on argon with $\langle E_\nu \rangle \approx 1$ GeV
- First exclusive NC $1\pi^0$ measurements in the 0p and 1p channels (any target)
- Deficits seen compared to all models studied
 - $\sim 1\sigma$ in terms of GENIE v3 uncertainty band
- Results also useful for non- ν_e BSM searches (see talk by **Hanyu Wei**)

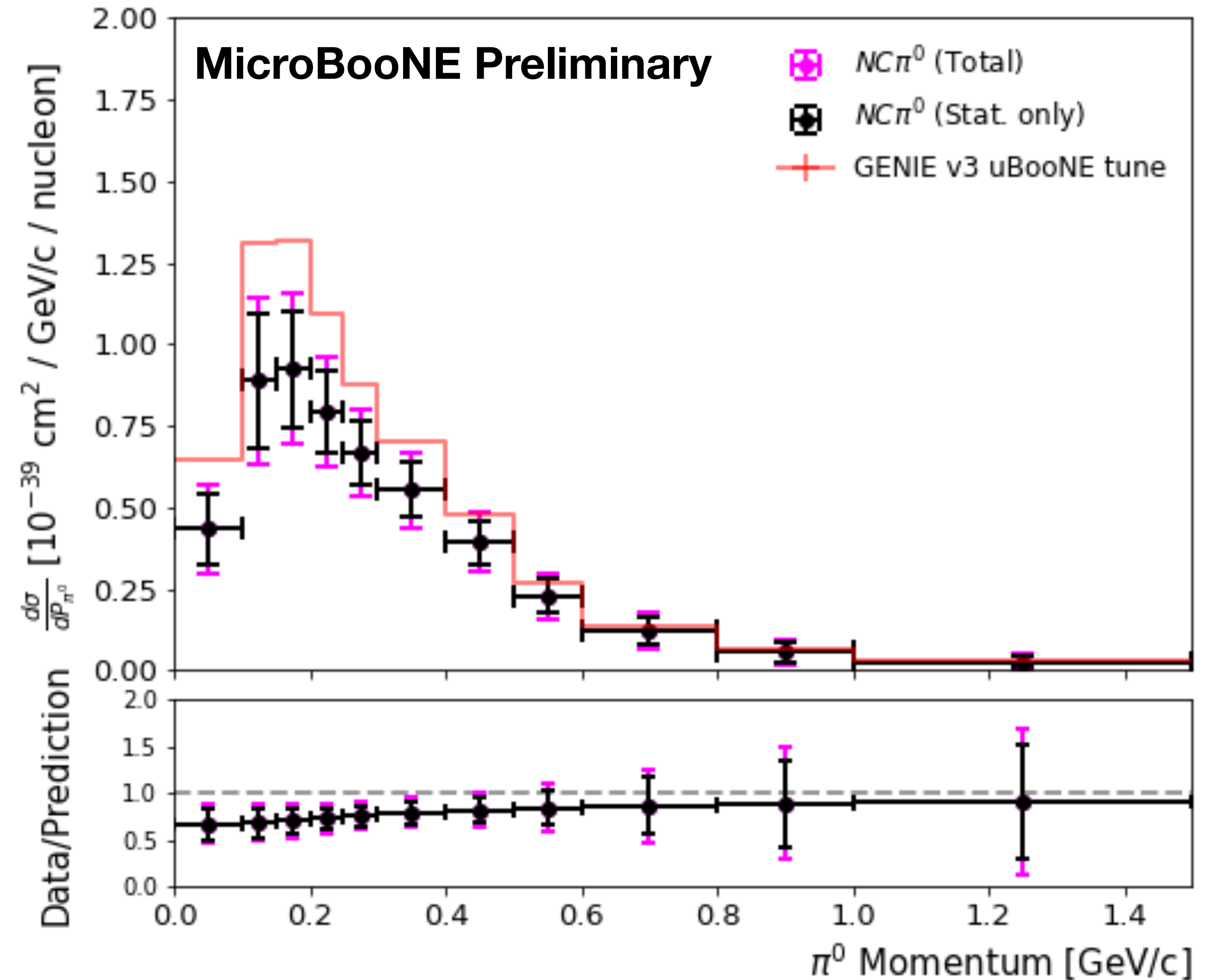
[arXiv:2205.07943](https://arxiv.org/abs/2205.07943), submitted to PRD



N. Oza, [Poster #756](#)

Differential NC π^0 cross sections

- Analysis for NC $(\geq 1)\pi^0$ well underway
 - $\sim 1\sigma$ deficit apparent over much of the phase space
- Preliminary result statistics-limited
 - Few % of available data
- Much more coming soon!



G. Scanavini, [Poster #759](#)

[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1111-PUB](#)

Hadronic energy modeling is crucial for neutrino calorimetry

- Oscillation measurements require understanding **energy-dependent event rates**

“Easy”

Hard

$$E_\nu = E_\ell + \omega$$

- $E_{\text{cal}} \approx E_\nu$: add up everything, correct for missing energy

$$\omega = E_{\text{had}} + E_{\text{miss}}$$

- E_{miss} can be a large fraction of the total

Hadronic energy modeling is crucial for neutrino calorimetry

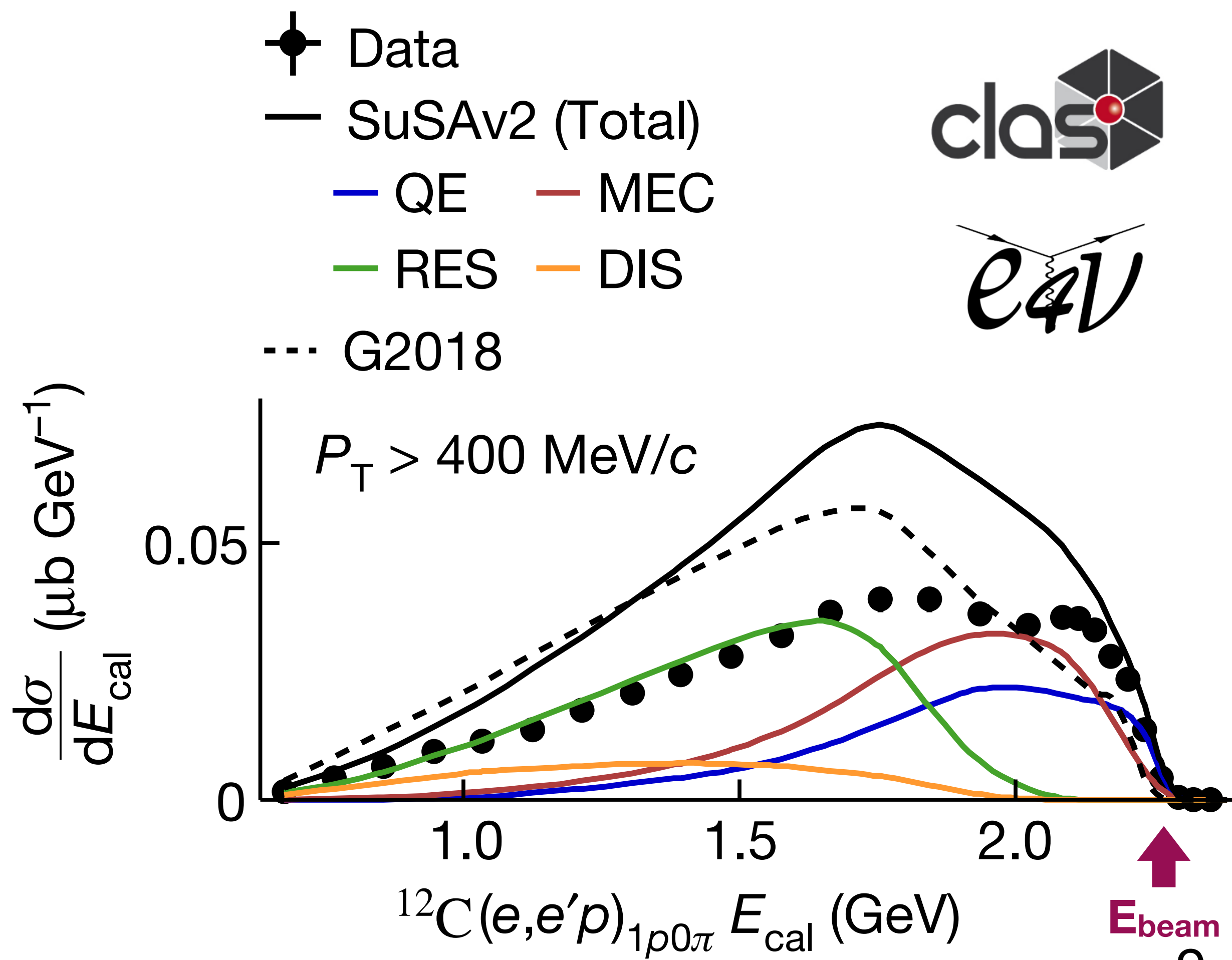
- Oscillation measurements require understanding **energy-dependent event rates**

CLAS and e4v Collaborations,
[Nature 599, 565 \(2021\)](#)
(See talk by **Or Hen**)

“Easy” **Hard**

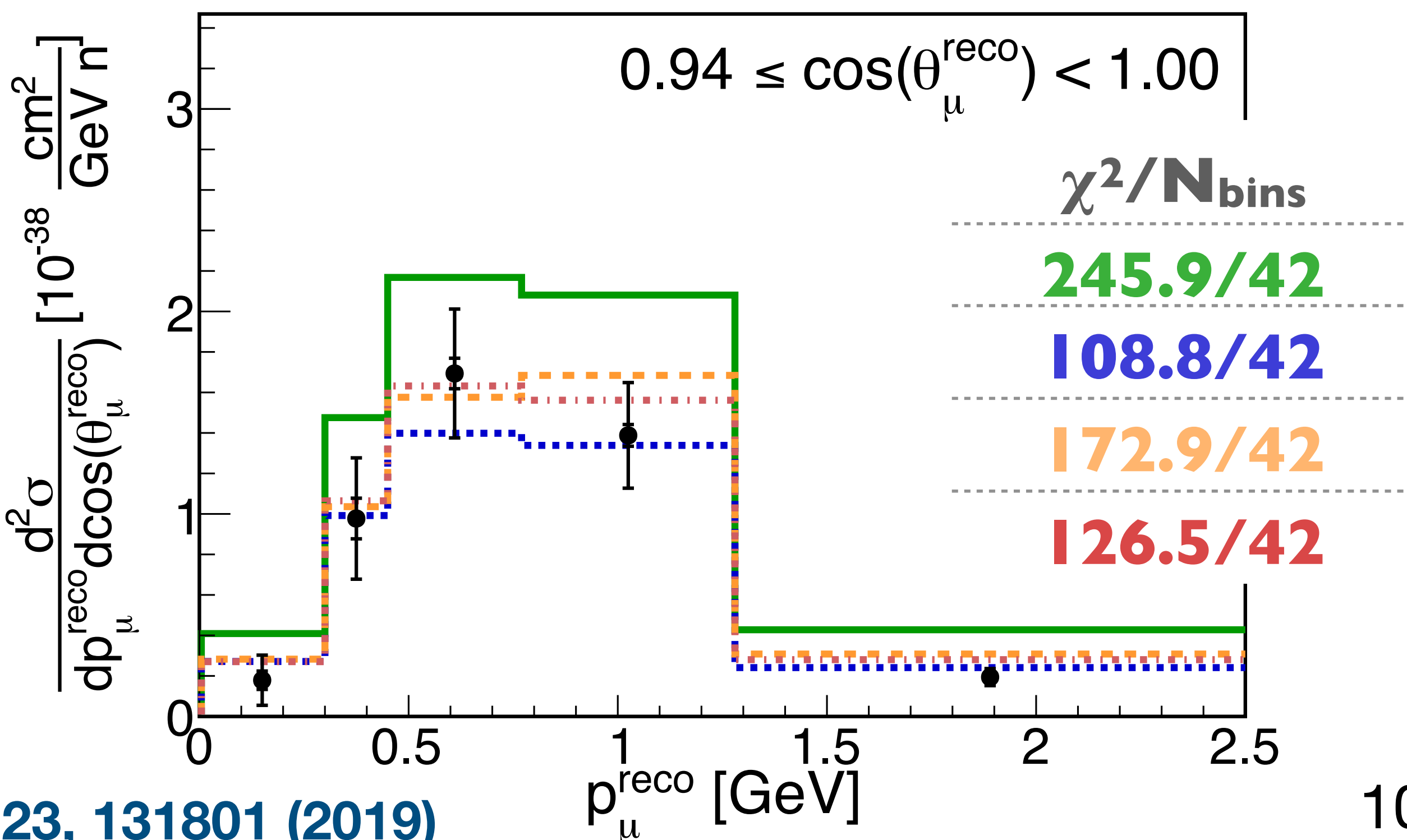
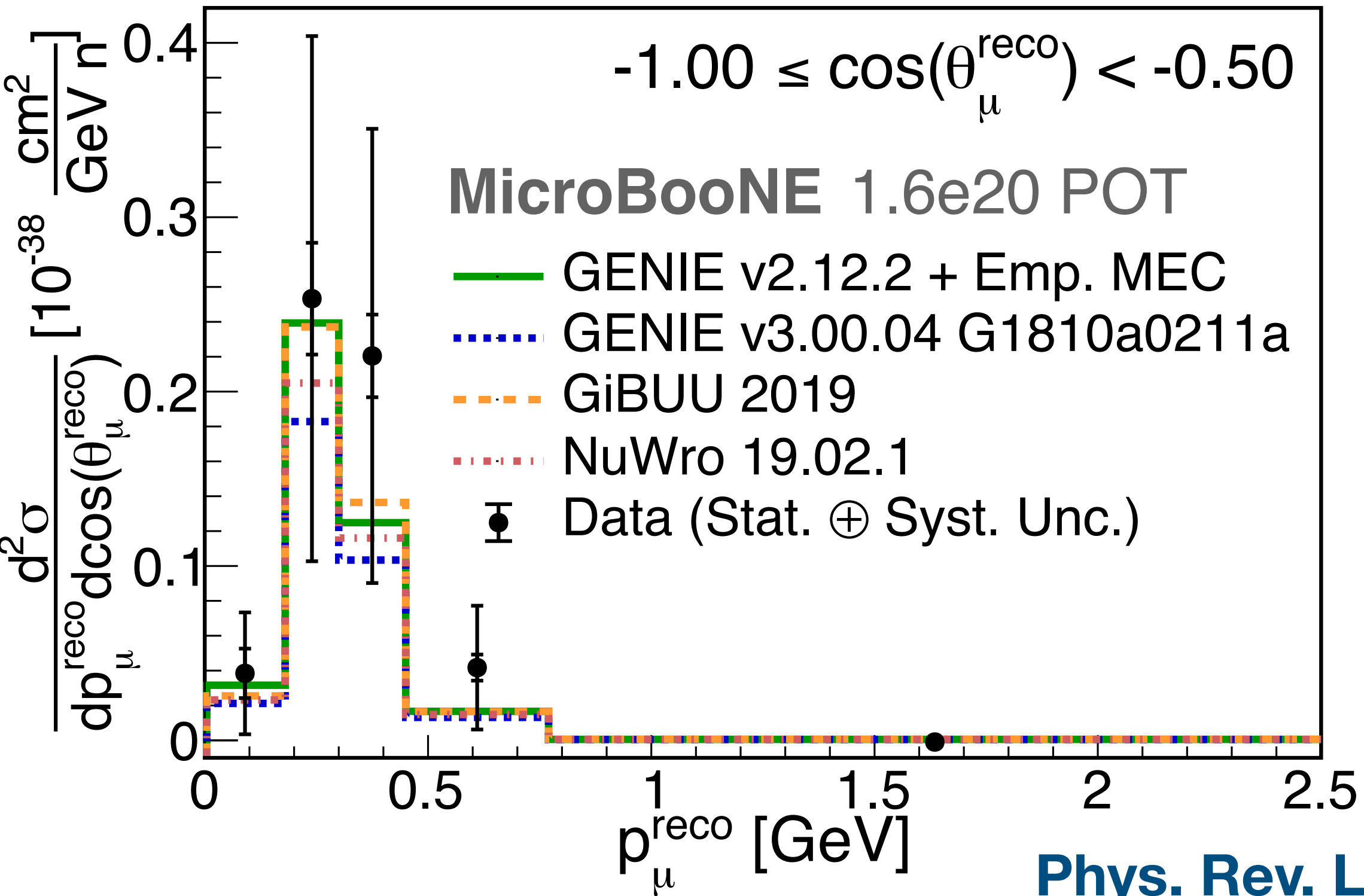
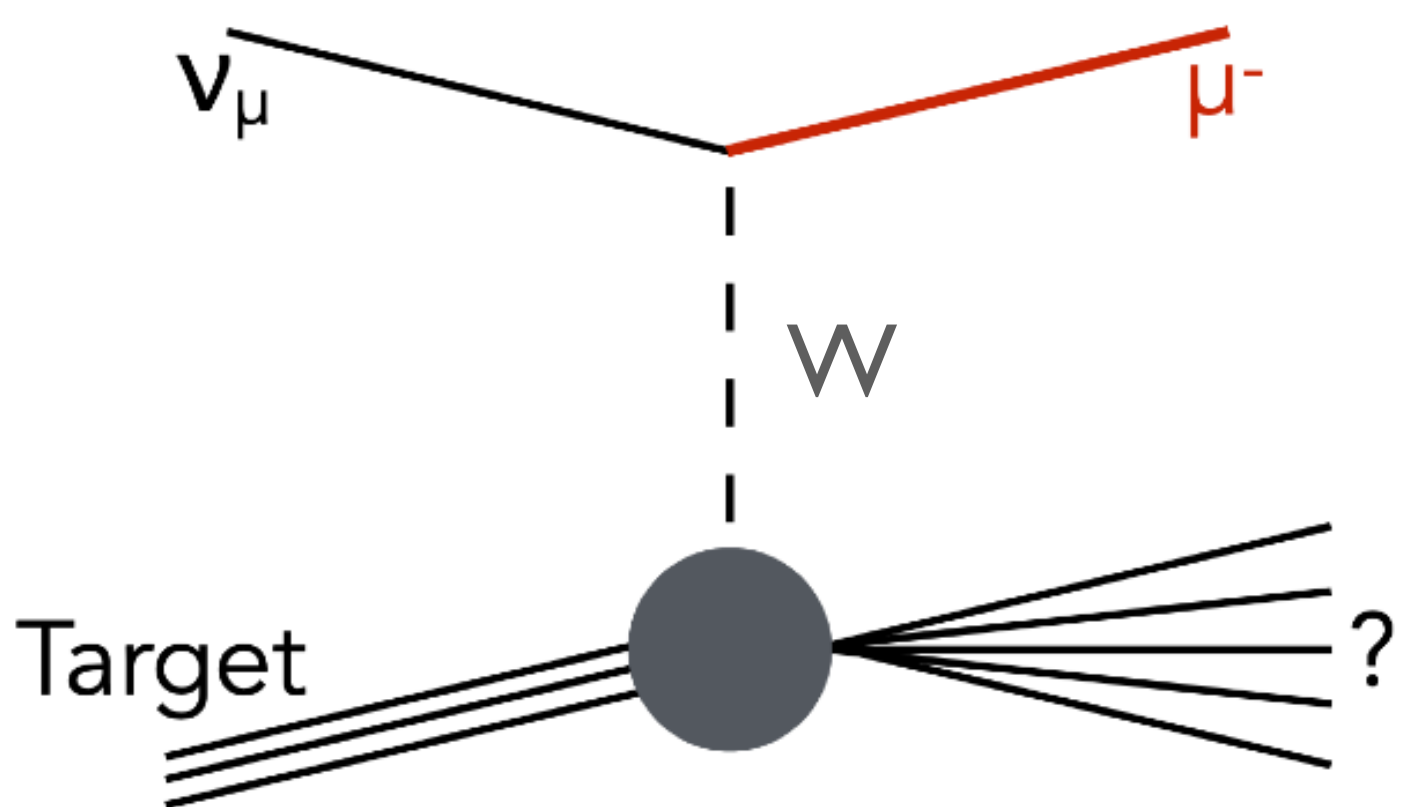
$$E_\nu = E_\ell + \omega$$

