


Lecture 6.

Antineutrinos

Antineutrino Outline

- Introduction
- Wrong sign backgrounds
- MiniBooNE
- SciBooNE



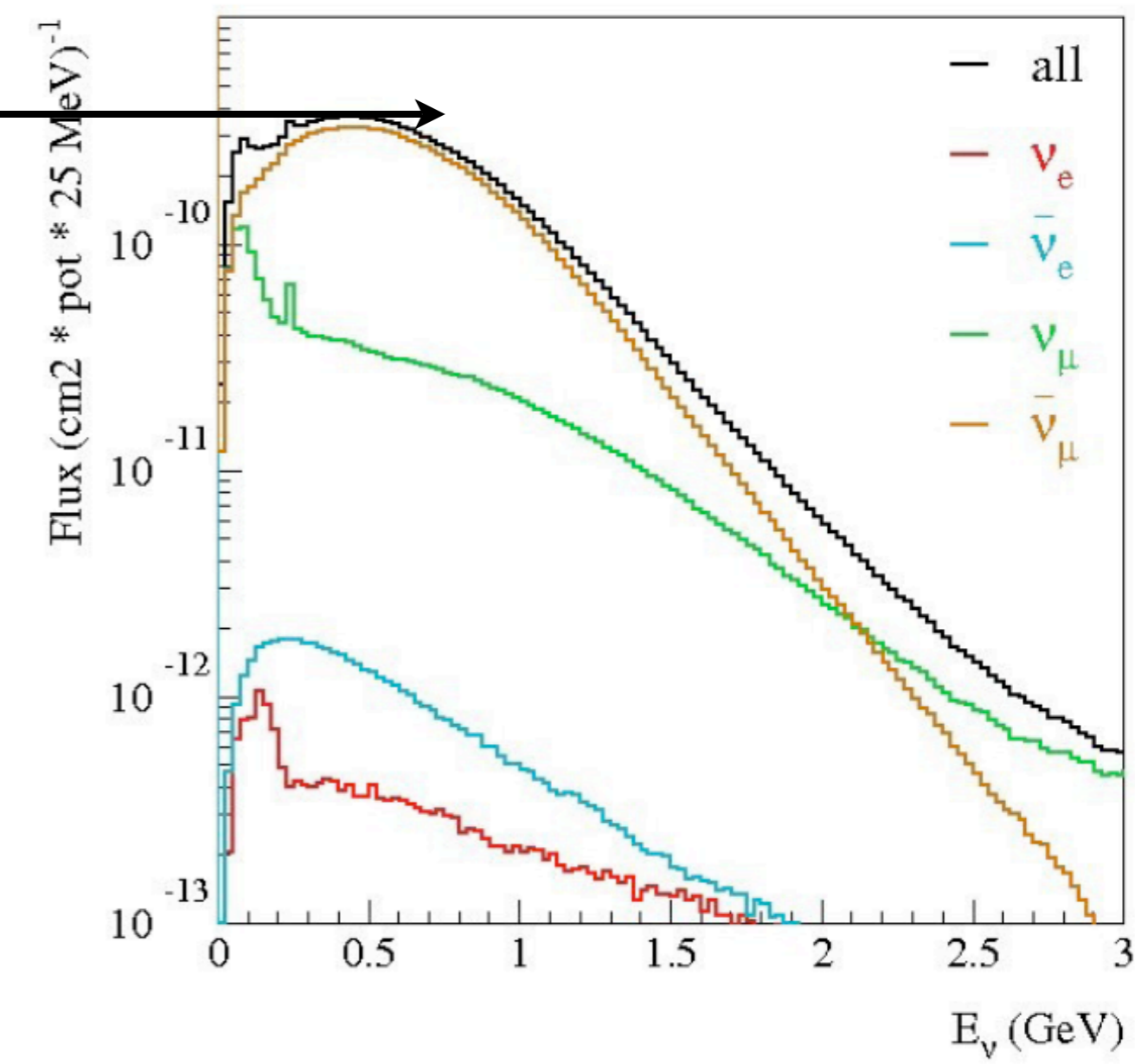
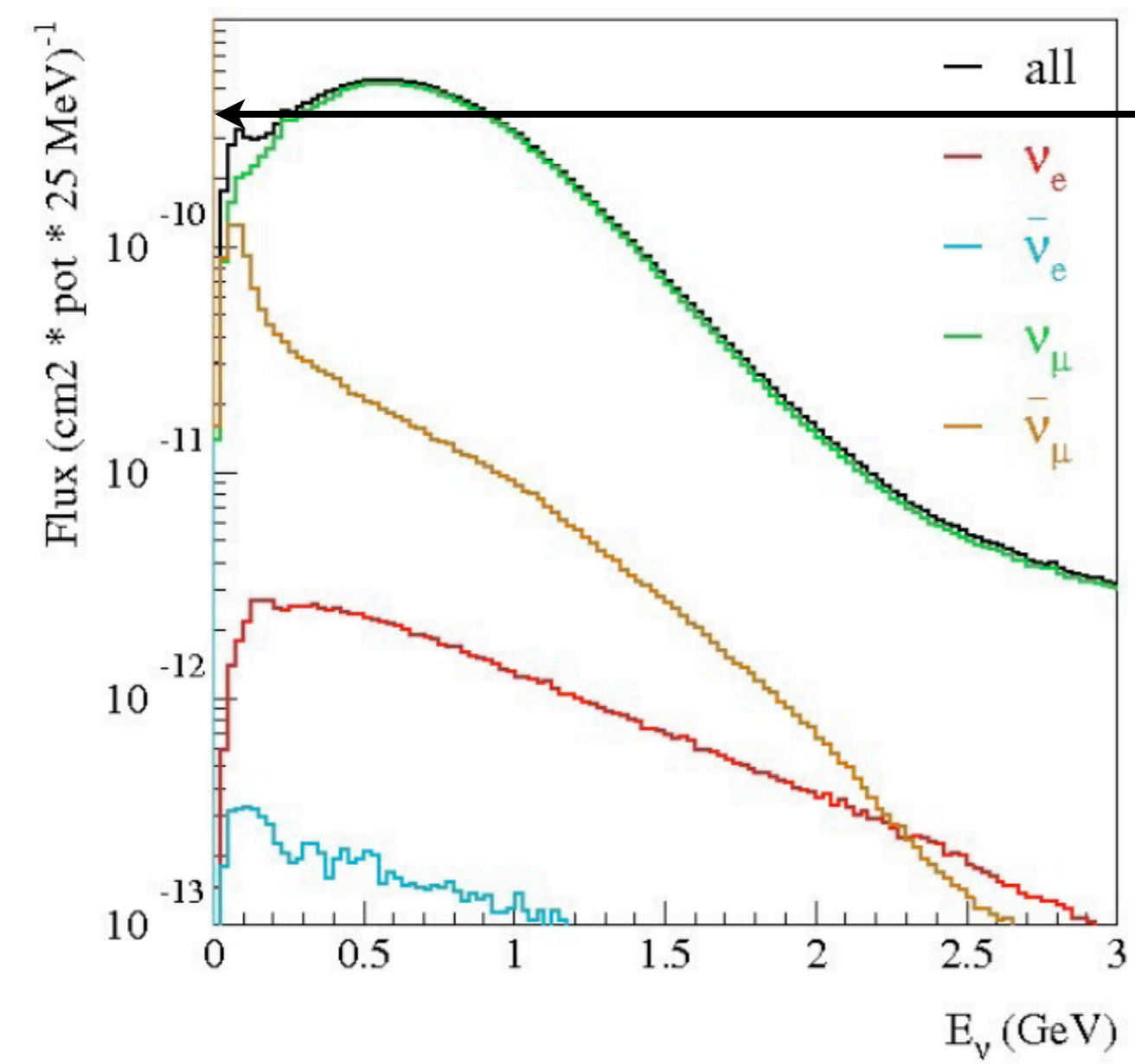
MiniBooNE,
SciBooNE

Motivation

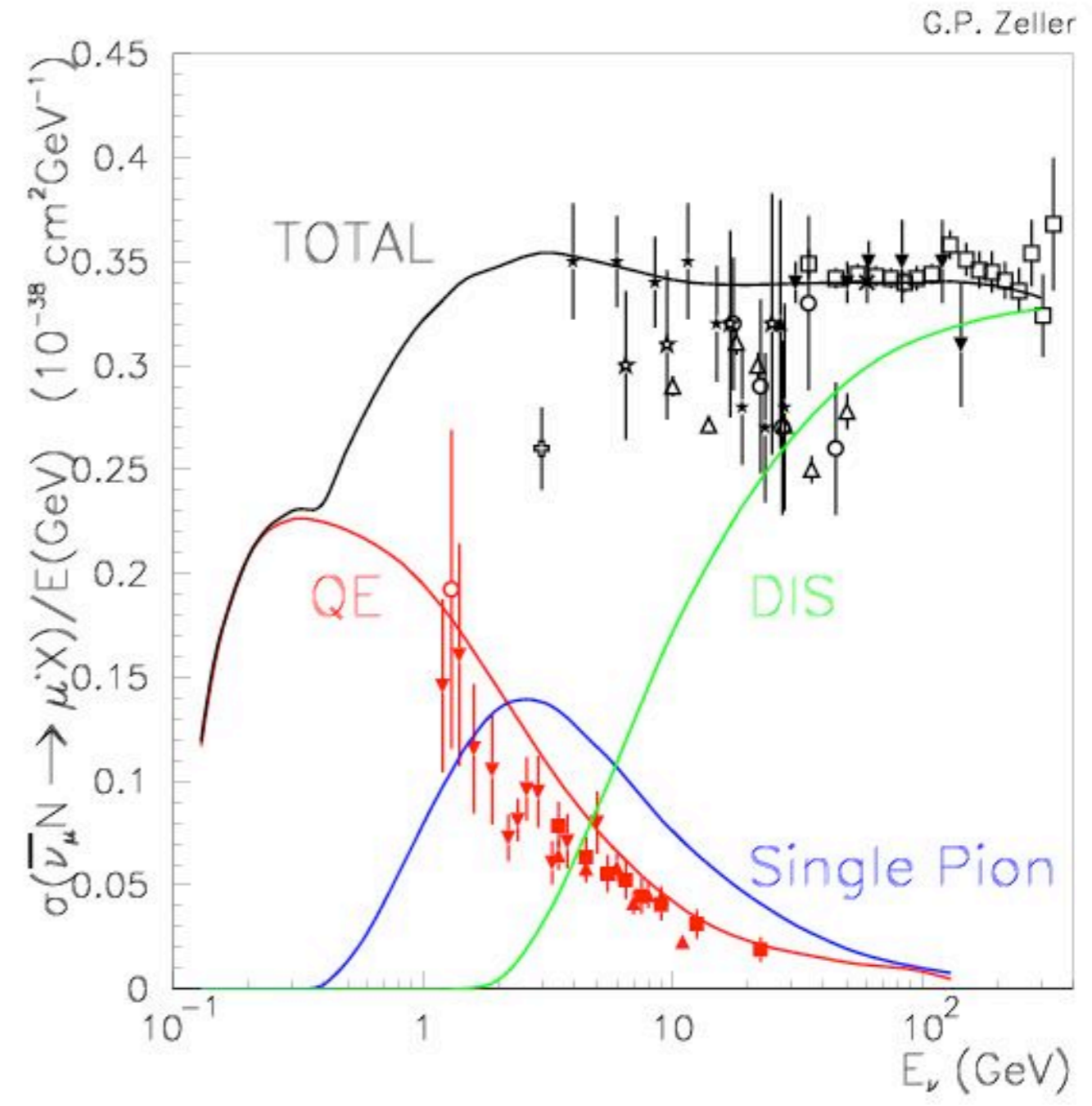
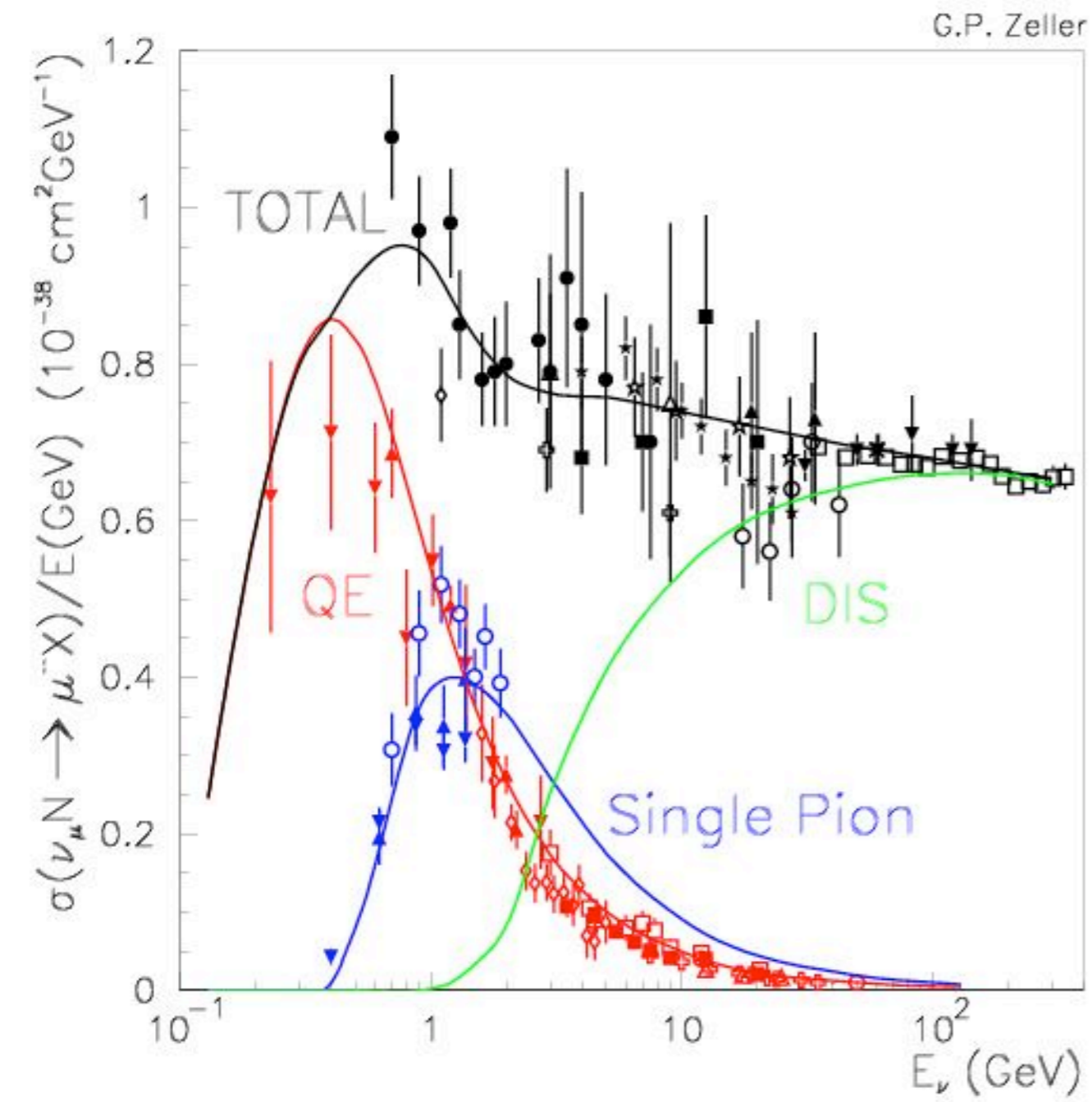
- CP Violation in leptons, if it exists, will be observed as a difference in oscillation probabilities between neutrinos and antineutrinos
- Probably a few percent effect!
- Need to understand antineutrino cross sections just as well as neutrino