- $E_{cal} \approx E_\nu$: add up everything, correct for missing energy
- Current simulations do not describe the bias well
 - Benchmarked with **electron beam data** (monoenergetic, high-statistics)



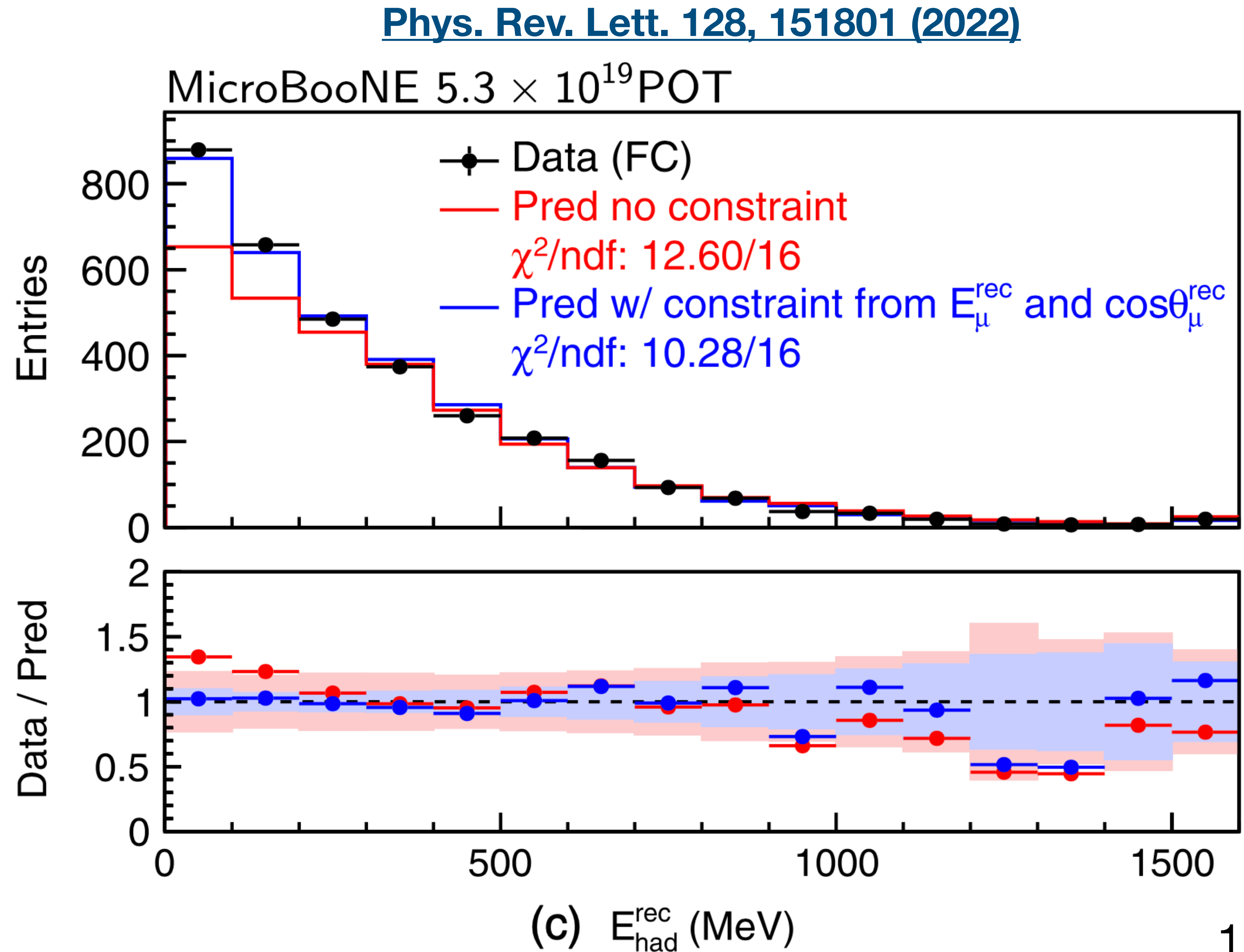
Neutrino 2020 era: lepton kinematics in CC inclusive

- Shed light on the “easy” part of the model: E_ℓ
- Recent work has pursued the “hard” part: ω



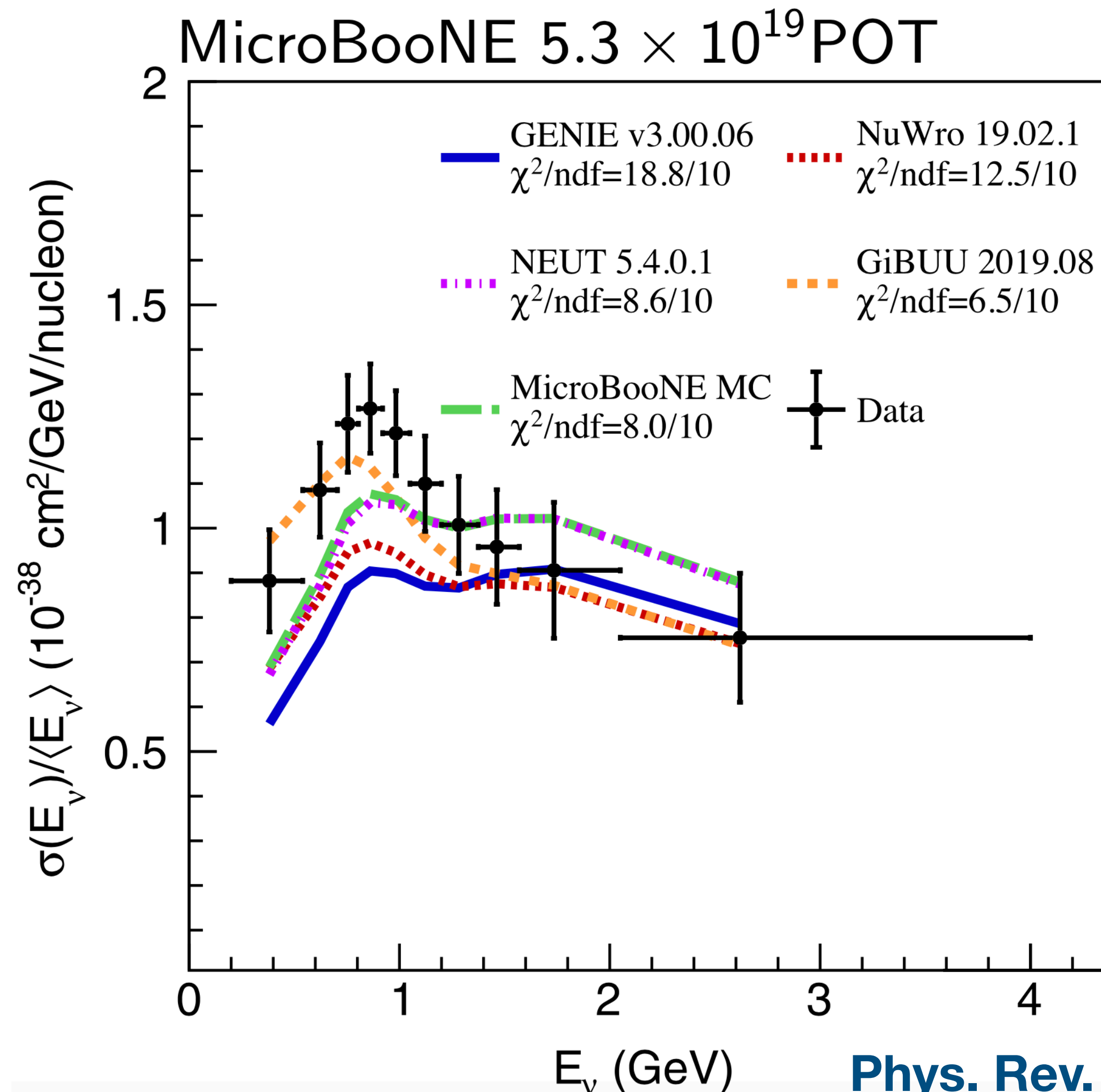
Enabling measurements of E_ν and ω with MicroBooNE

- Key observables, but a reliable model is needed to extract them from data
- Suitability validated with a novel constraint procedure
 - Refine $E_{\text{had}}^{\text{rec}}$ prediction using muon kinematics
 - Sensitive to $\sim 15\%$ mismodeling of missing energy

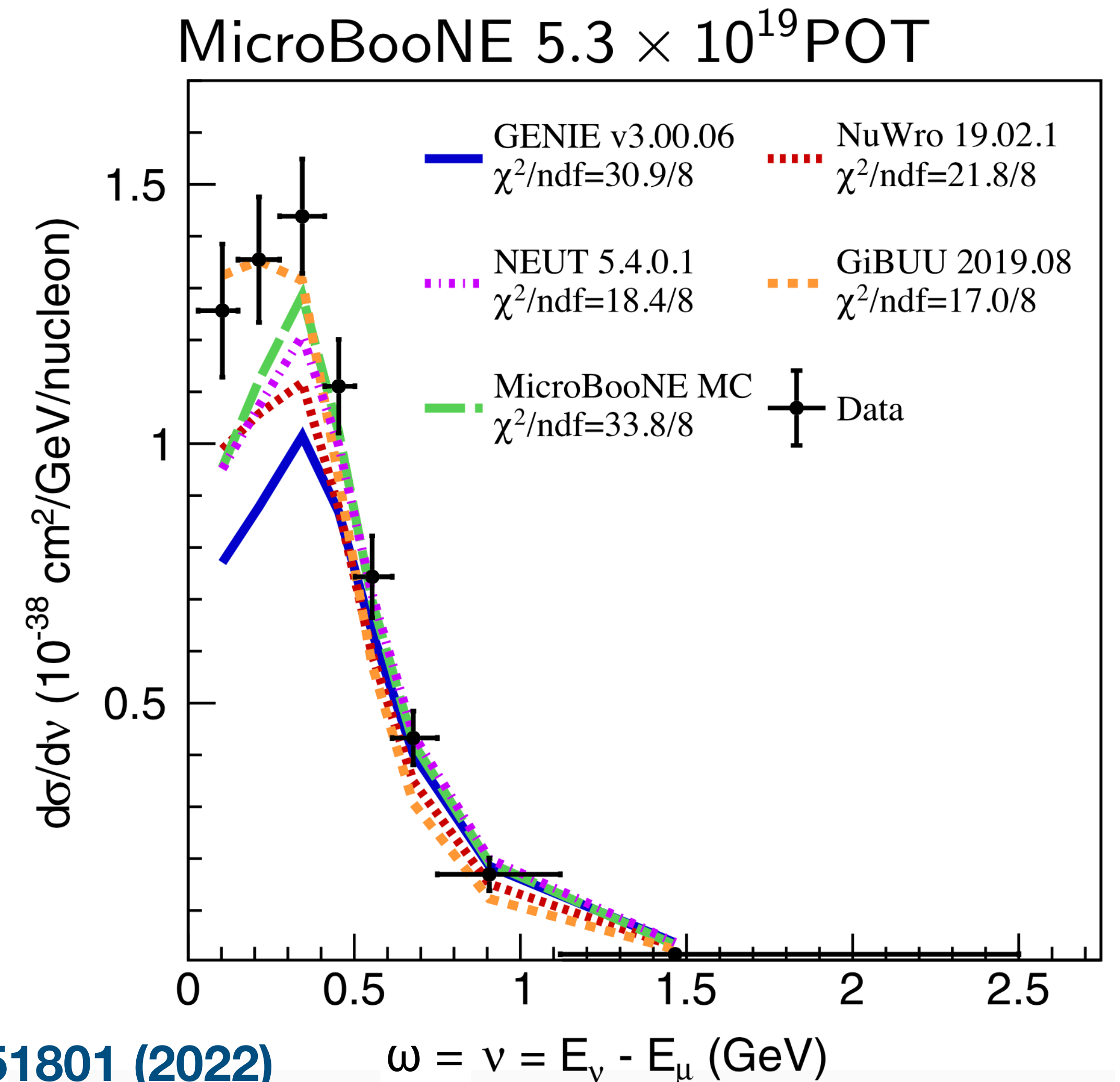


Initial results already discriminate between models

- Preference for GiBUU at low E_ν and ω
- Foundation for multi-differential measurements (L. Cooper-Troendle, [Poster #766](#))



[Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 151801 \(2022\)](#)



LArTPCs enable greater understanding of QE-like interactions

- Real-world analyses are sensitive to full final-state modeling
 - Efficiency corrections, backgrounds, etc.
- High-quality proton reconstruction in LArTPCs
 - Probe nuclear physics of ν_μ CC 0π events with unprecedented detail