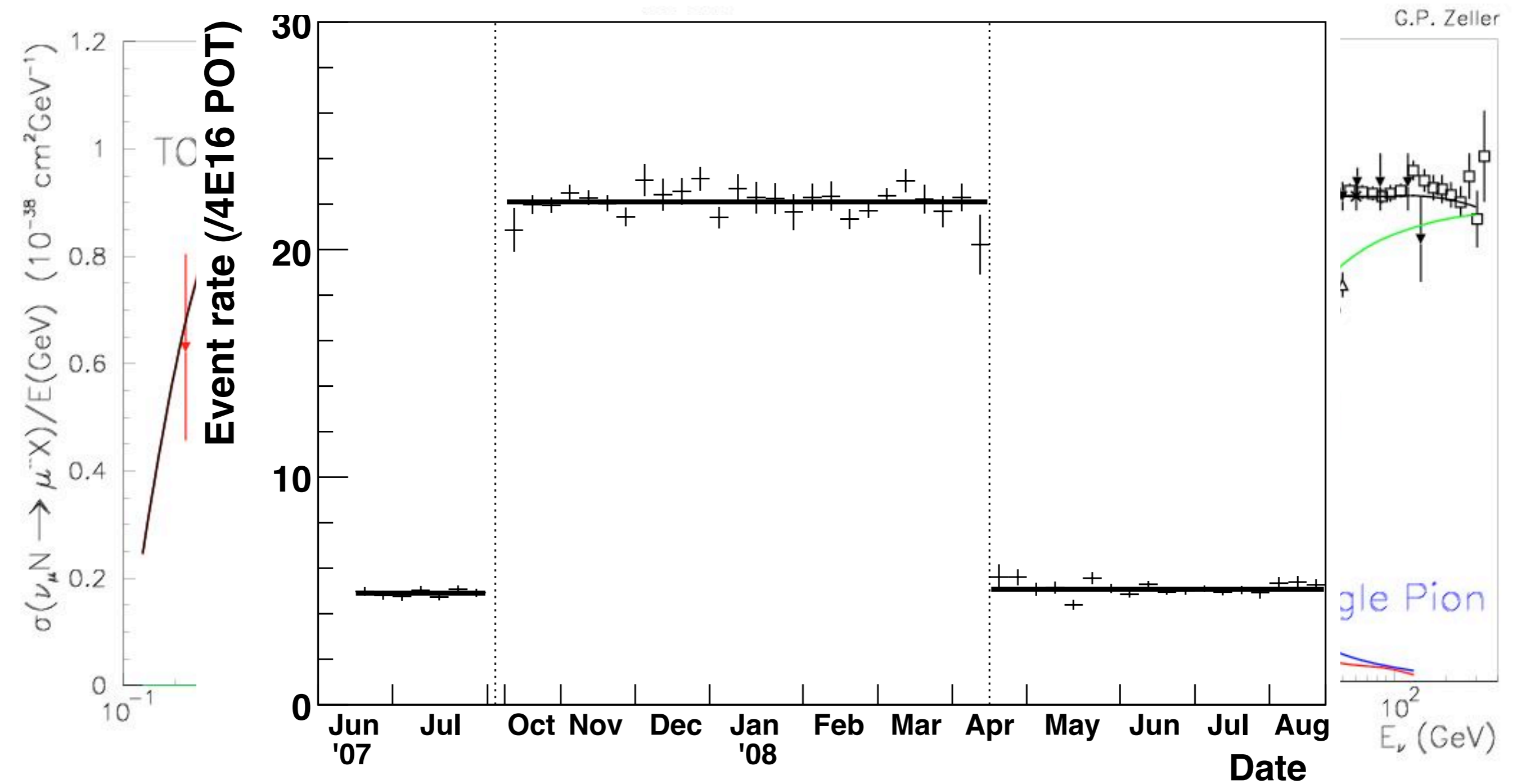
Size Matters



Size Matters



Size Matters



Status of $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ σ s

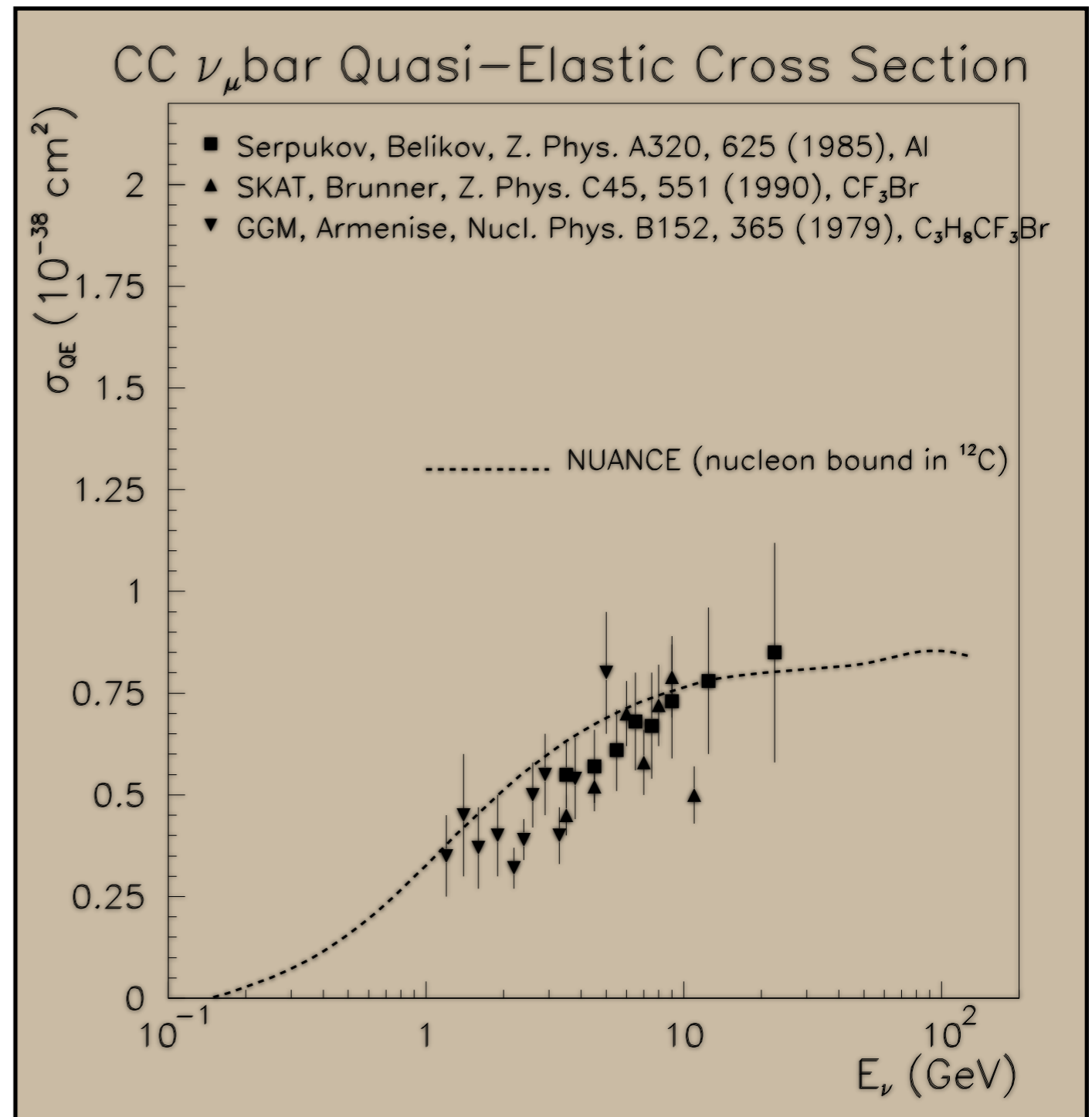
- Very few data, especially at low energy
- Not much understanding of nuclear targets
- $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CCQE
 - ~ 1700 events
- $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ NC π^0
 - Only one (1) measurement ever.
- $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC π^-
 - ~ 1300 events



$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC QE Scattering

G.P. Zeller

- Few $\bar{\nu}_\mu$ QE measurements
- None below 1 GeV



$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ CC QE Scattering

$\langle E \rangle$	Experiment	target	date	#QE evts
2 GeV	Gargamelle	$C_3H_8CF_3Br$	1979	766
1.3 GeV	BNL	H_2	1980	13
16 GeV	FNAL	NeH_2	1984	405
6-7 GeV	SKAT	CF_3Br	1988	92
9 GeV	SKAT	CF_3Br	1990	159
5-7 GeV	SKAT	CF_3Br	1992	256
				1691

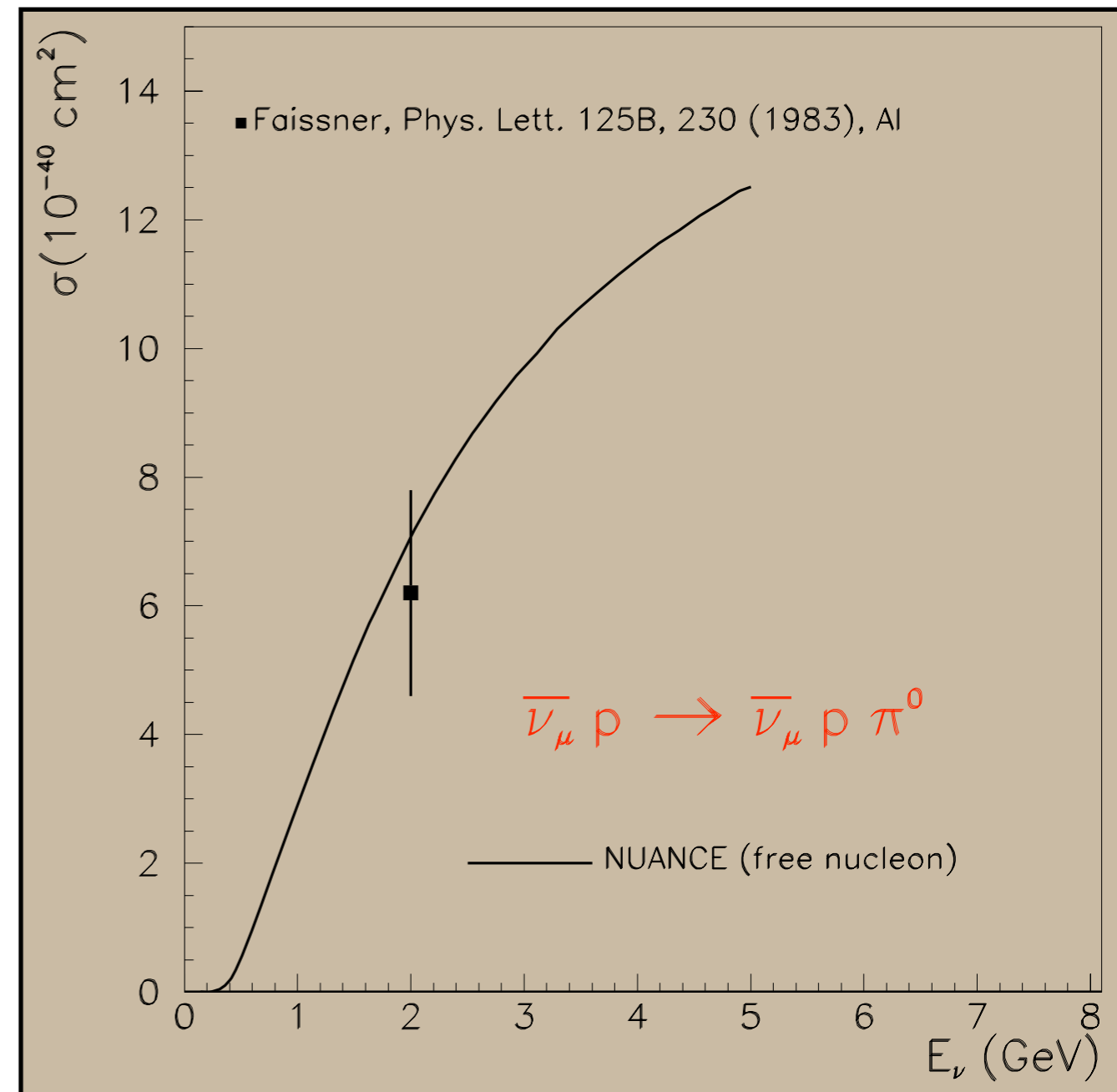
CC π^- Events

$\langle E \rangle$	Experiment	target	date	#CC π^- evts
1.5 GeV	Gargamelle	$C_3H_8CF_3Br$	1979	282
5-70 GeV	FNAL	H_2	1980	247
5-200 GeV	BEBC	D_2	1983	300
25 GeV	BEBC	H_2	1986	375
7 GeV	SKAT	CF_3Br	1989	120
				1324

$\bar{\nu}_\mu NC \pi^0$

G.P. Zeller

- Only one measurement of $\bar{\nu}_\mu N \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_\mu N \pi^0 N$ to date¹
 - 25% uncertainty at 2 GeV
- Important for $\bar{\nu}_e$ appearance searches
- Coherent production more apparent in antineutrino scattering



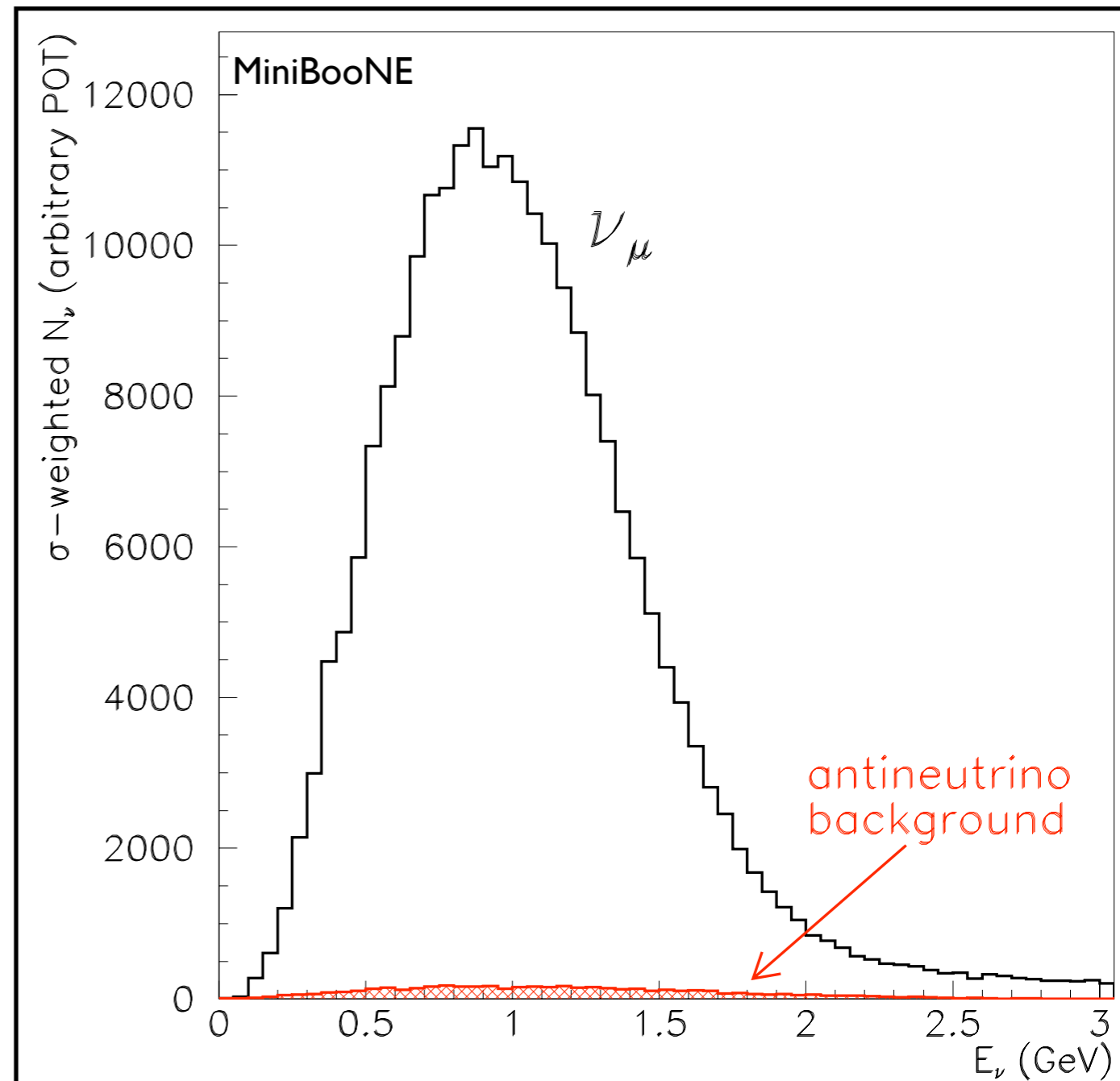
¹This appeared as a footnote in Faissner et al., Phys. Lett. 125B, 230 (1983)



Wrong Sign BGs

Gang of Four

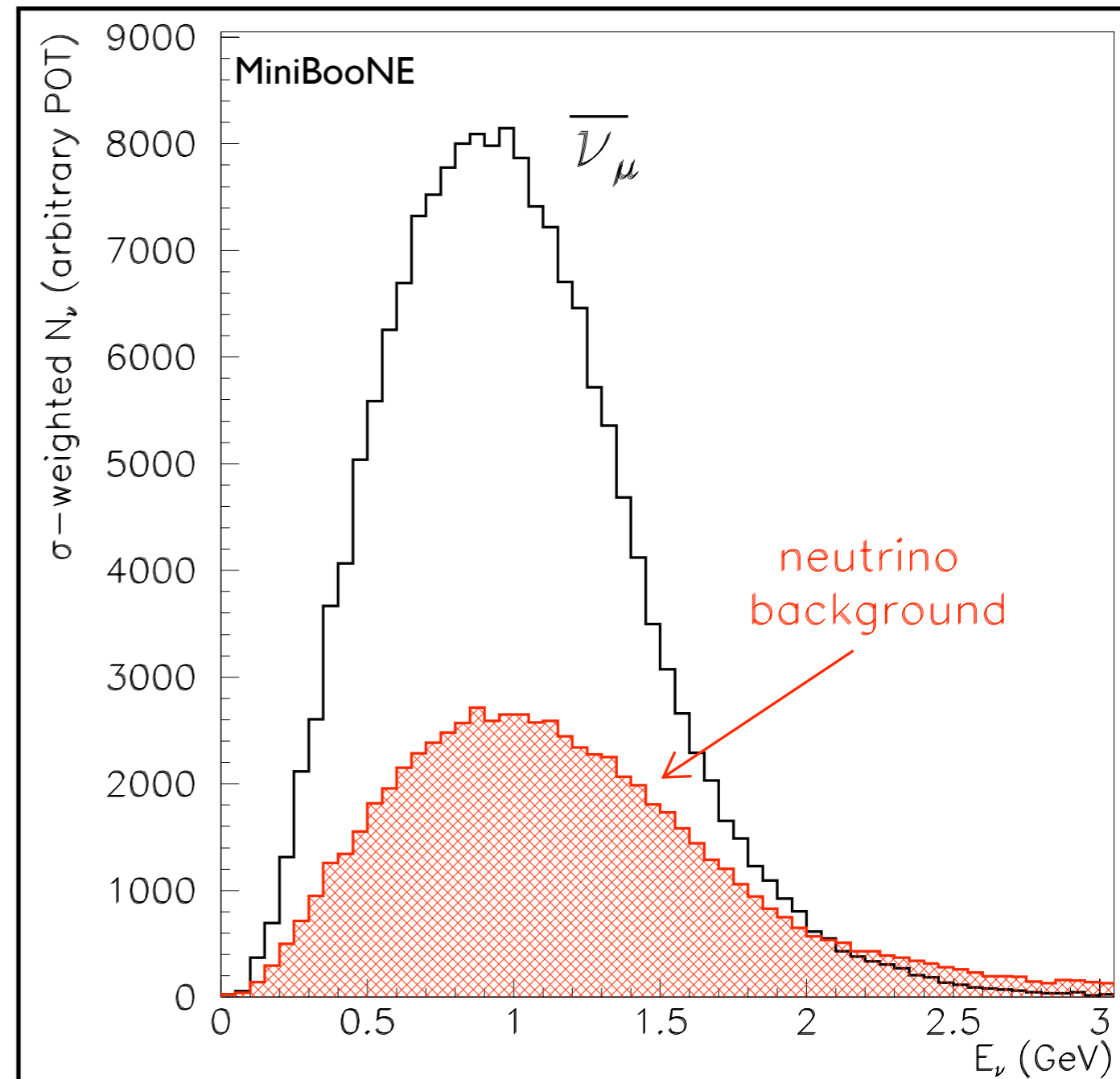
- In neutrino running, wrong sign backgrounds are very small (2%)
- In antineutrino running they are much larger (~30%)
- Cherenkov calorimeters cannot distinguish μ^- from μ^+
- Need a way to extract the WS BGs!



Wrong Sign BGs

Gang of Four

- In neutrino running, wrong sign backgrounds are very small (2%)
- In antineutrino running they are much larger (~30%)
- Cherenkov calorimeters cannot distinguish μ^- from μ^+ (event by event)
- Need a way to extract the WS BGs!