Proton momentum thresholds

T2K: 500 MeV/c

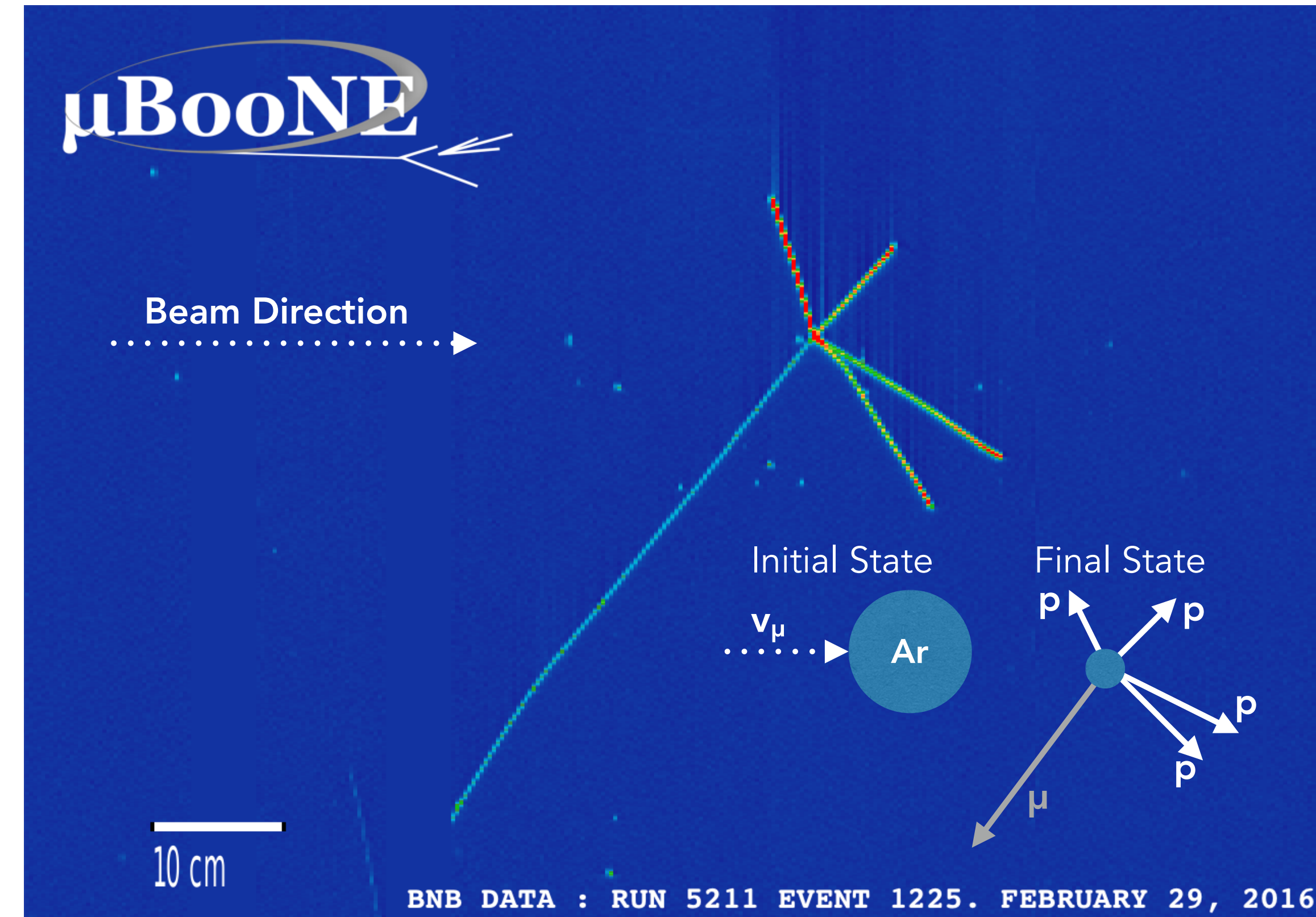
MINERvA: 450 MeV/c

[Phys. Rev. D 99, 012004 \(2019\)](#)

[Phys. Rev. D 98, 032003 \(2018\)](#)

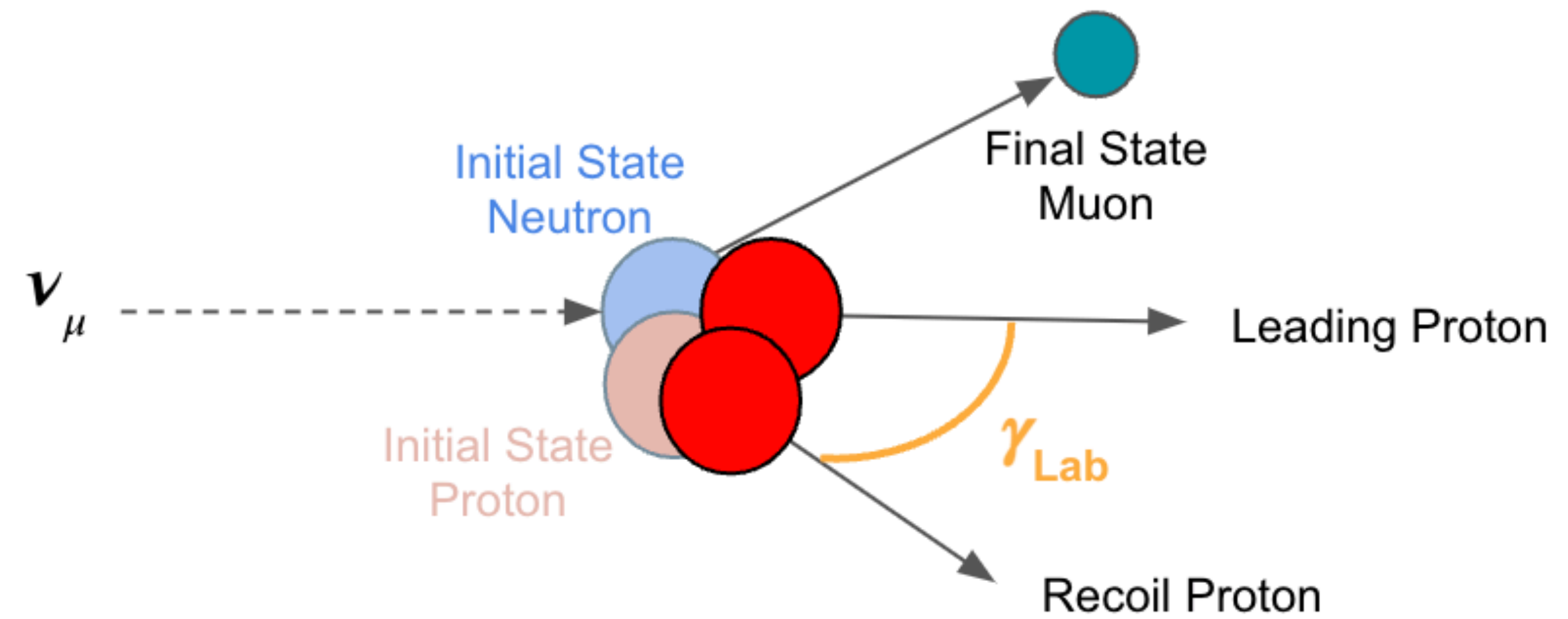
MicroBooNE: 300 MeV/c

[Phys. Rev. D 102, 112013 \(2020\)](#)

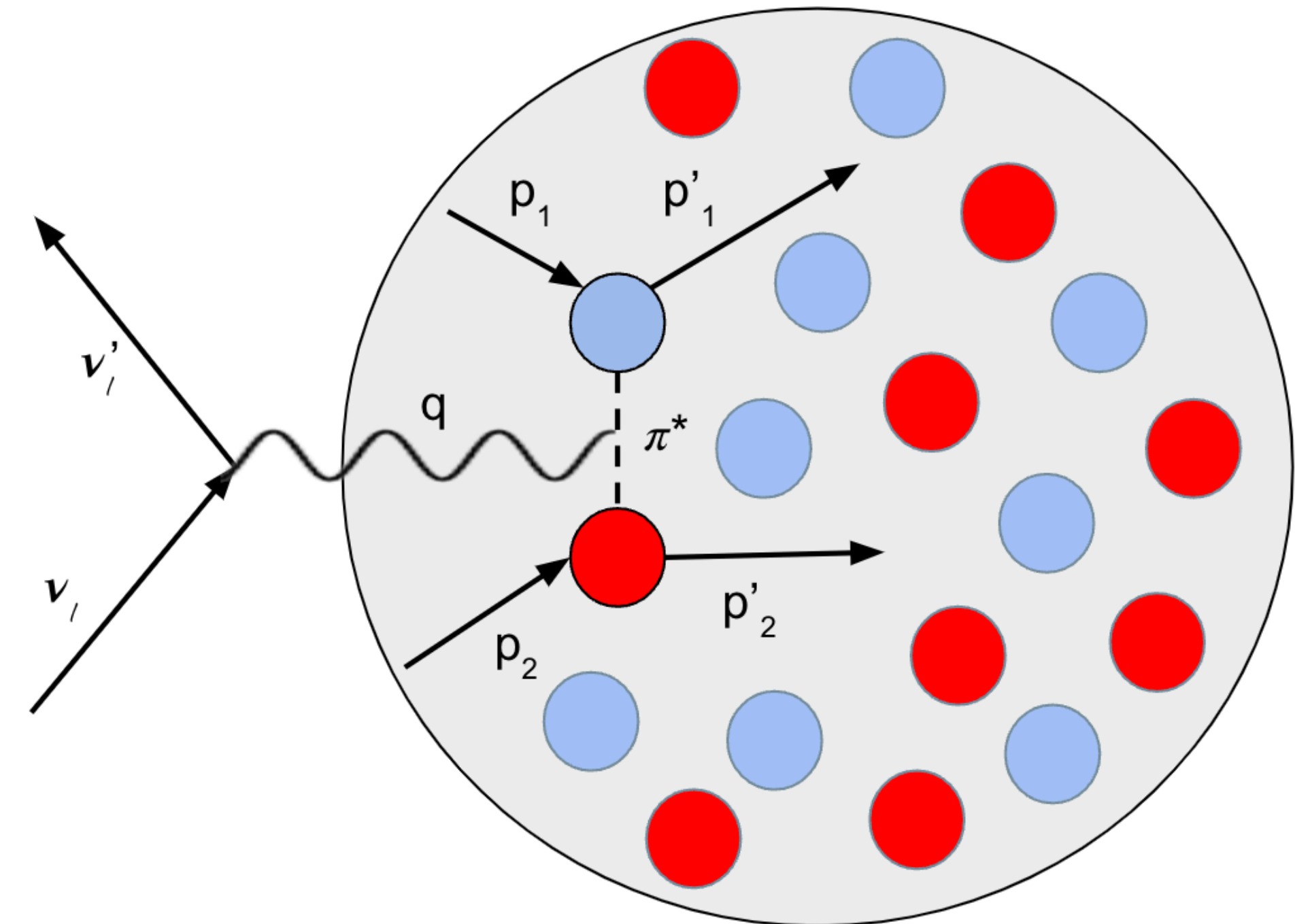


ν_μ CC 0π $2p$

- First neutrino-argon cross sections for an exclusive $2p$ final state
 - Various observables studied
- γ_{Lab} : angle between the two protons
 - Sensitive to modeling choices for MEC and QE

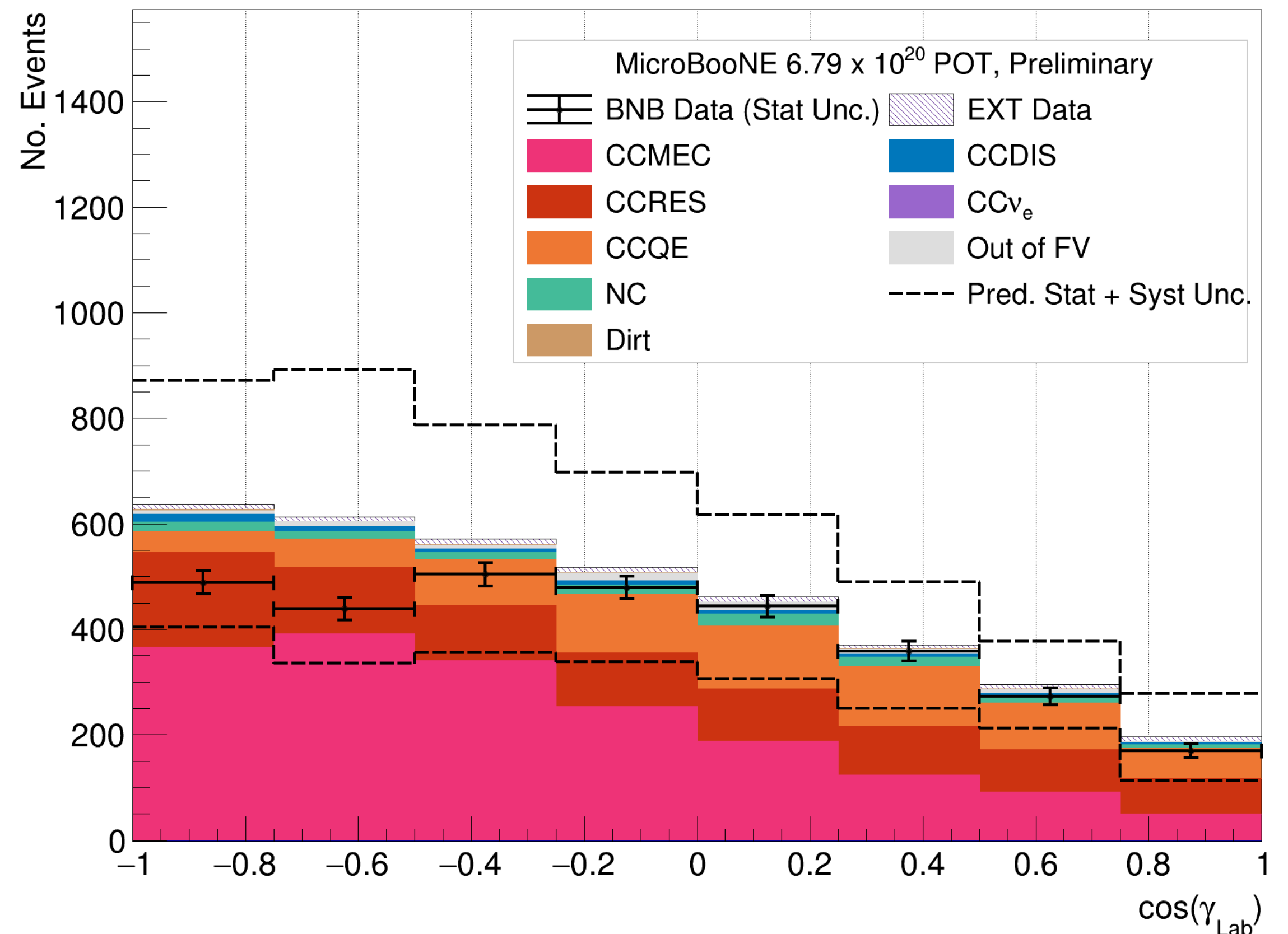
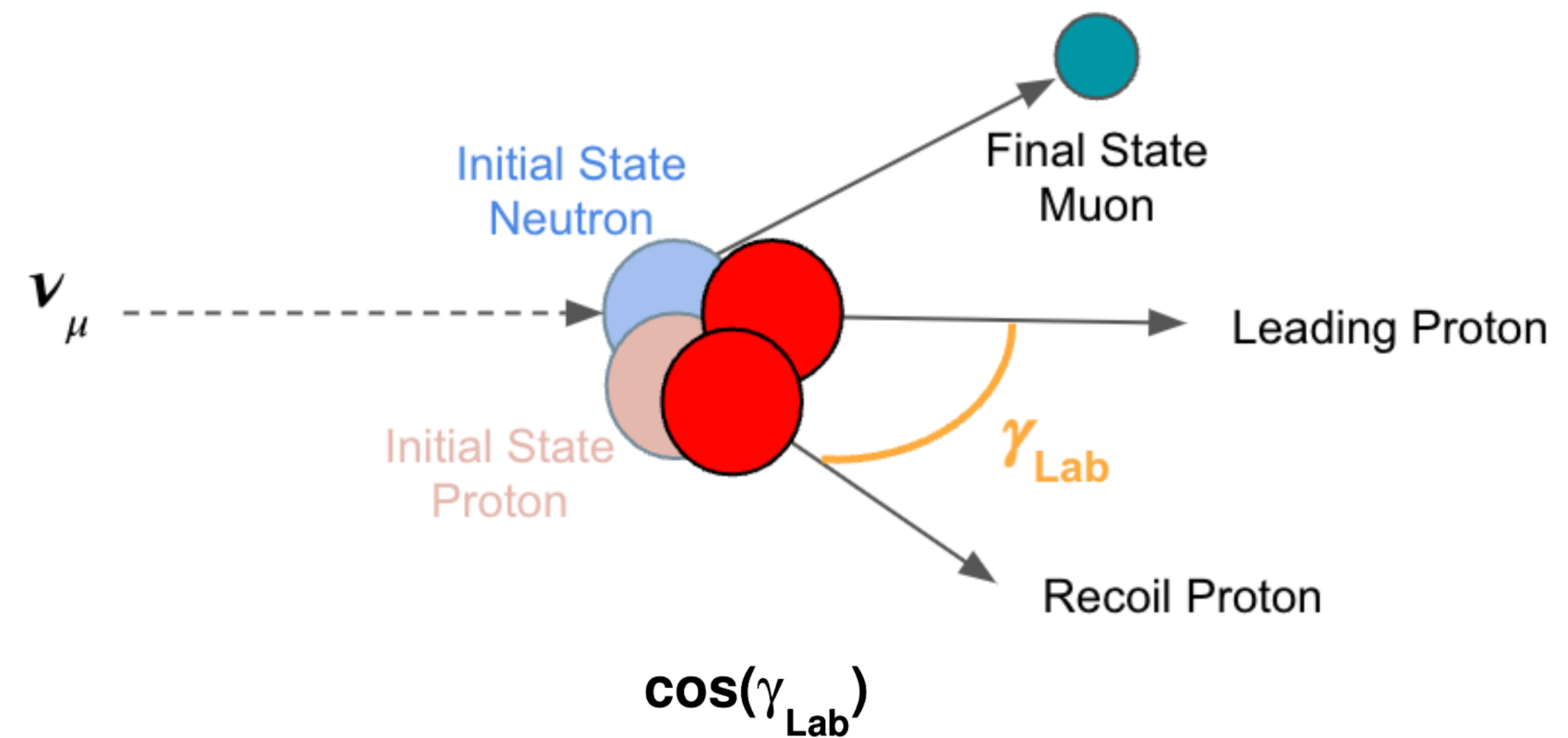


Meson exchange currents (MEC)