Constraining WS BGs

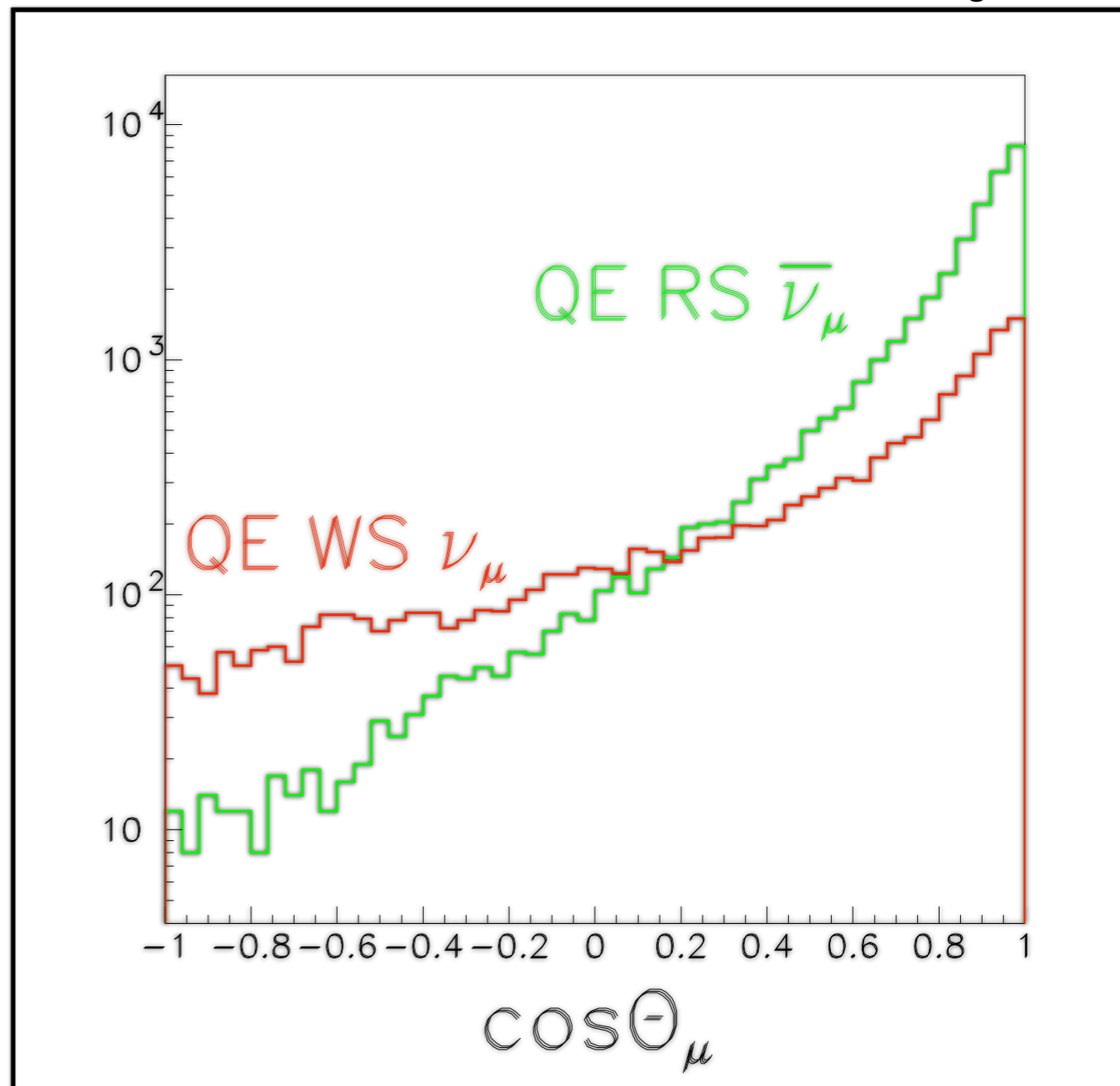
- MiniBooNE has developed three methods of constraining the overall fraction of ν , $\bar{\nu}$
 - Independent constraints
 - Sensitive to total WS fraction
 - Not sensitive to energy spectrum of WS events
- SciBooNE uses precise tracking to distinguish ν from $\bar{\nu}$
 - Event-by-event separation



MB WS BG Constraints: μ Direction

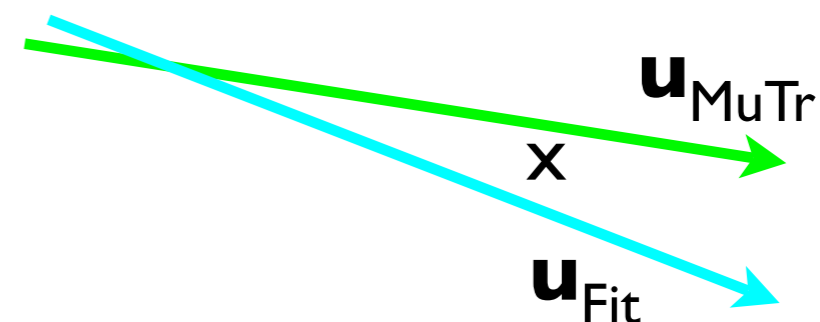
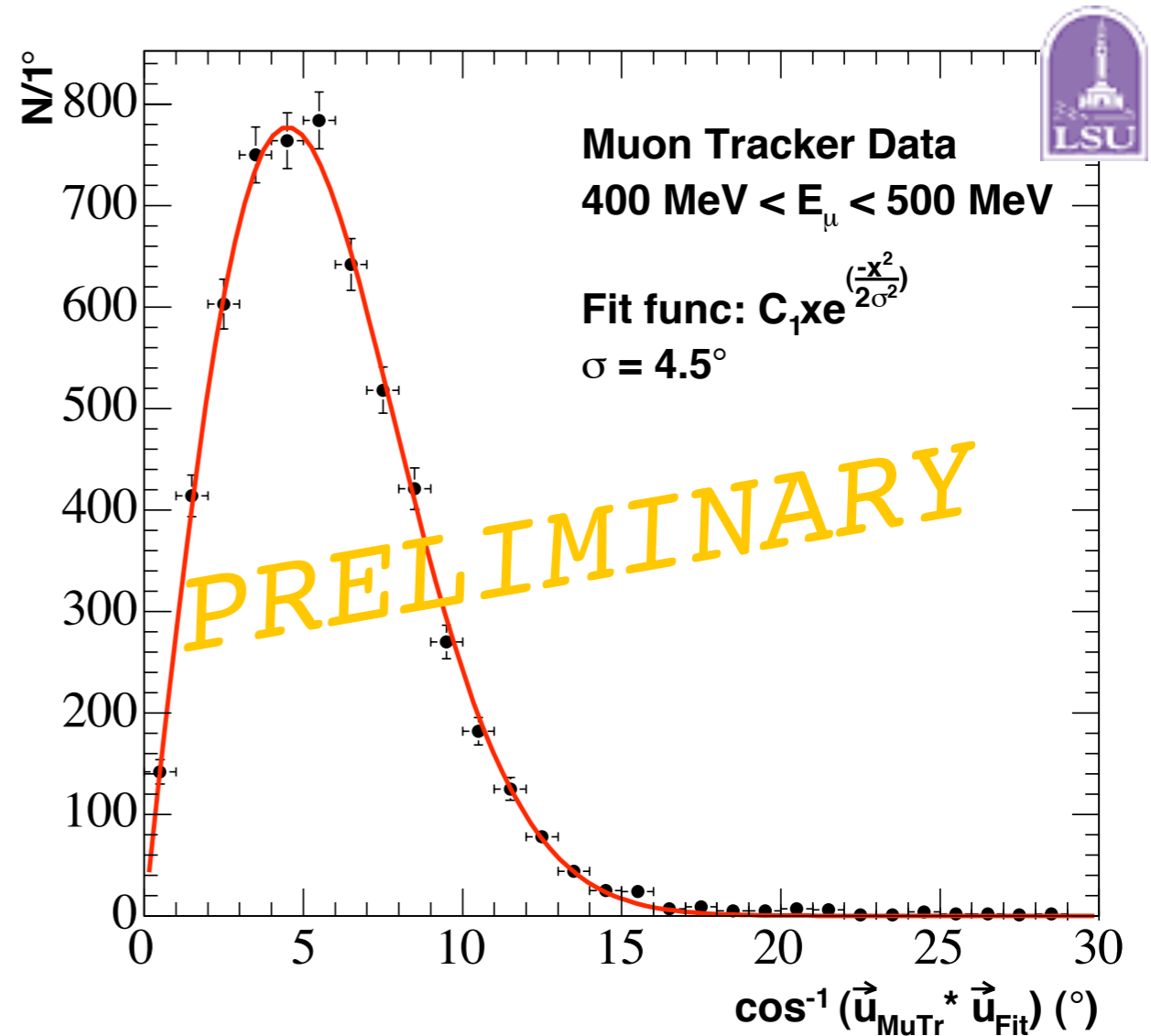
Gang of Four

- Softer Q^2 spectrum for antineutrino events means more forward-peaked μ
- Can fit angular distribution shape and extract RS/WWS fractions
- Using generated muon directions, can extract WS fraction with 5% uncertainty



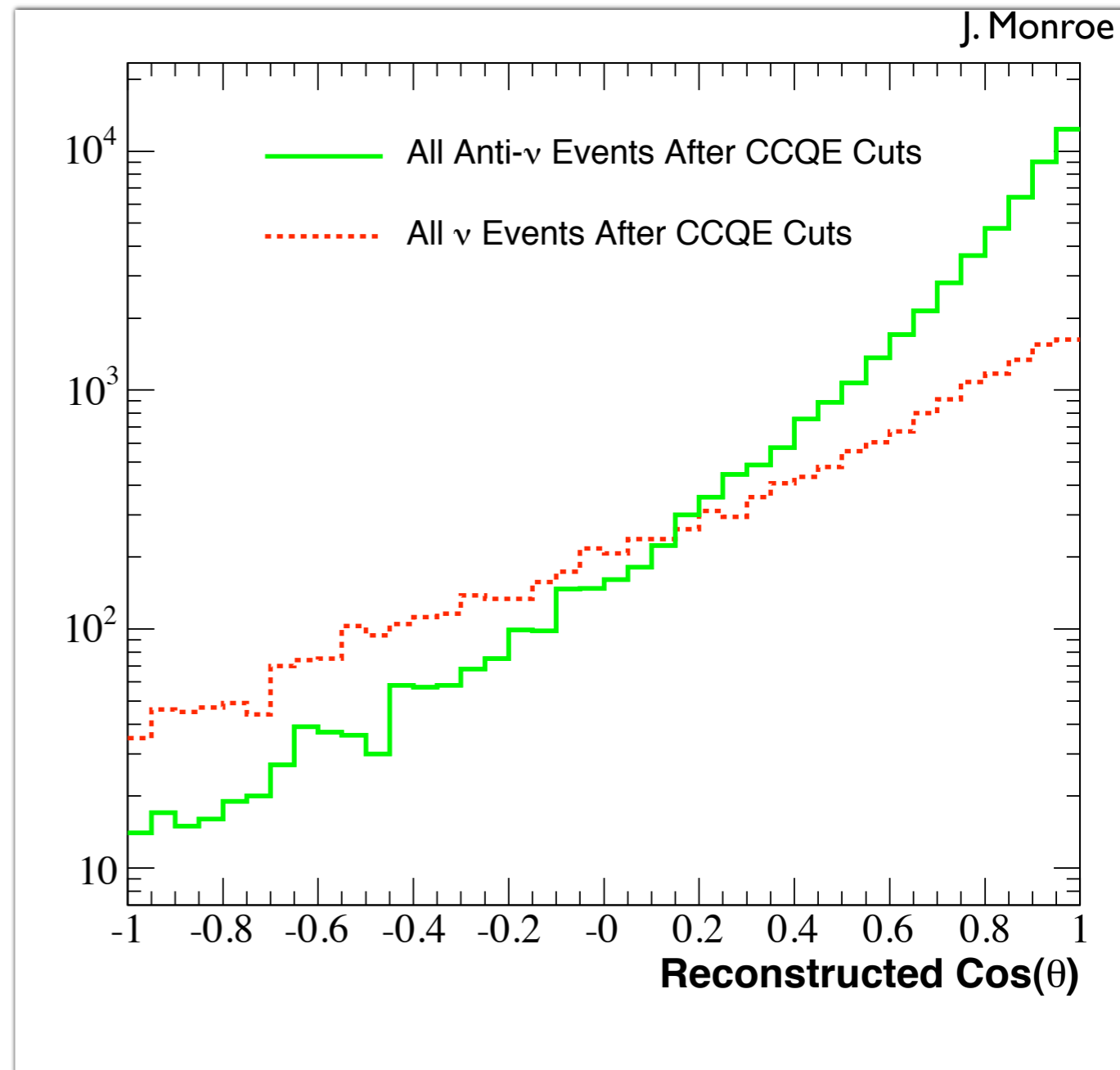
MB WS BG Constraints: μ Direction

- MiniBooNE has very good angular reconstruction
- Tested with cosmic muon calibration system
- Fit distribution of $\cos^{-1}(\vec{u}_{MuTr} \cdot \vec{u}_{Fit})$
 $x e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$
- (projection of a 2D Gaussian)
- Extract intrinsic resolution of muon tracker
- Angular resolution = 4.0°



MB WS BG Constraints: μ Directions

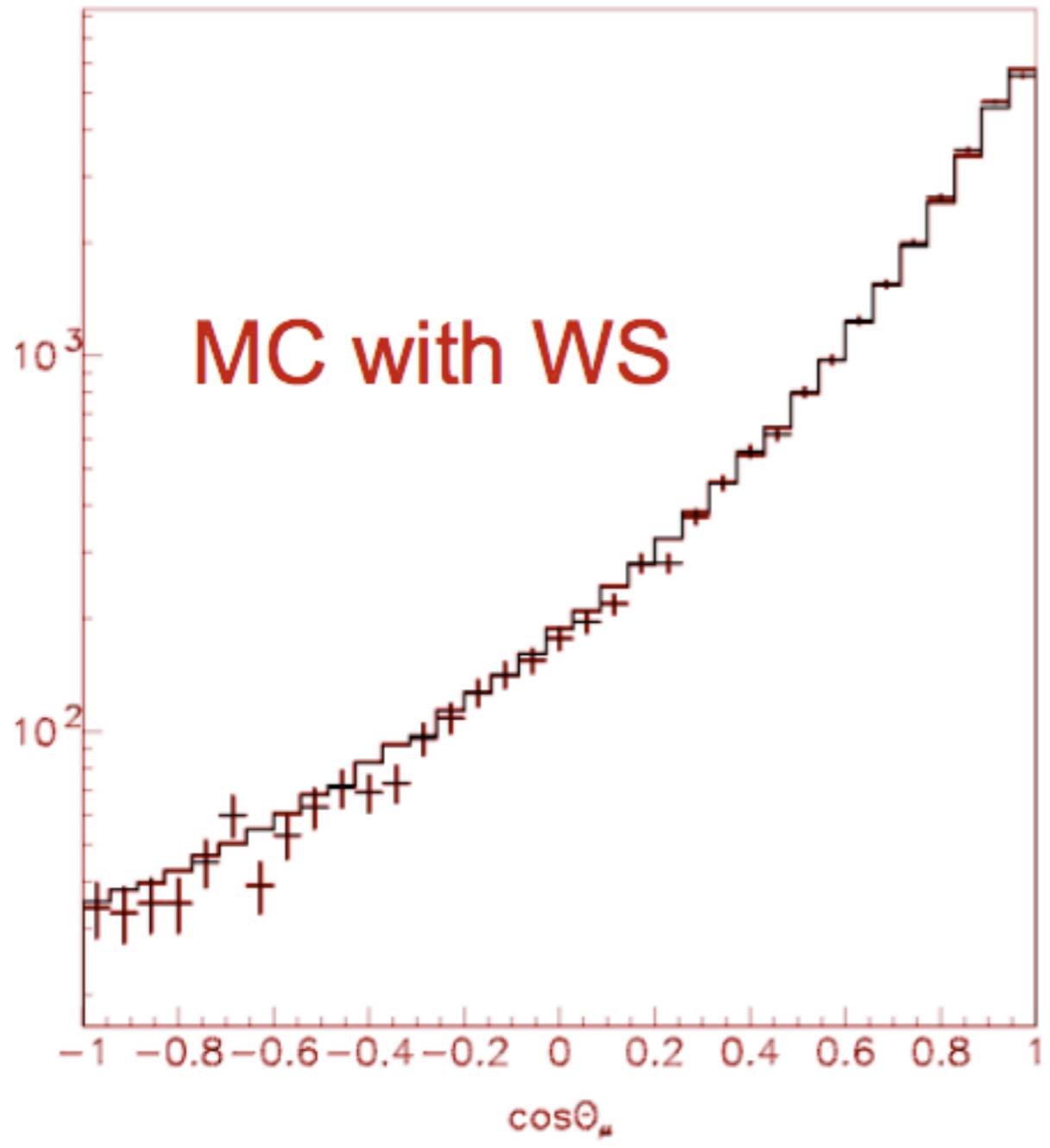
- Reconstruction has little effect on this constraint
- WS fraction can be measured to 7% with reconstructed angles
- Can also use Q^2 distributions
 - Similar precision
 - Stronger constraint
 - Poorer resolution
 - Larger uncertainties



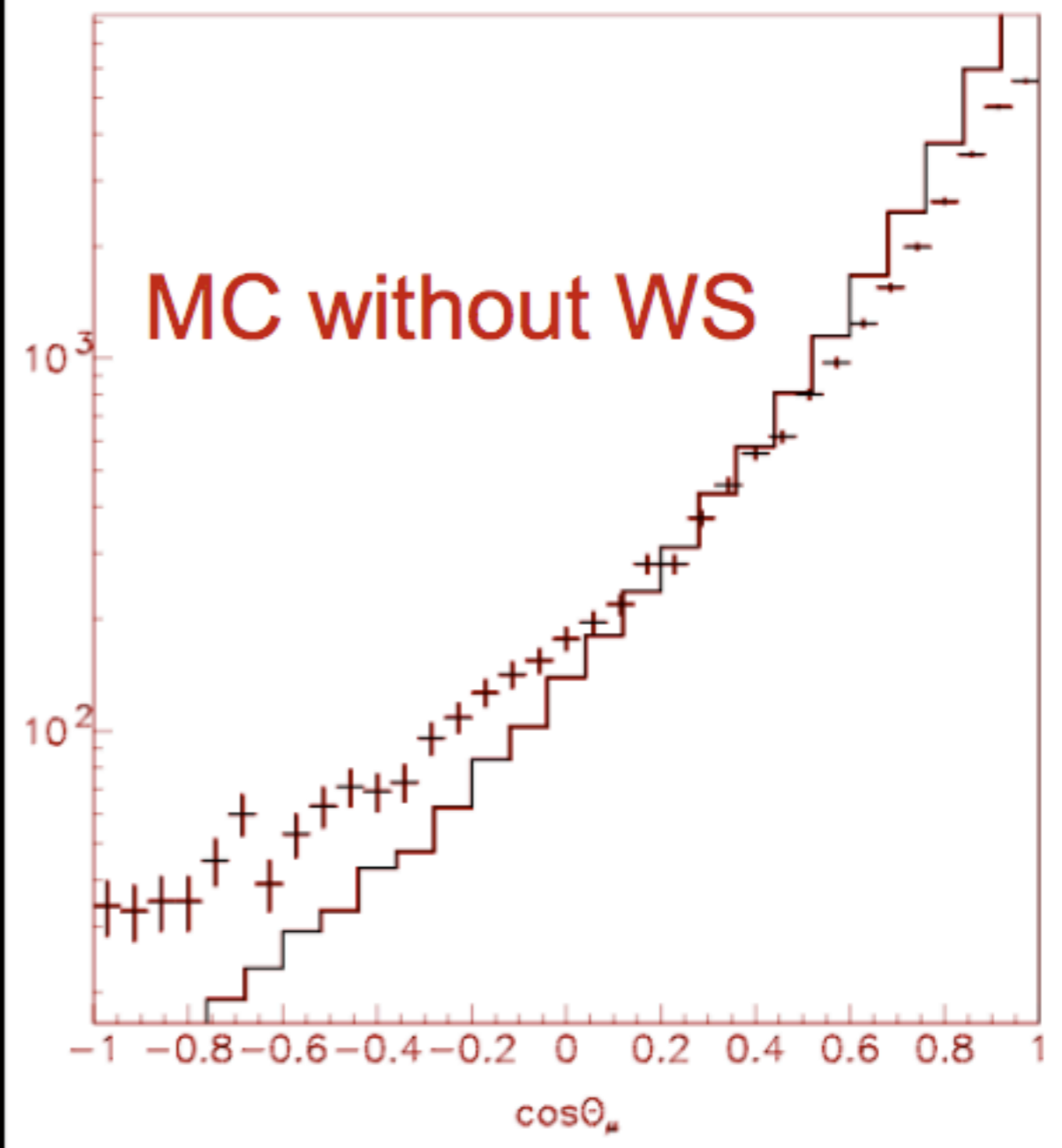
Comparison with Data

G. Zeller

relatively normalized to the data



relatively normalized to the data



MB WS BG Constraints: CC π^+ Selection

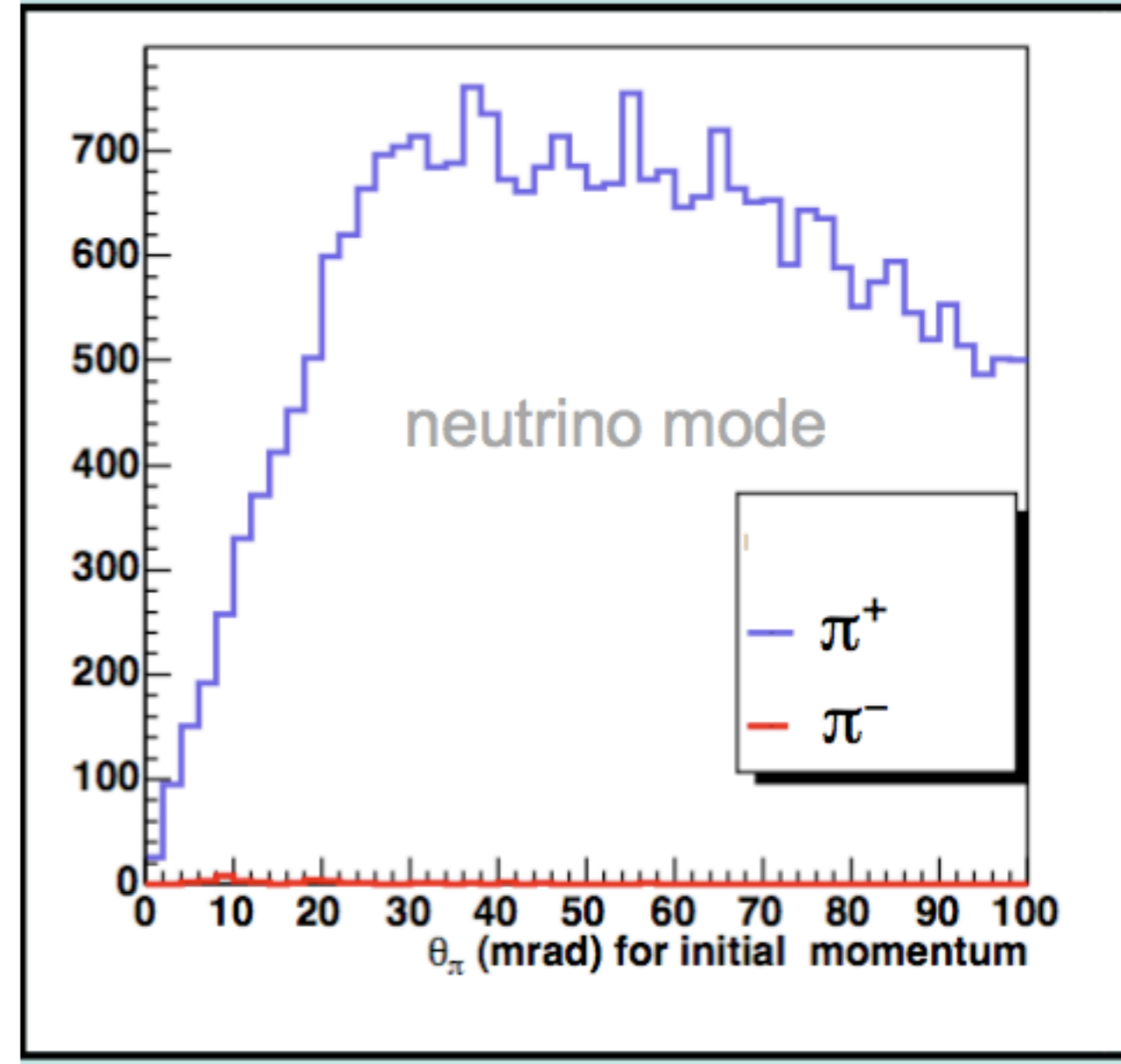
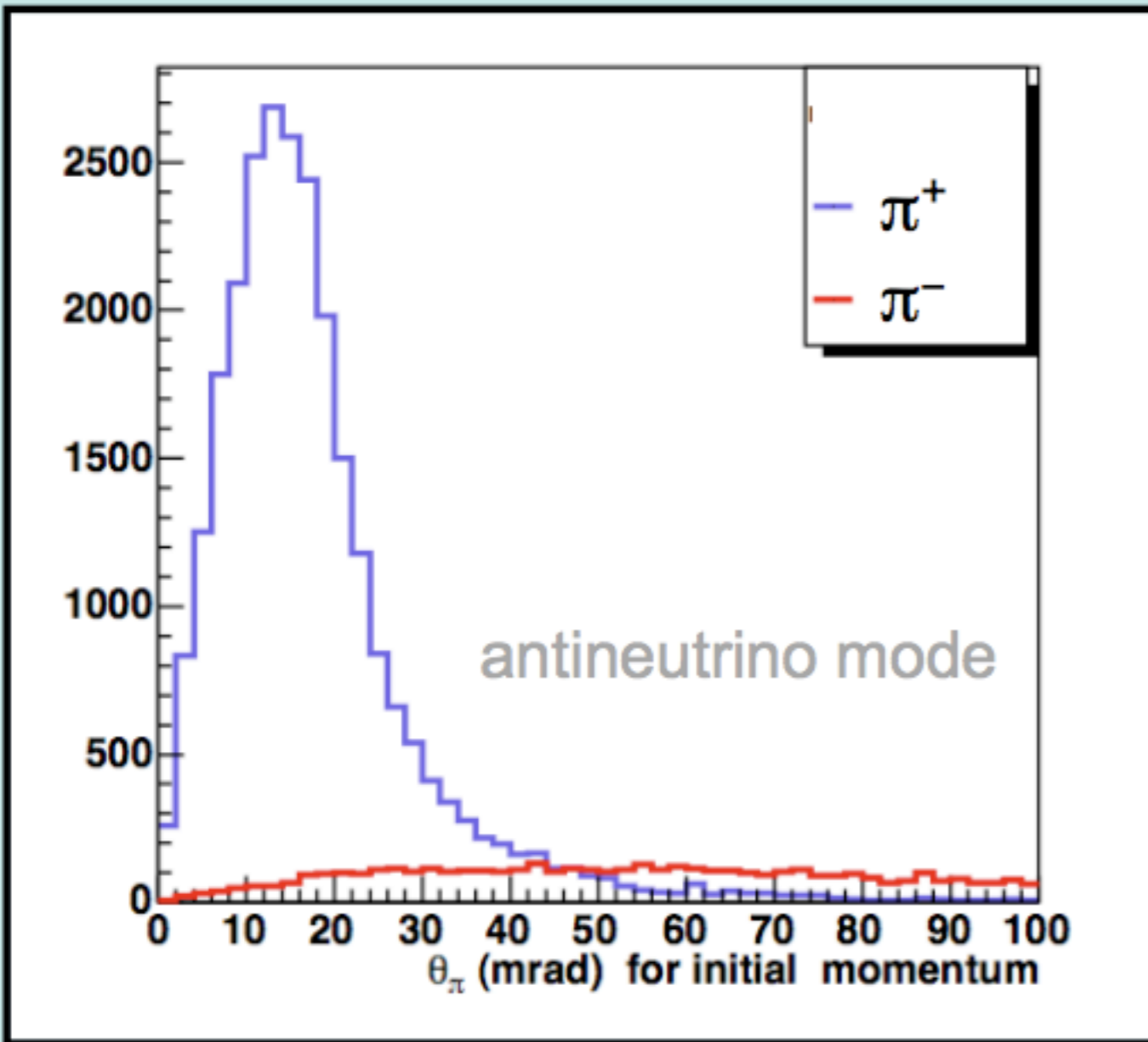
- Use CC π^+ event selection:
- Tag $\nu_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ N$ events with two Michel electrons
- π^- captured by carbon, do not decay
 - Cannot tag $\bar{\nu}_\mu N \rightarrow \mu^+ \pi^- N$ events: only 1 Michel
- Two Michel sample is 86% pure WS
- Constrain WS fraction with 15% uncertainty