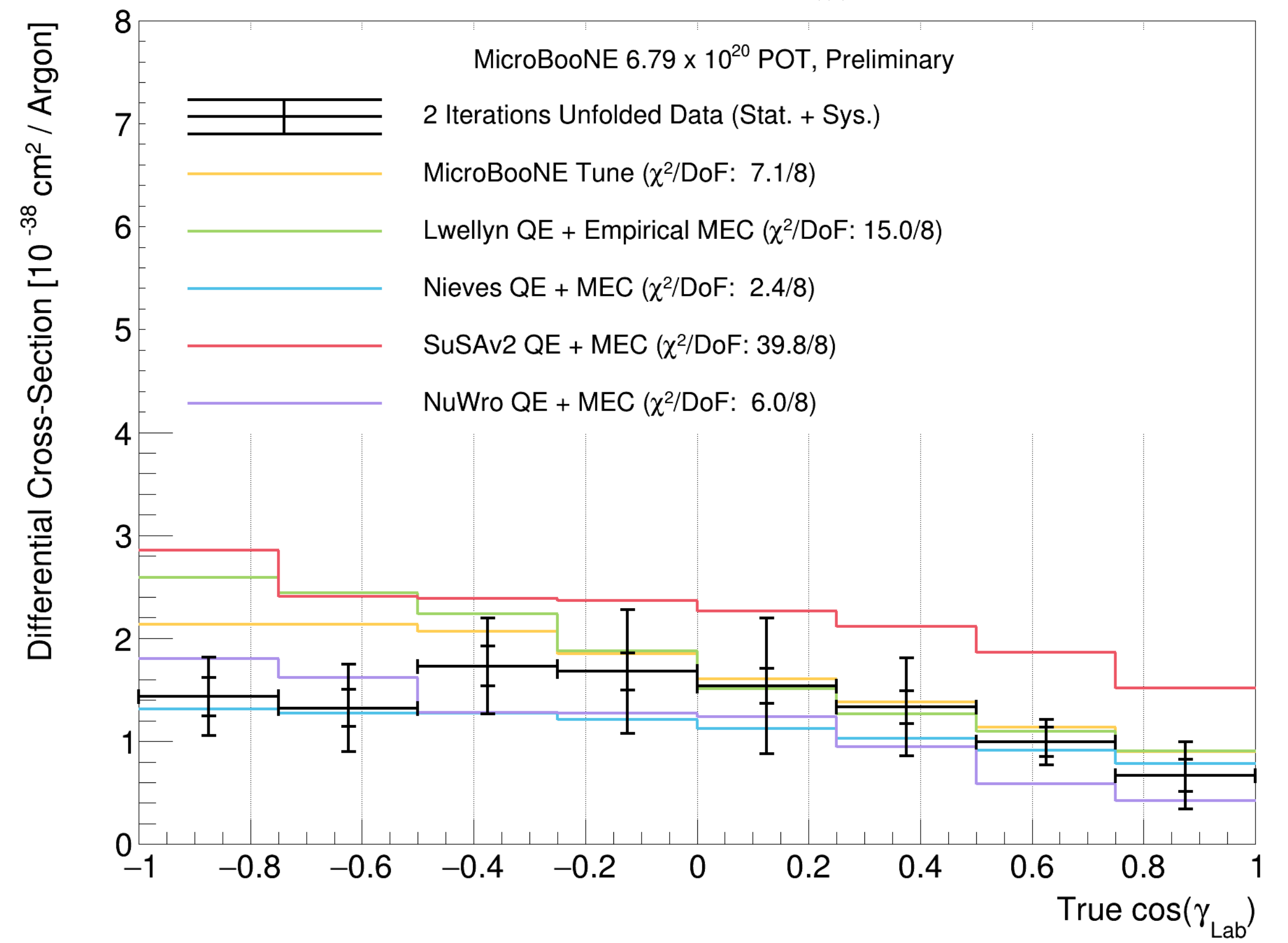
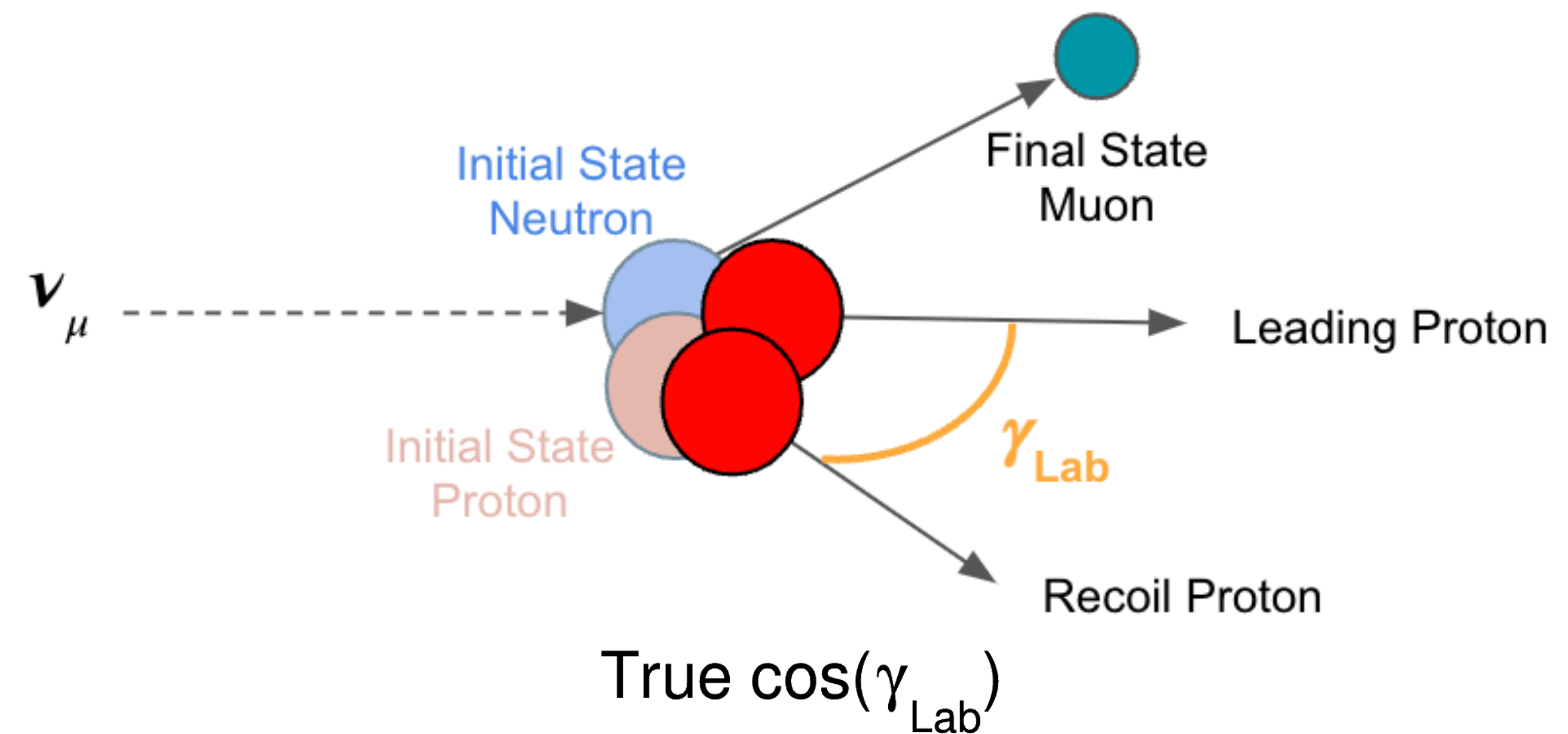
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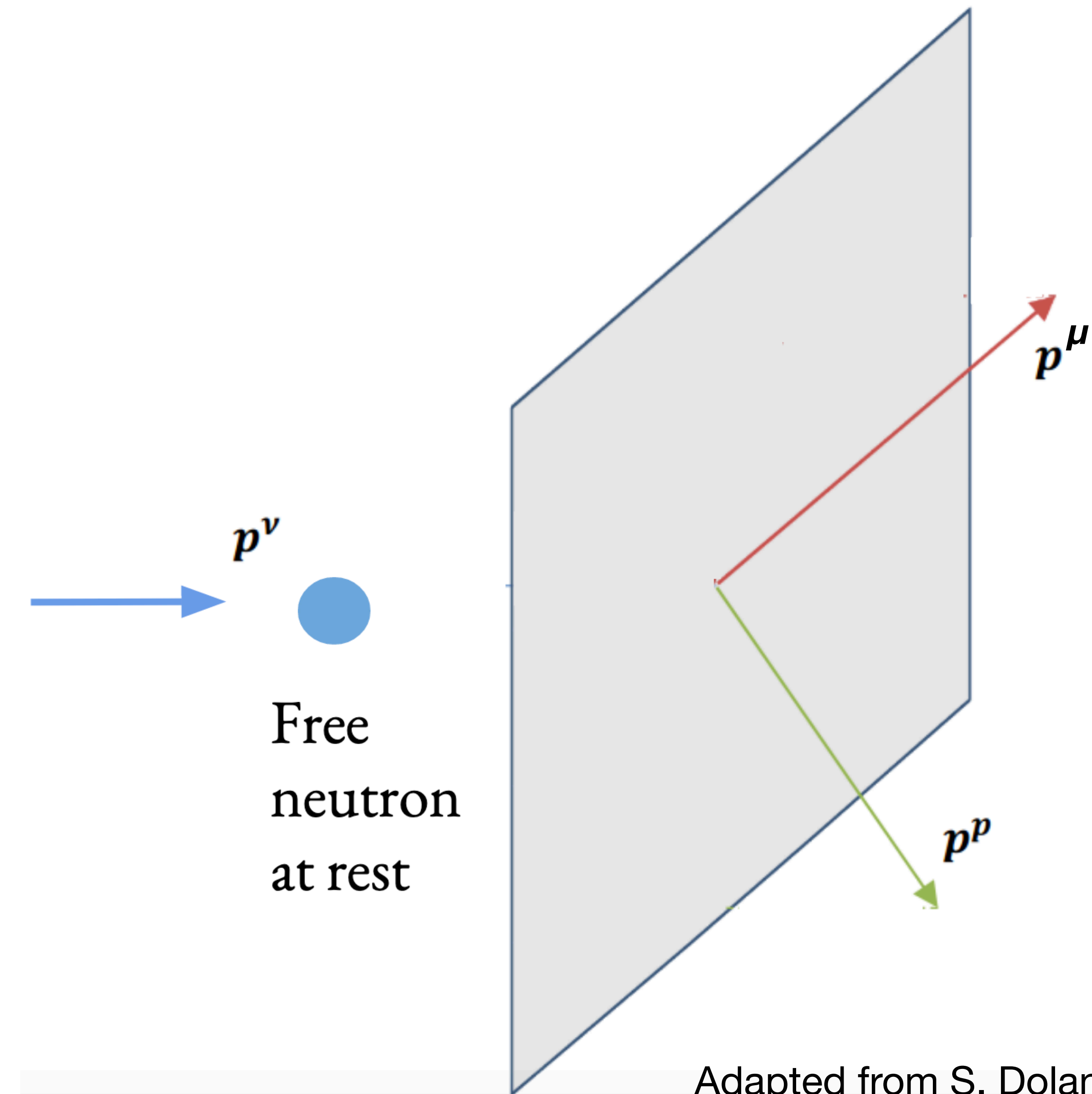


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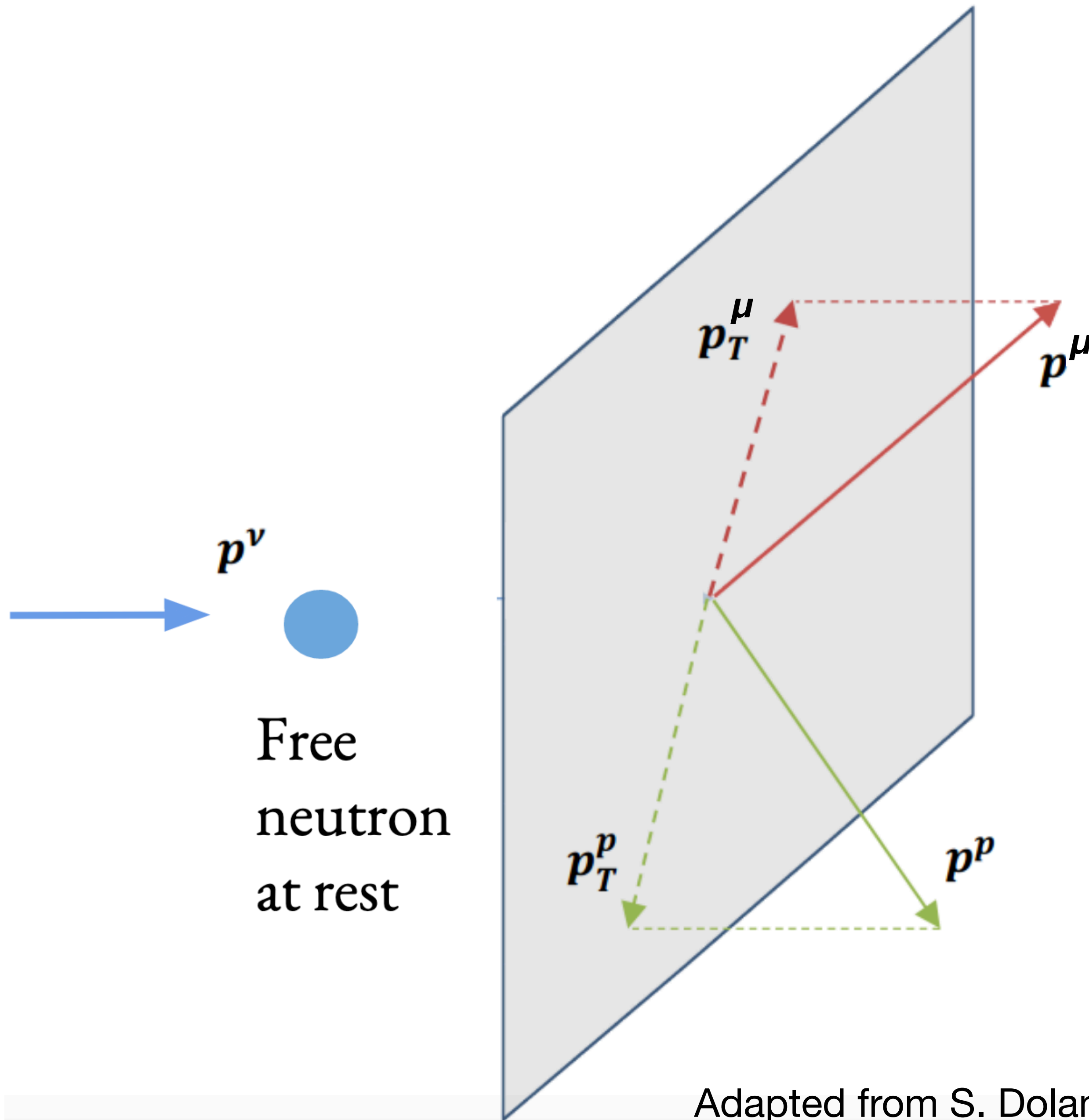
Transverse kinematic imbalance (TKI)



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$$\delta p_T = \left| \mathbf{p}_T^\mu + \mathbf{p}_T^p \right| = 0$$

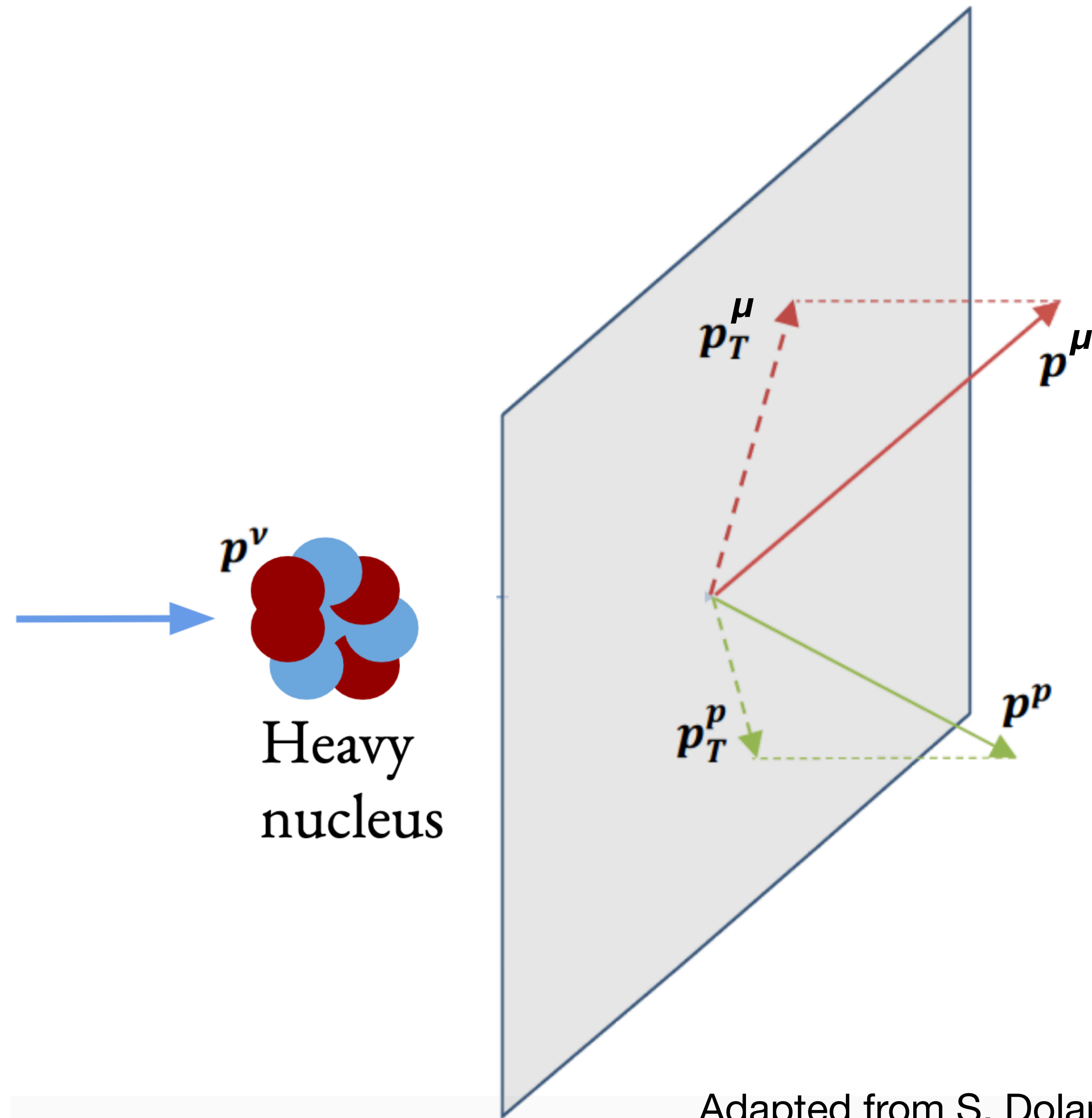
Transverse projections
trivially equal and opposite
(momentum conservation)