Neutrino type	# before cuts	# after cuts
ν_μ (WS)	30,539	2,525
$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ (RS)	71,547	461
Total	102,086	2,986



Beam Pions

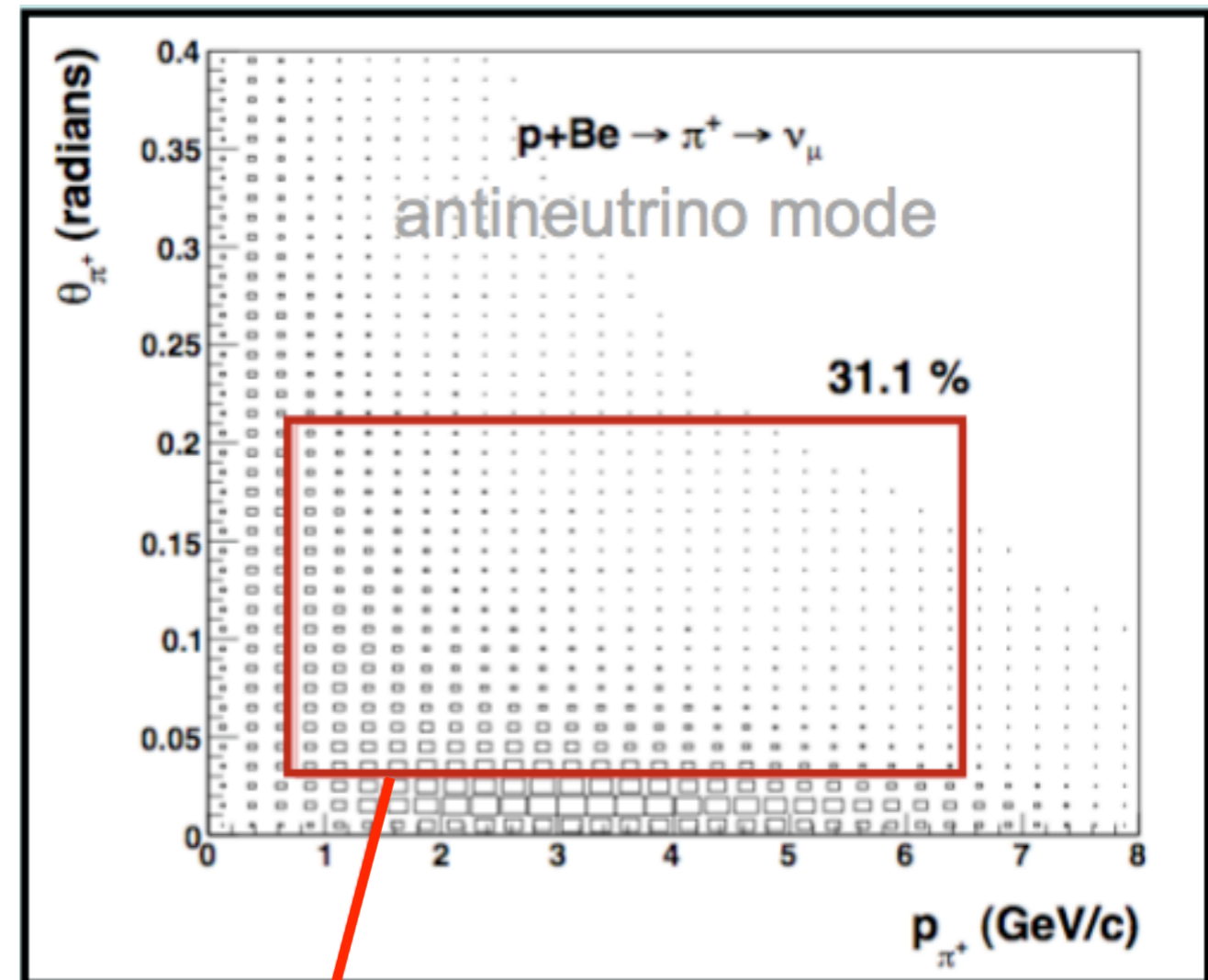
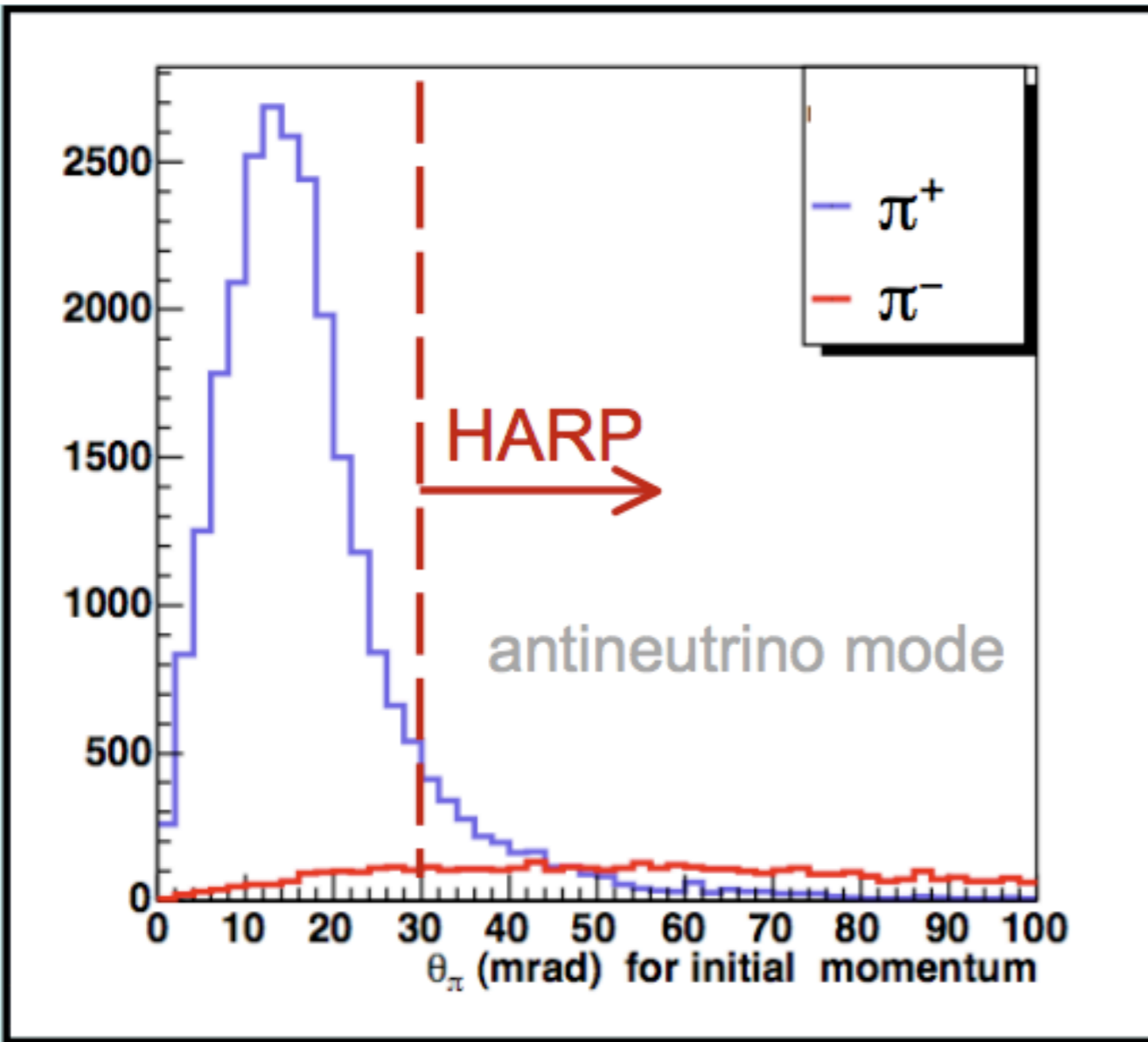
J. Nowak