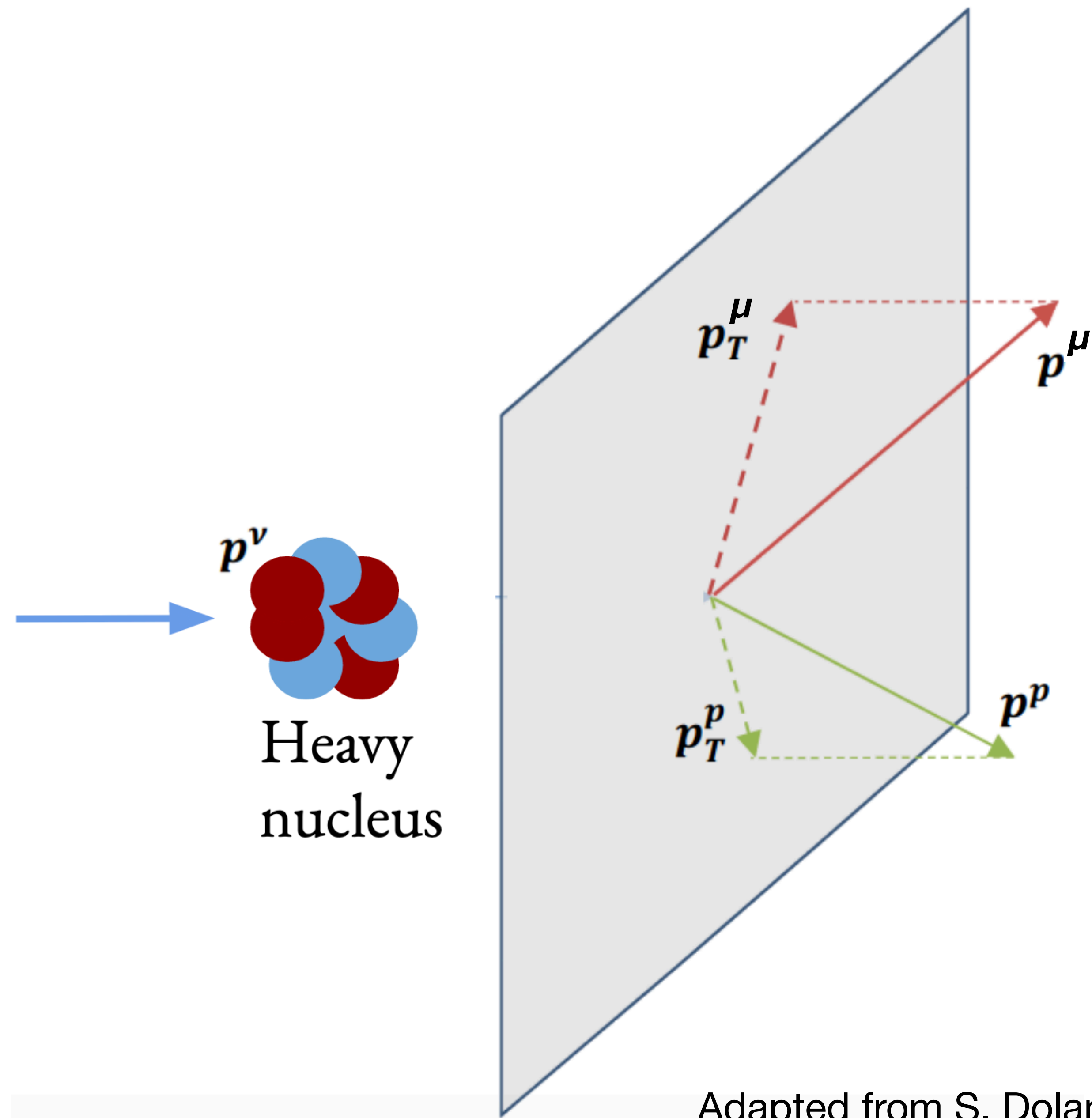
Transverse kinematic imbalance (TKI)

$$\delta p_T = \left| \mathbf{p}_T^\mu + \mathbf{p}_T^p \right| > 0$$

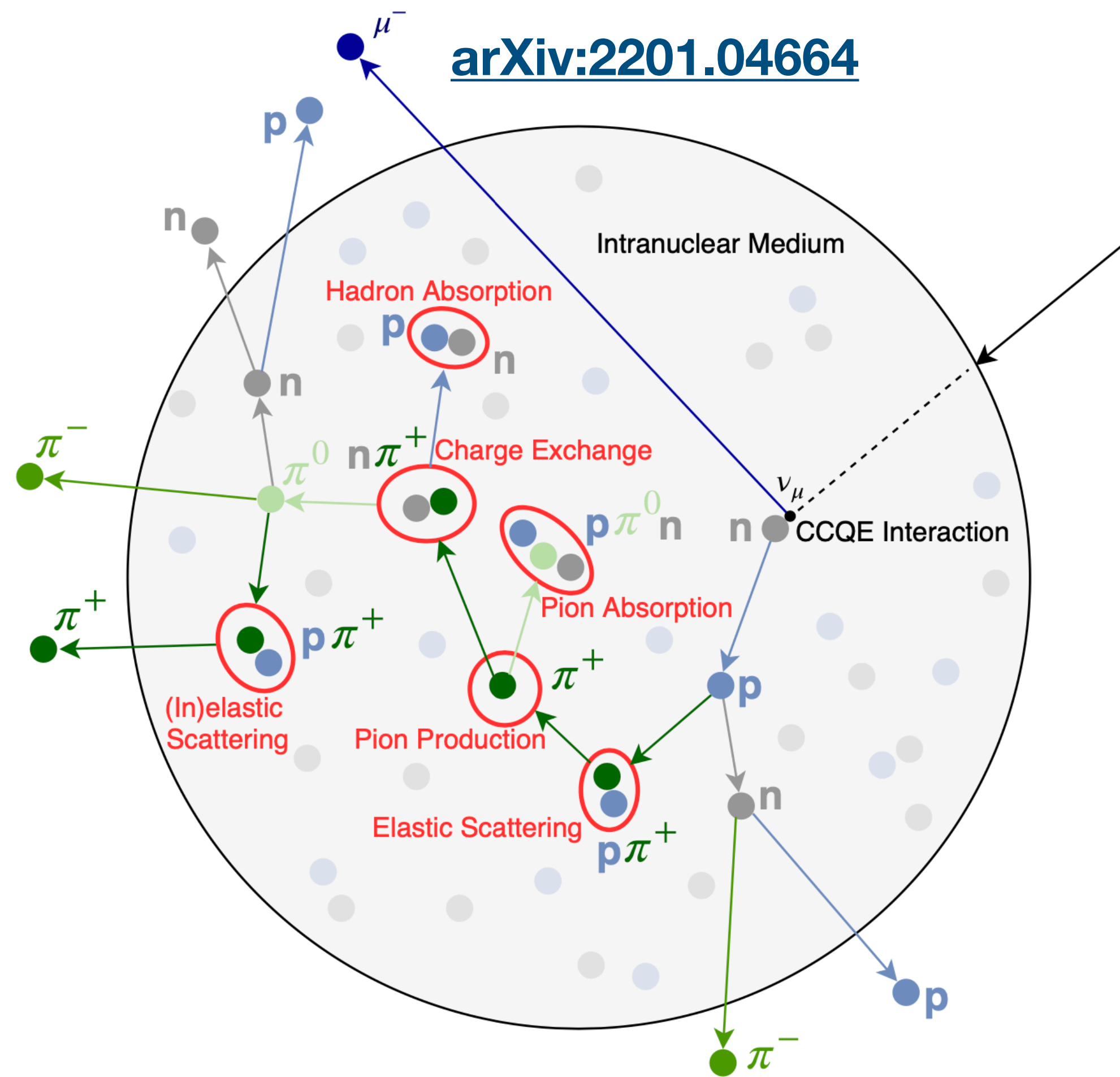
Imbalance due to initial nucleon motion and other nuclear effects



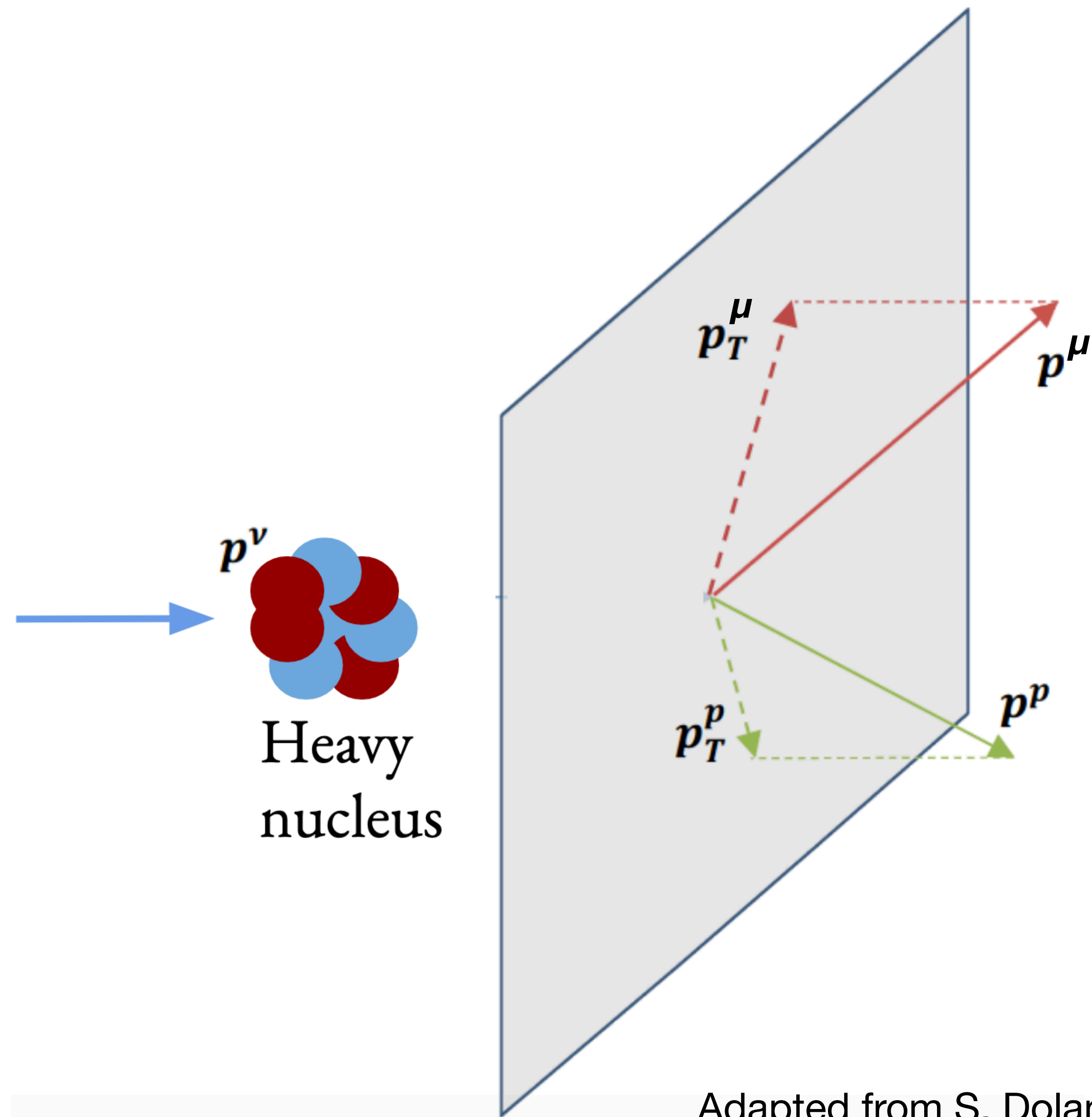
Transverse kinematic imbalance (TKI)



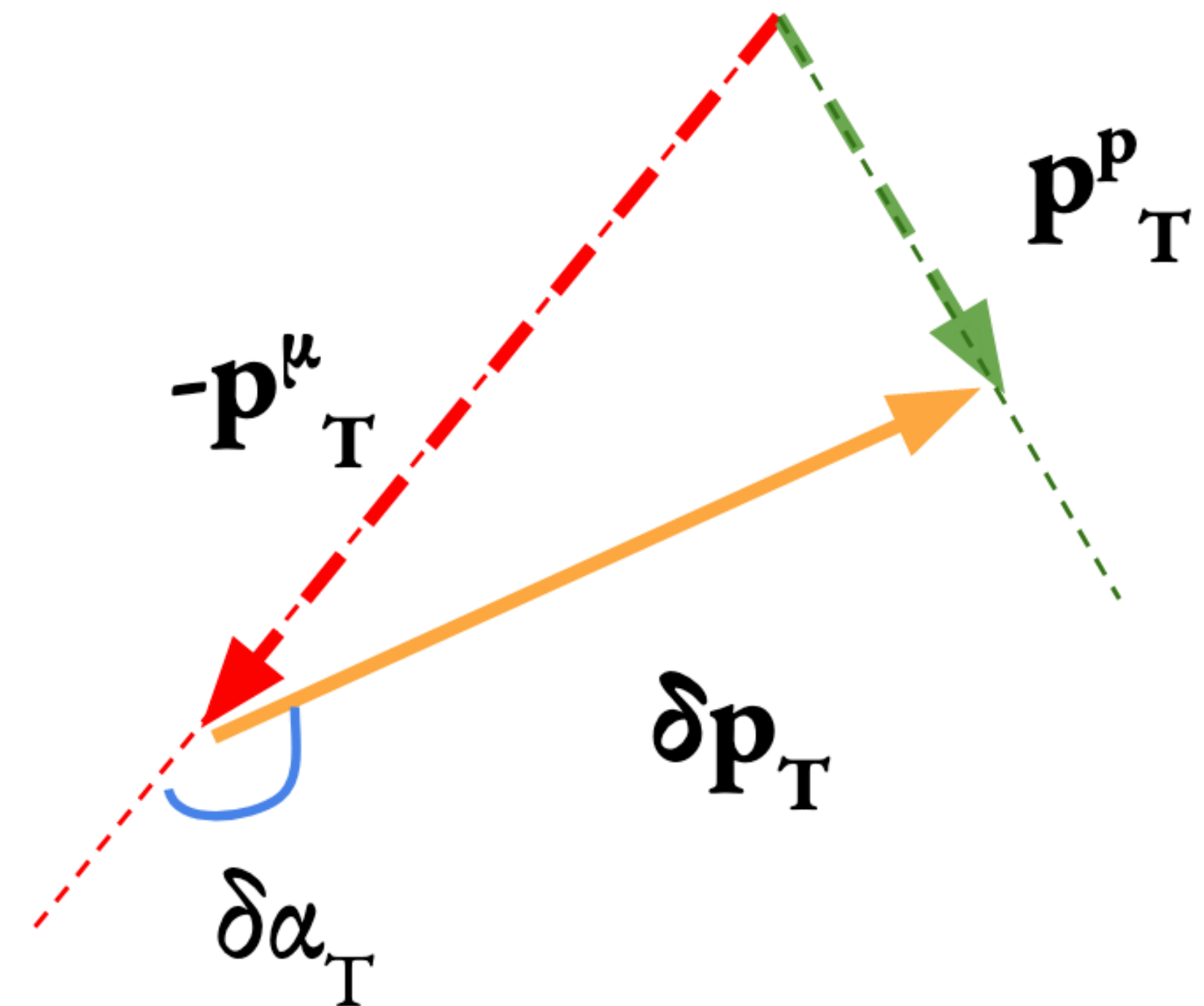
Hadronic final-state interactions (FSI)