HARP Coverage

J. Nowak

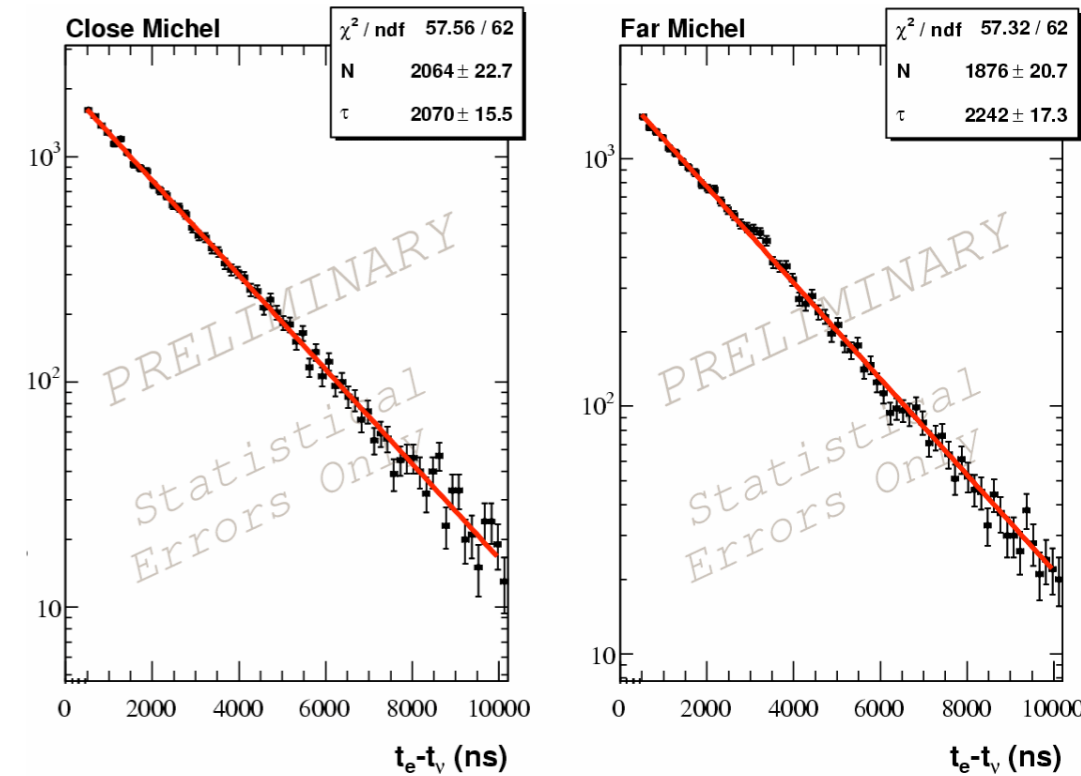
D. Schmitz



Kinematic boundary of
HARP measurements

MB WS BG Constraints: μ Lifetime

- Use muon decay rate in mineral oil to constrain WS BGs
- 8% μ^- capture probability on carbon
- $\tau_{\mu^-} = 2.026\mu\text{s}$, $\tau_{\mu^+} = 2.197\mu\text{s}$
- Can extract WS contribution with 30% uncertainty
- Independent of kinematics and reconstruction

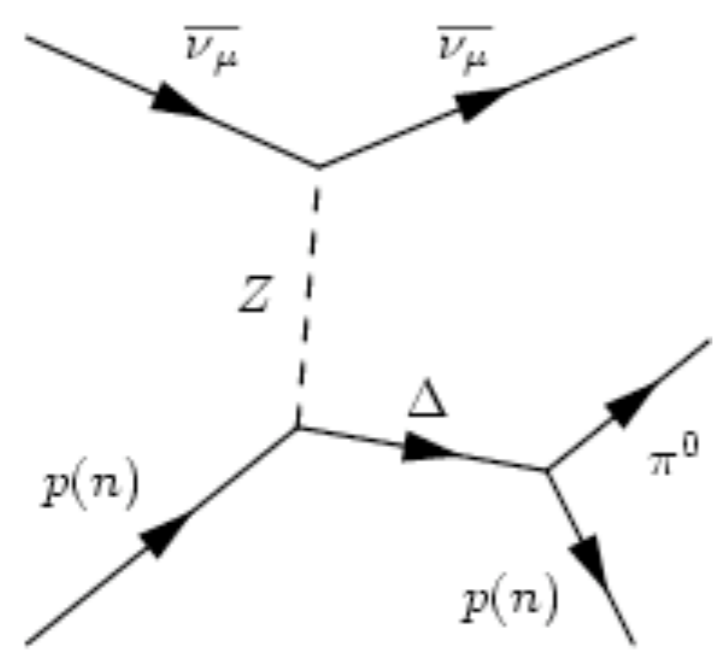


μ^- lifetime μ^+ lifetime

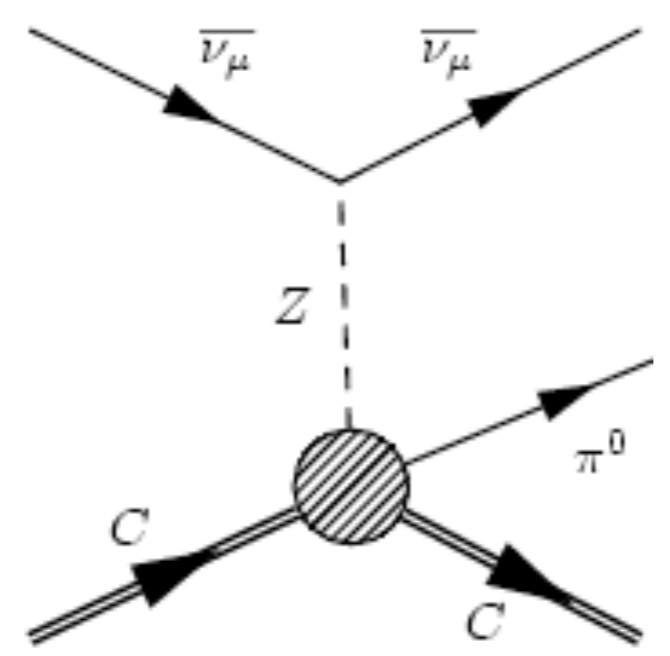
Comparison of muon lifetimes
from CCI π^+ data sample



$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ NC π^0 production



- Resonant Production



- Coherent Production

NC π^0 production?

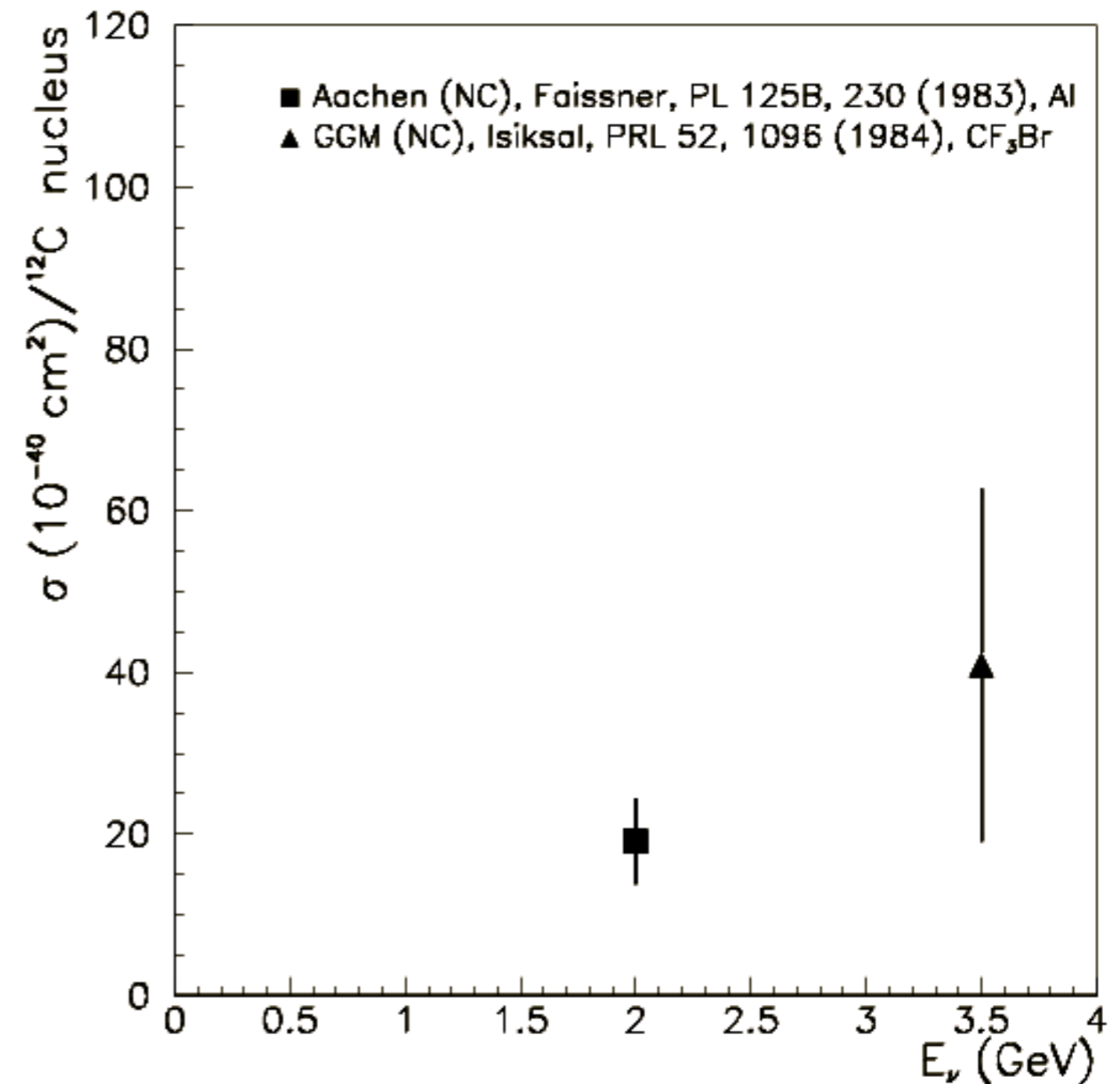
G.P. Zeller

$$\bar{\nu}_\mu \rightarrow \bar{\nu}_e \left(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_e \right)$$

NC π^0 events are the
dominant background to
oscillation searches

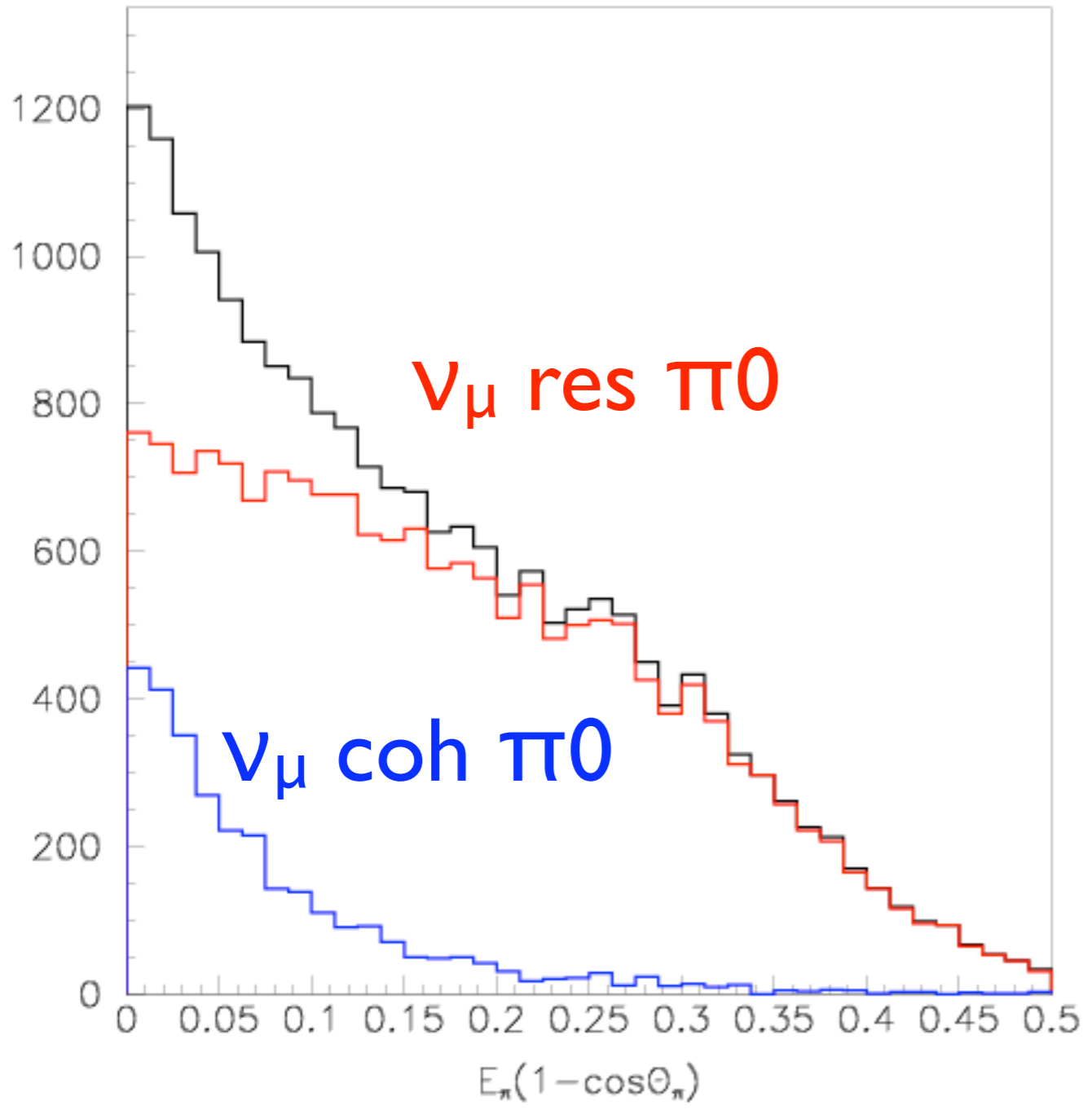
Coherent events especially!