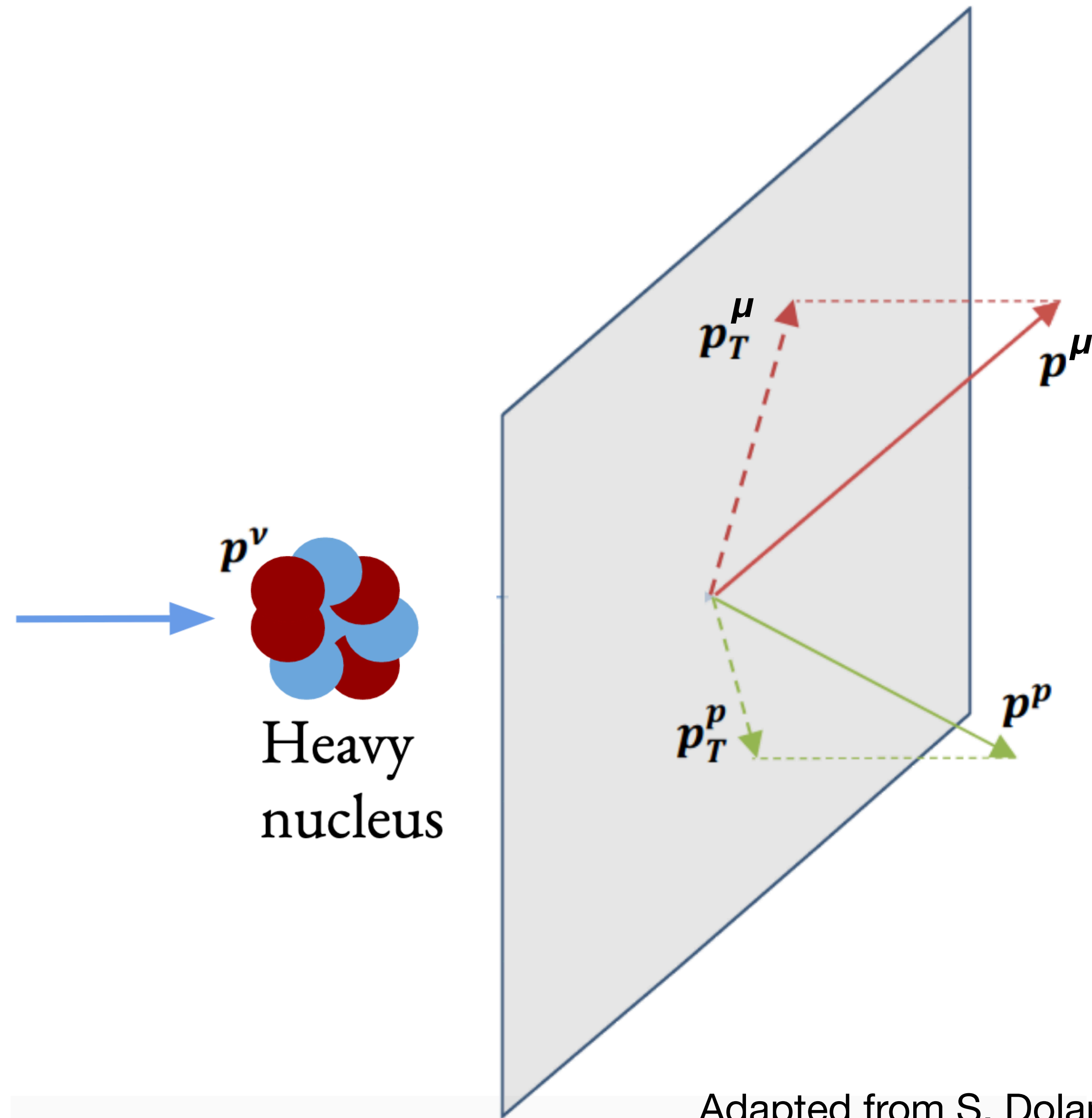
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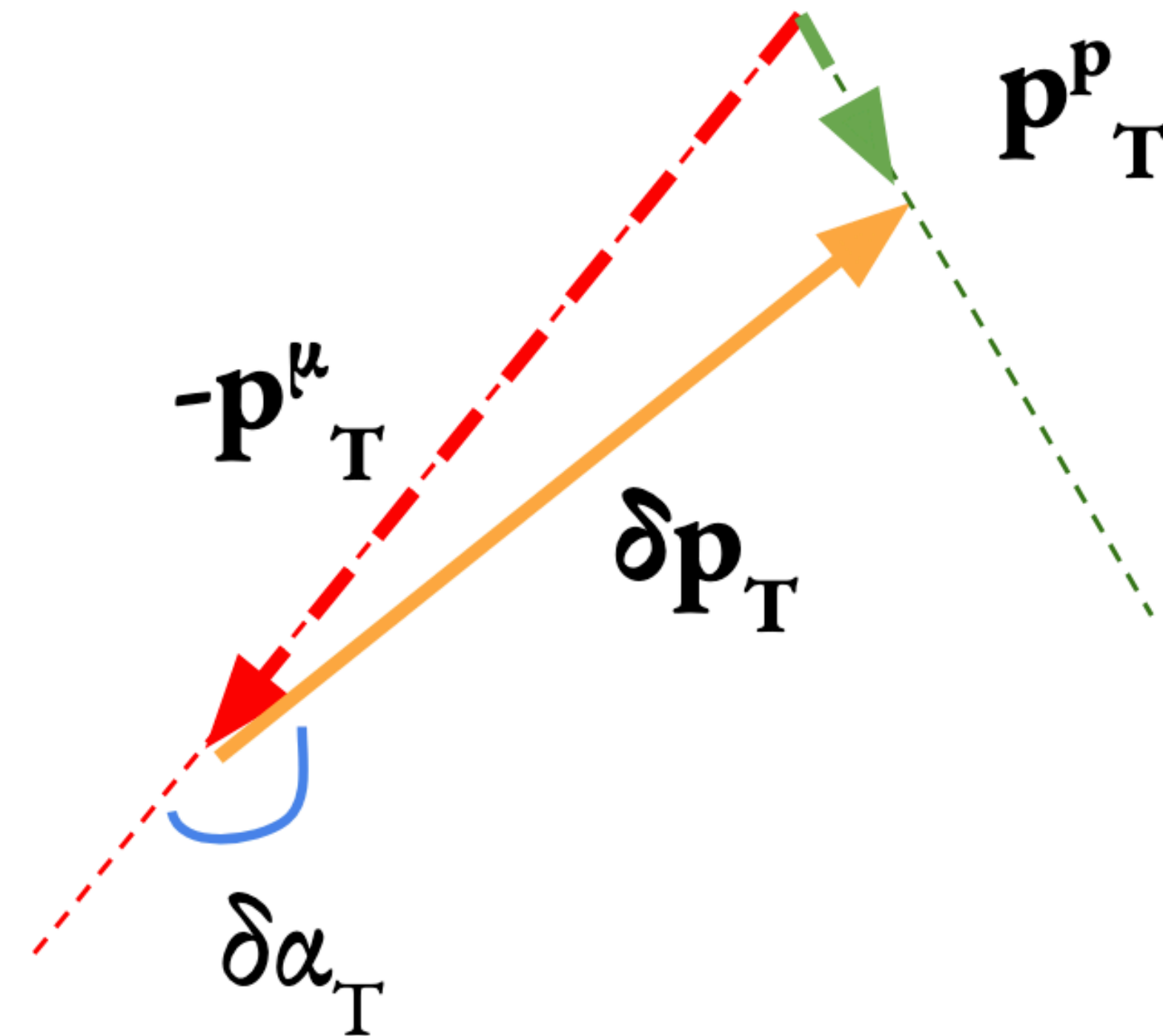
Orientation of the imbalance ($\delta\alpha_T$)
also meaningful



Transverse kinematic imbalance (TKI)

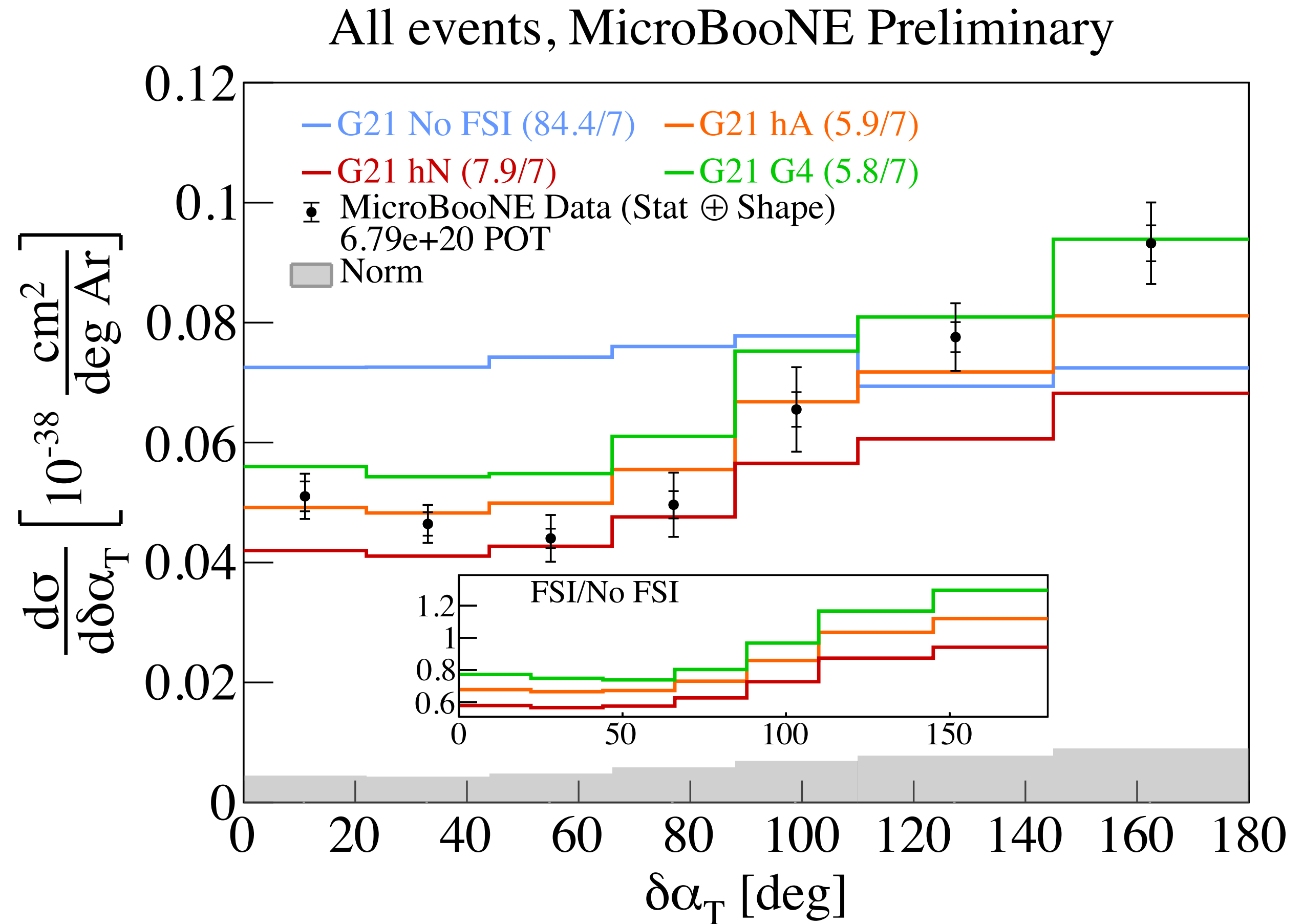
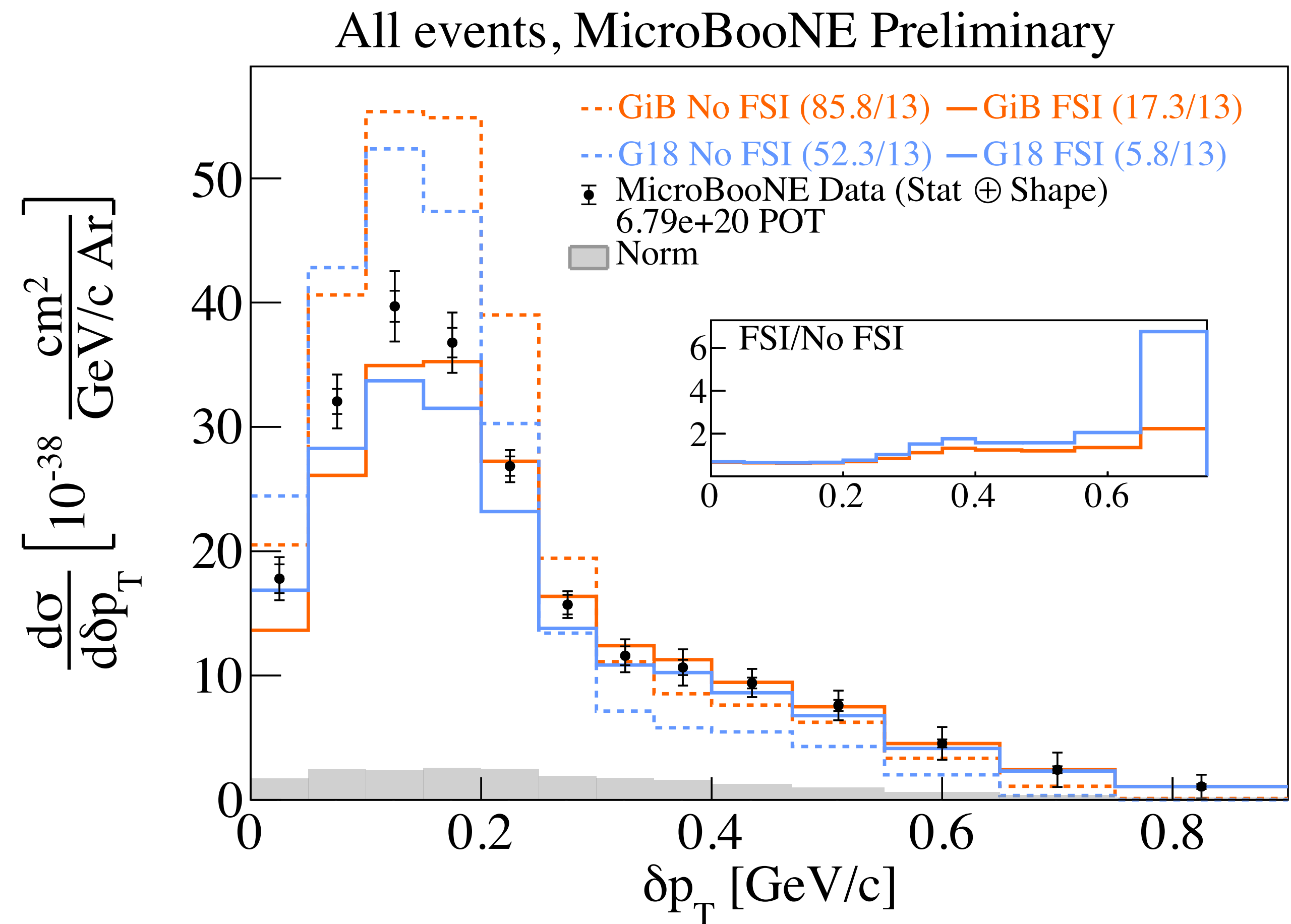
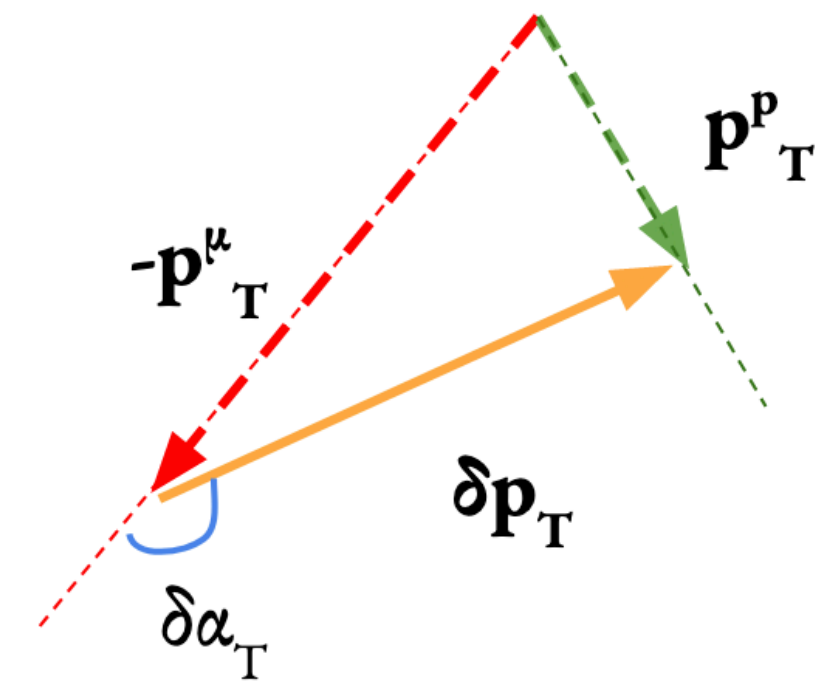


High $\delta\alpha_T$ values correspond to **proton deceleration** due to FSI



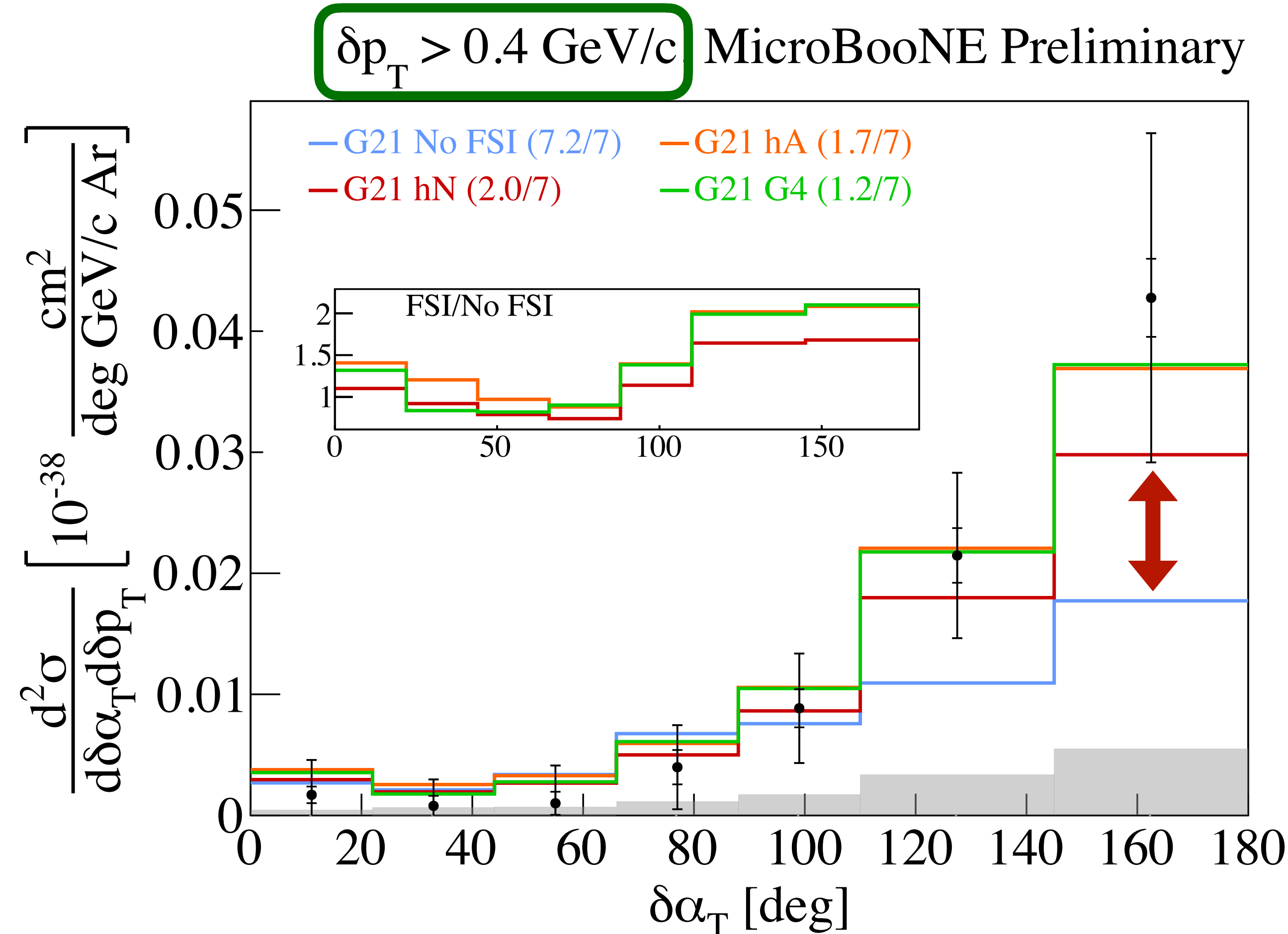
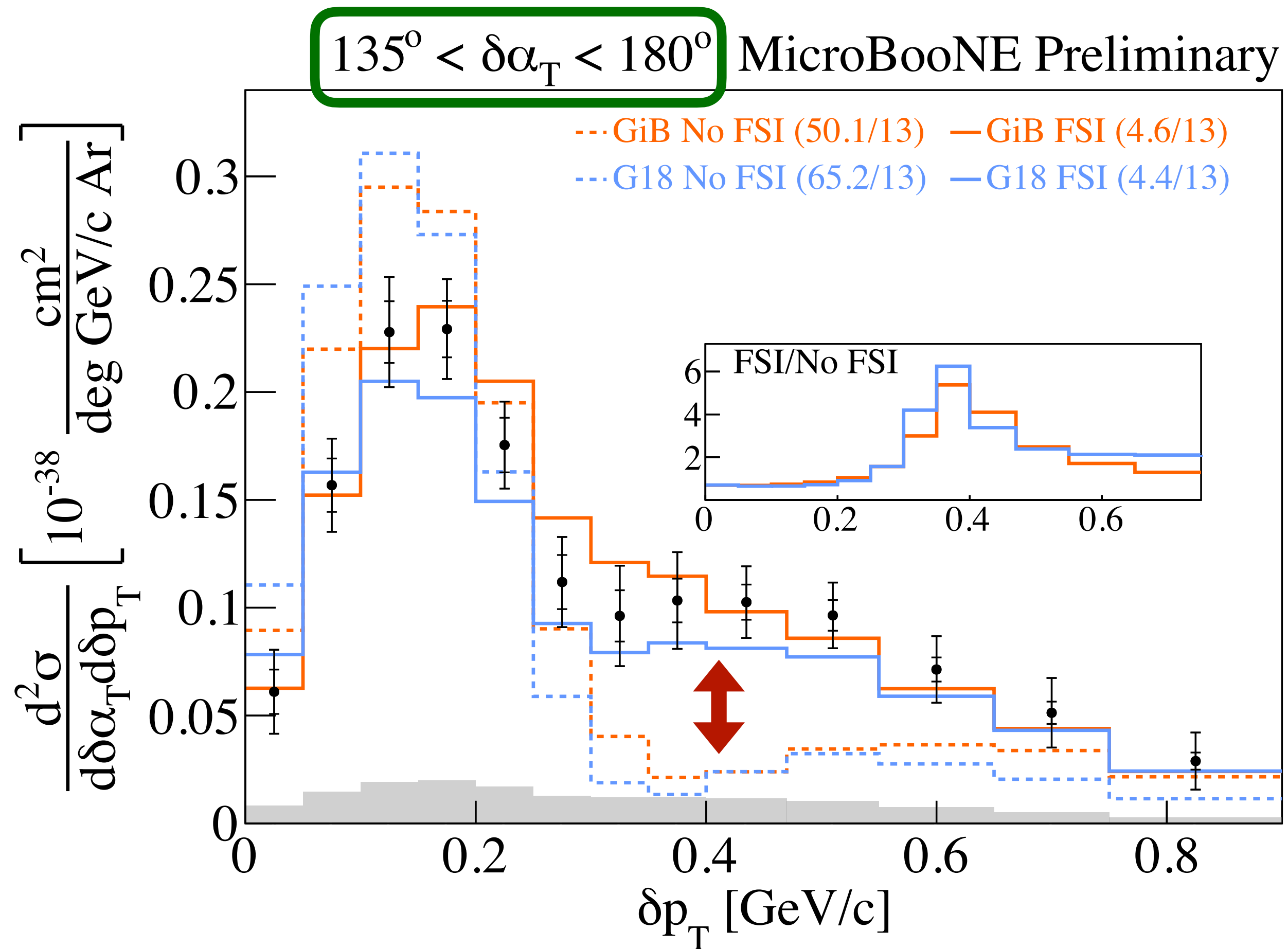
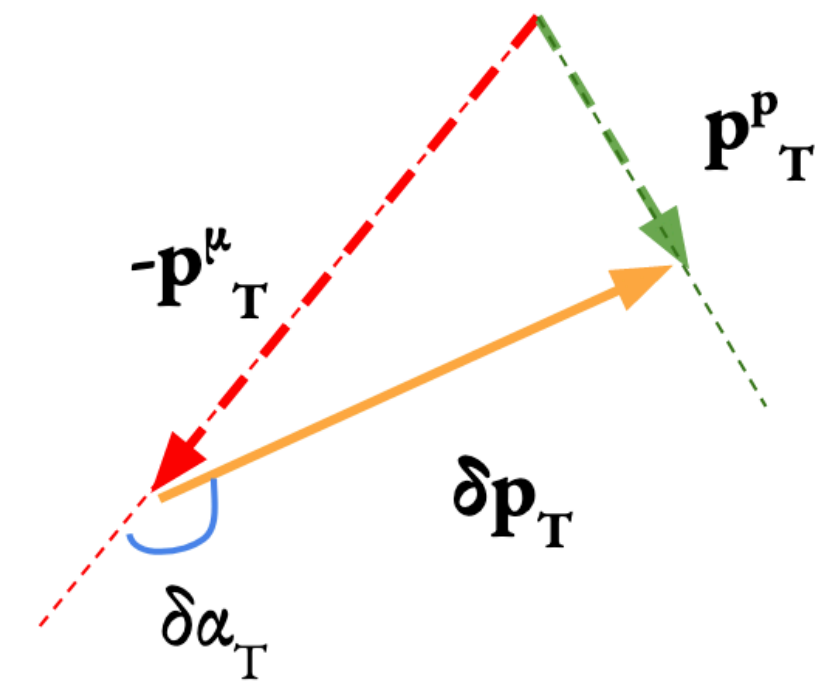
TKI variables in ν_μ CC 0π $1p$ events

- First neutrino-argon differential cross sections in TKI variables
- Sensitive to details of proton FSI modeling



TKI variables in ν_μ CC 0π $1p$ events

- **Extension to 2D** for the first time (any neutrino target)
- Probe regions with greatest model discrimination power

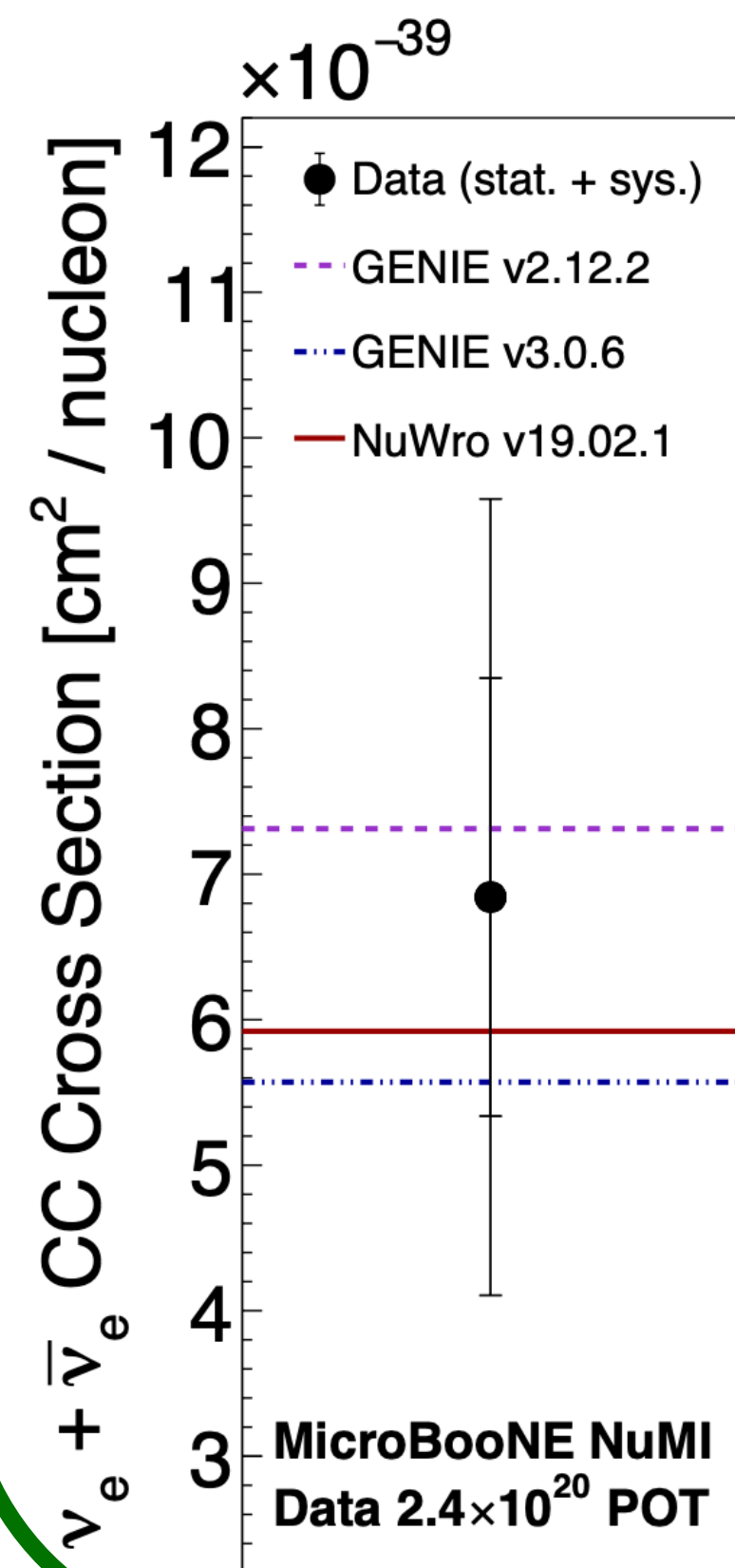


Measurements of electron neutrinos

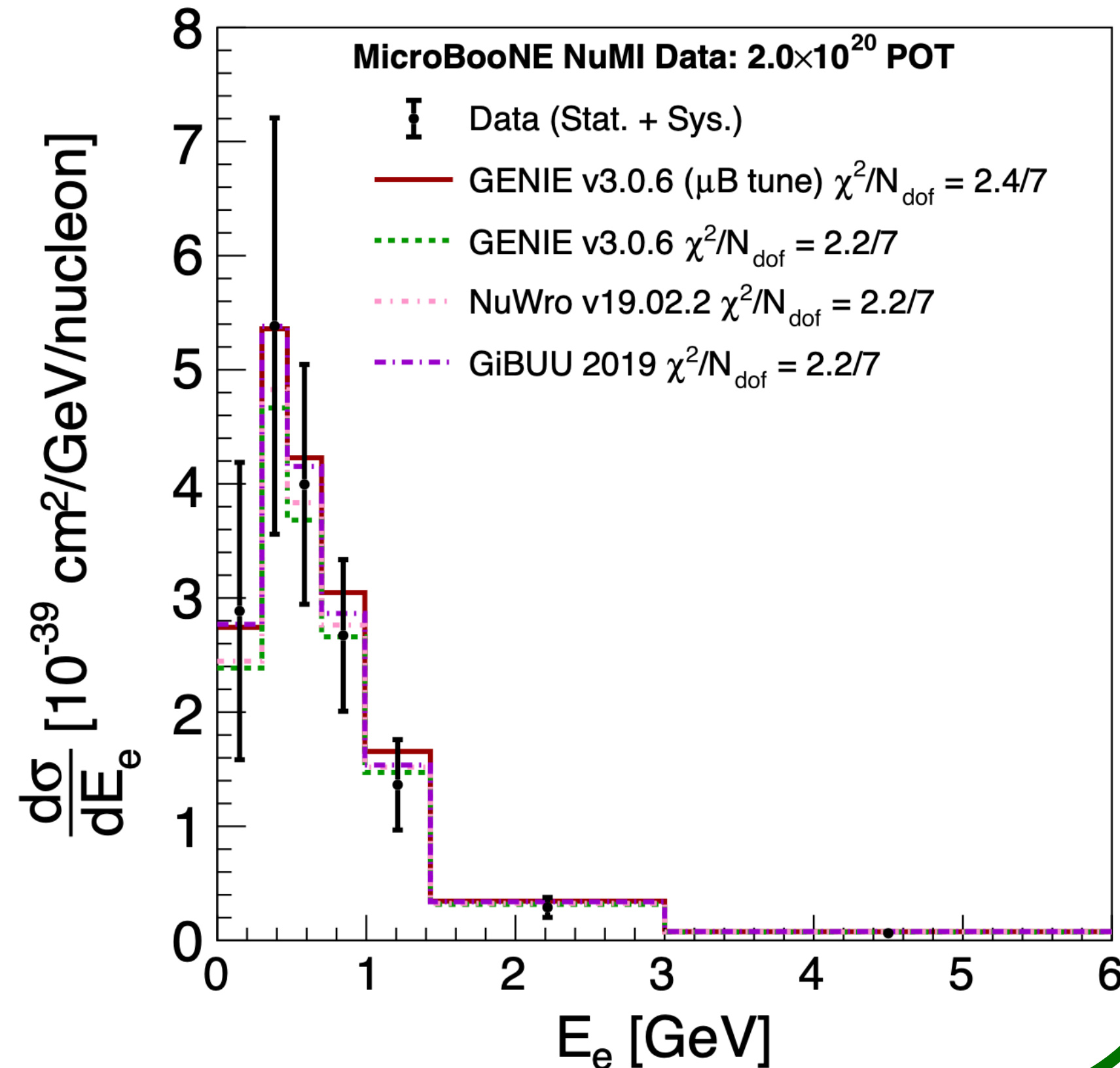
- Much exciting progress in detecting and understanding ν_e interactions in liquid argon

Charged-current inclusive

[Phys. Rev. D](#)
[104, 052002 \(2021\)](#)



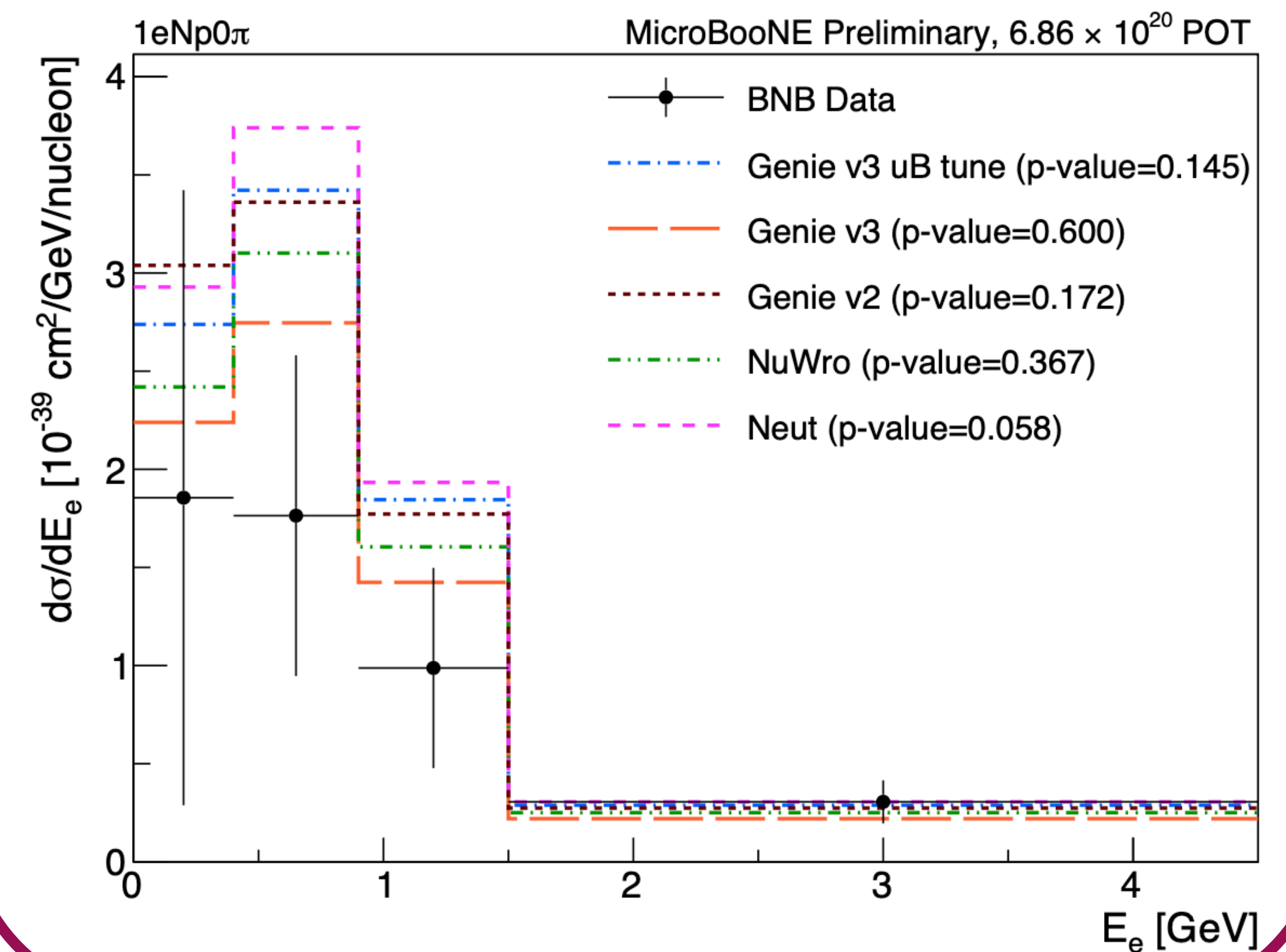
[Phys. Rev. D 105, L051102 \(2022\)](#)



CC $0\pi (\geq 1)p$

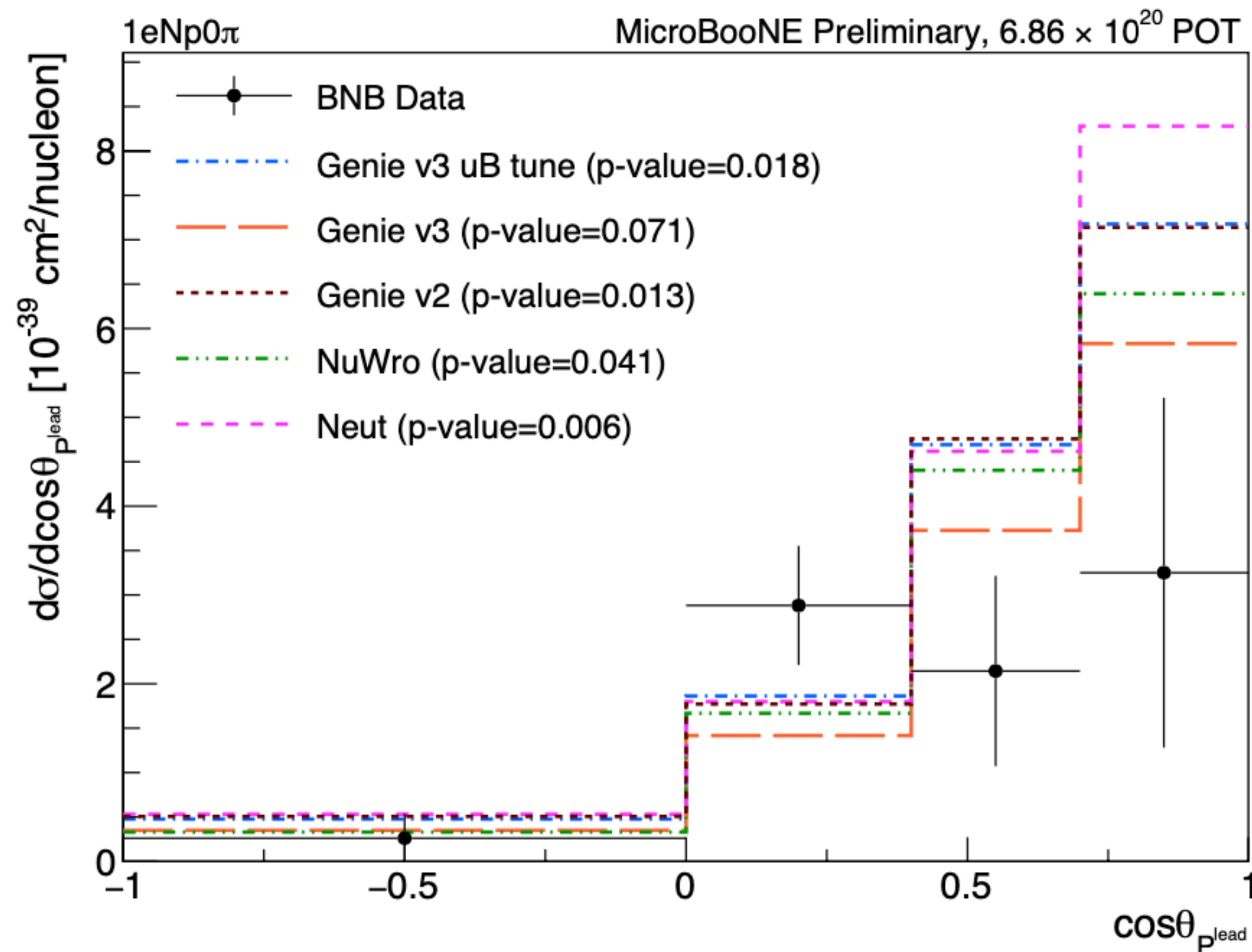
S. Berkman, [Poster #734](#)

[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1109-PUB](#)



Measurements of electron neutrinos

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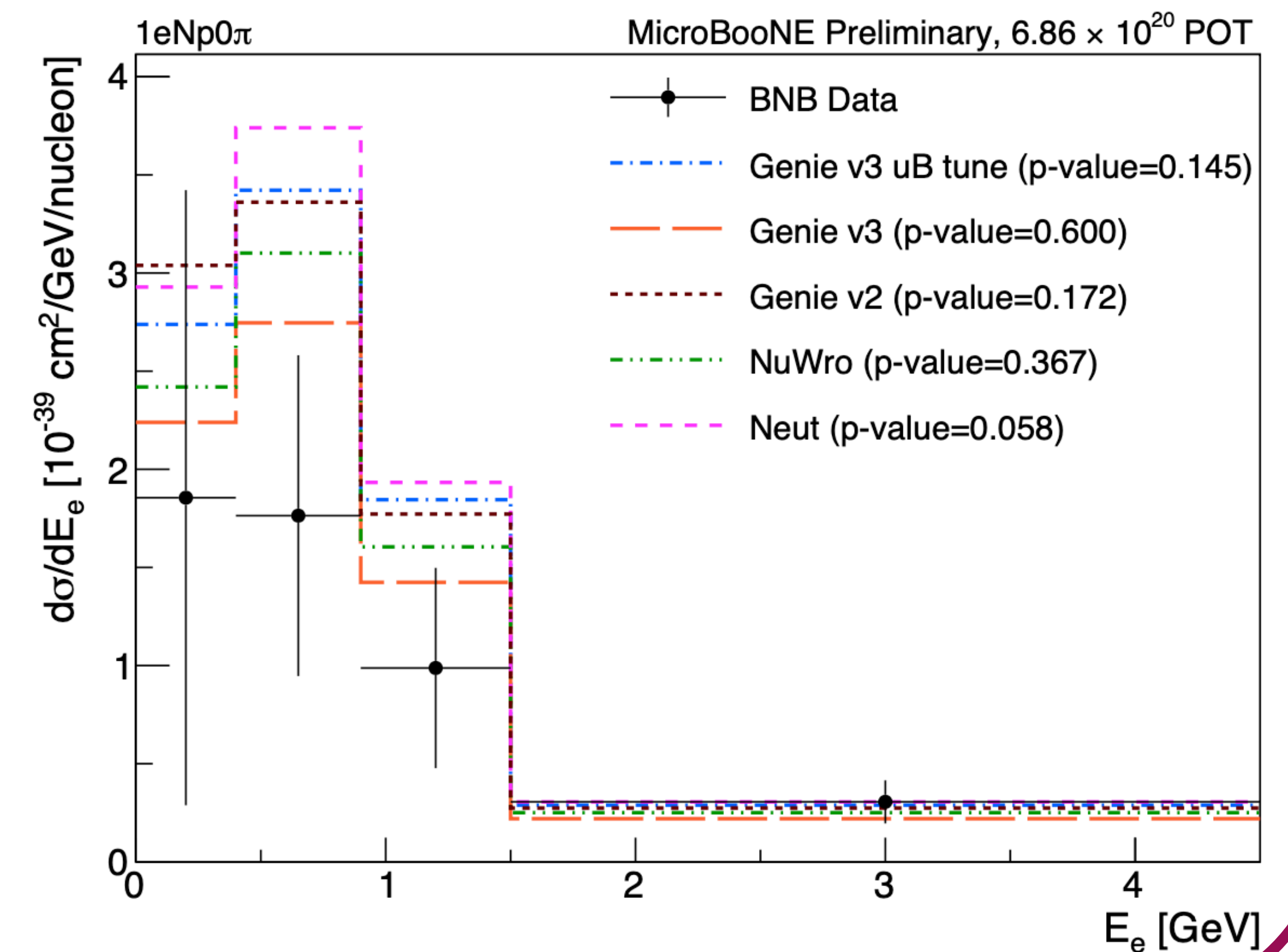


Energy and angle measurements
reported for e- and leading p

S. Berkman, [Poster #734](#)

[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1109-PUB](#)

CC 0 π (≥ 1)p



MicroBooNE cross-section results since Neutrino 2020

Publications

[Phys. Rev. D 102, 112013 \(2020\)](#)

ν_μ CC $0\pi (\geq 1)p$

[Phys. Rev. D 104, 052002 \(2021\)](#)

Total $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$ CC inclusive

[Phys. Rev. D 105, L051102 \(2022\)](#)

Differential $\nu_e + \bar{\nu}_e$ CC inclusive

[Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 151801 \(2022\)](#)

Energy-dependent ν_μ CC inclusive

[Phys. Rev. D 105, 072001 \(2022\)](#)

MicroBooNE GENIE Tune

[arXiv:2205.07943](#), submitted to PRD

Total NC $1\pi^0$

Posters at this conference

M. Bhattacharya, [Poster #773](#)

[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1107-PUB](#)

ν_μ CC $1\pi^0$

G. Scanavini, [Poster #759](#)

[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1111-PUB](#)

NC $(\geq 1)\pi^0$

S. Berkman, [Poster #734](#)

[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1109-PUB](#)

ν_e CC 0π

S. Sword-Fehlberg, [Poster #723](#)

[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1117-PUB](#)

ν_μ CC 0π 2p

A. Papadopoulou, [Poster #748](#)

[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1108-PUB](#)

ν_μ CC 0π 1p TKI

C. Thorpe, [Poster #708](#)

[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1112-PUB](#)

$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC Λ

L. Cooper-Troendle, [Poster #766](#)

[MICROBOONE-NOTE-1110-PUB](#)

Methods for 3D ν_μ CC inclusive

N. Oza, [Poster #756](#)

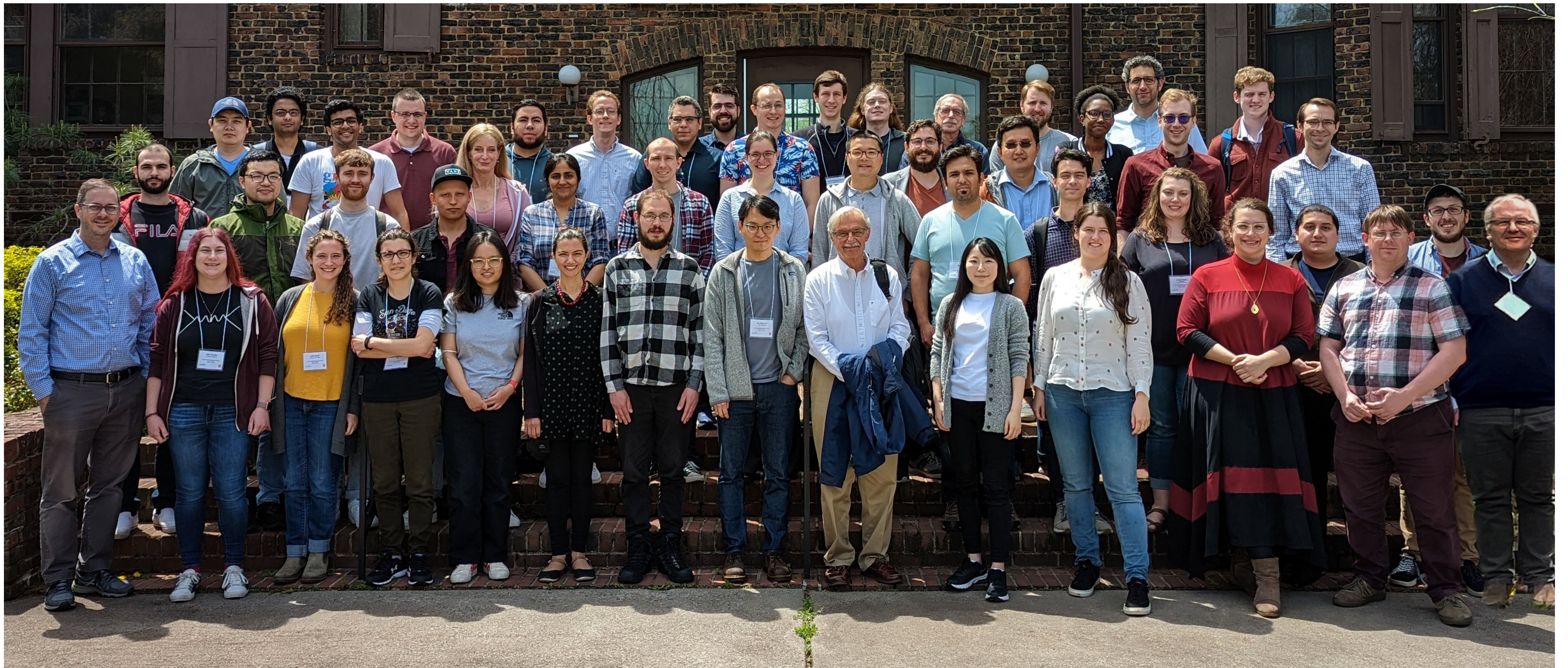
[arXiv:2205.0794](#)

Total NC $1\pi^0$

J. Barrow, [Poster #772](#)

$\mu 4\nu$

And much more coming soon from our 30 active analyses!



Special thanks to our funding agencies, Fermilab, and all involved in making our neutrino cross-section science possible!

Backup