$\bar{\nu}$ NC Coherent π^0 Production Cross Section



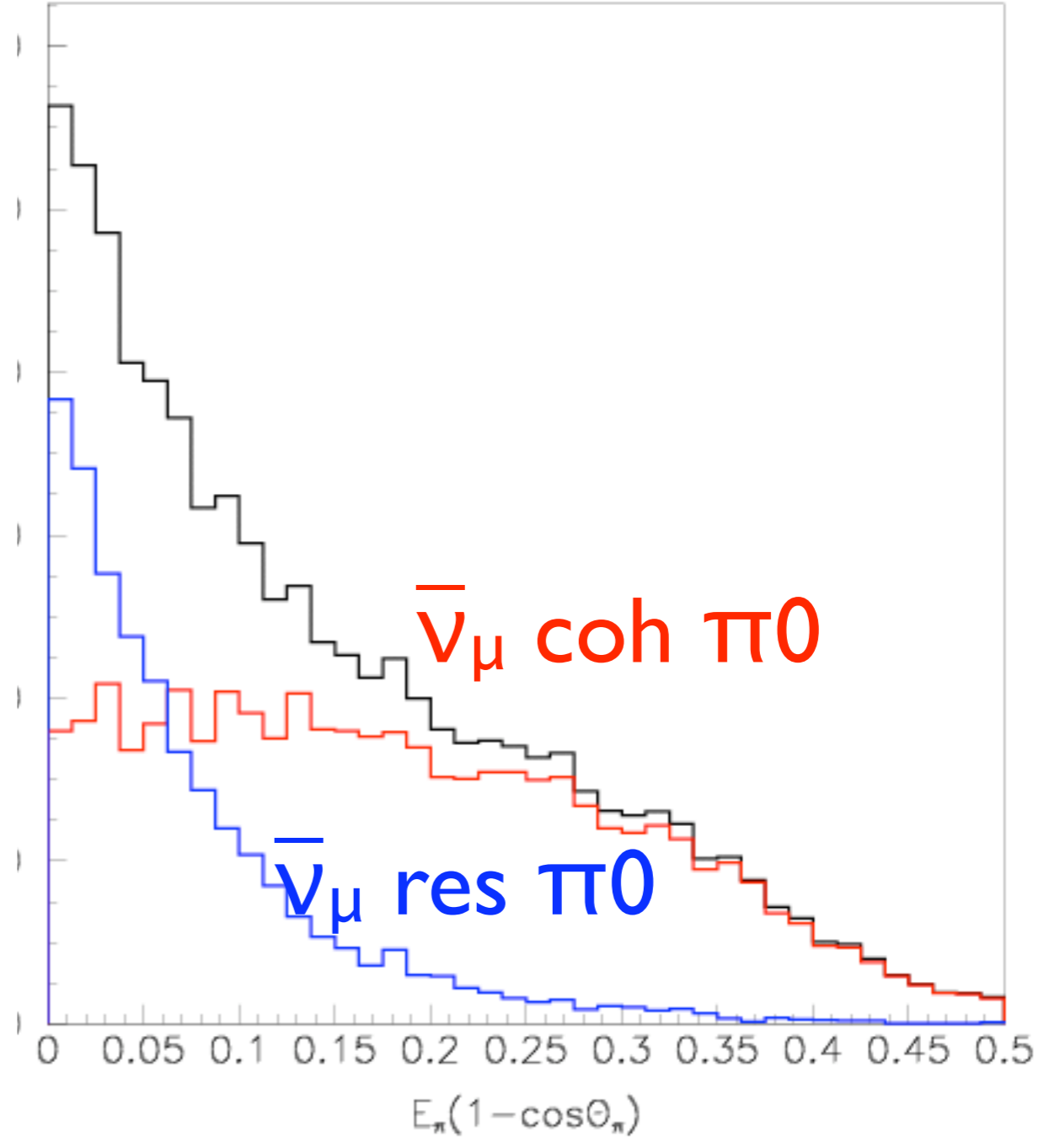
ν VS. $\bar{\nu}$

Neutrino Mode Monte Carlo



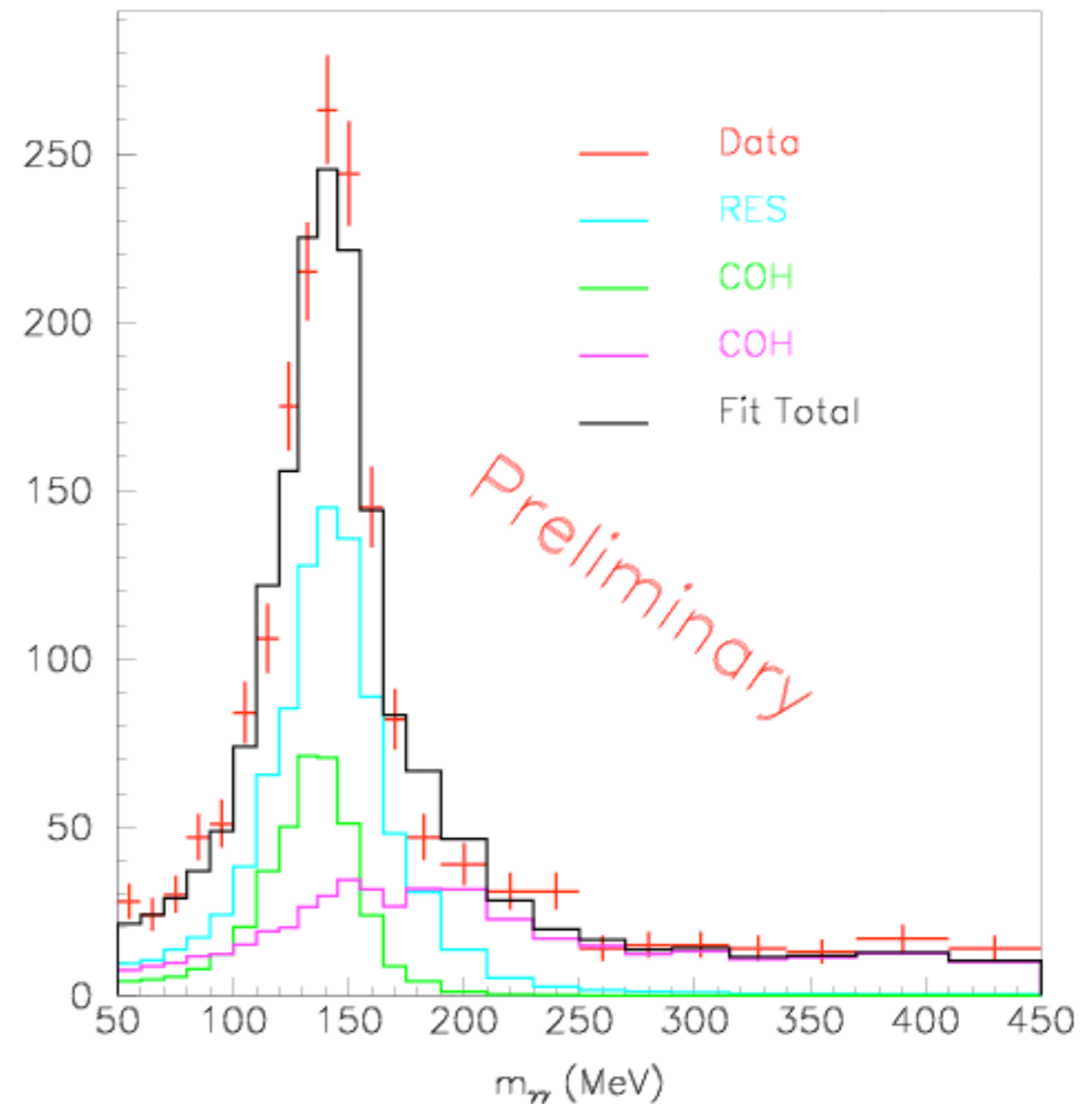
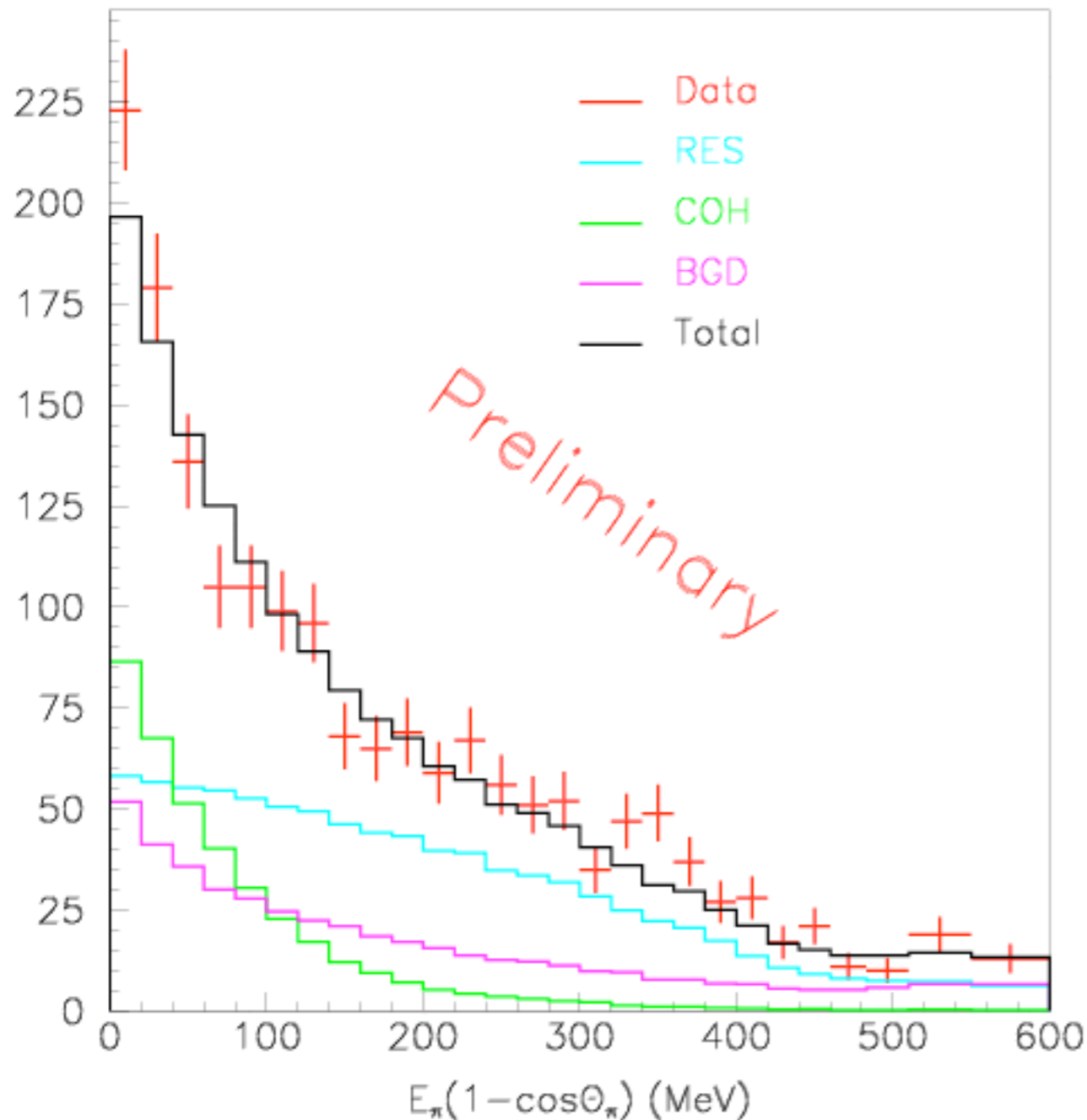
Antineutrino Mode Monte Carlo

G.P. Zeller

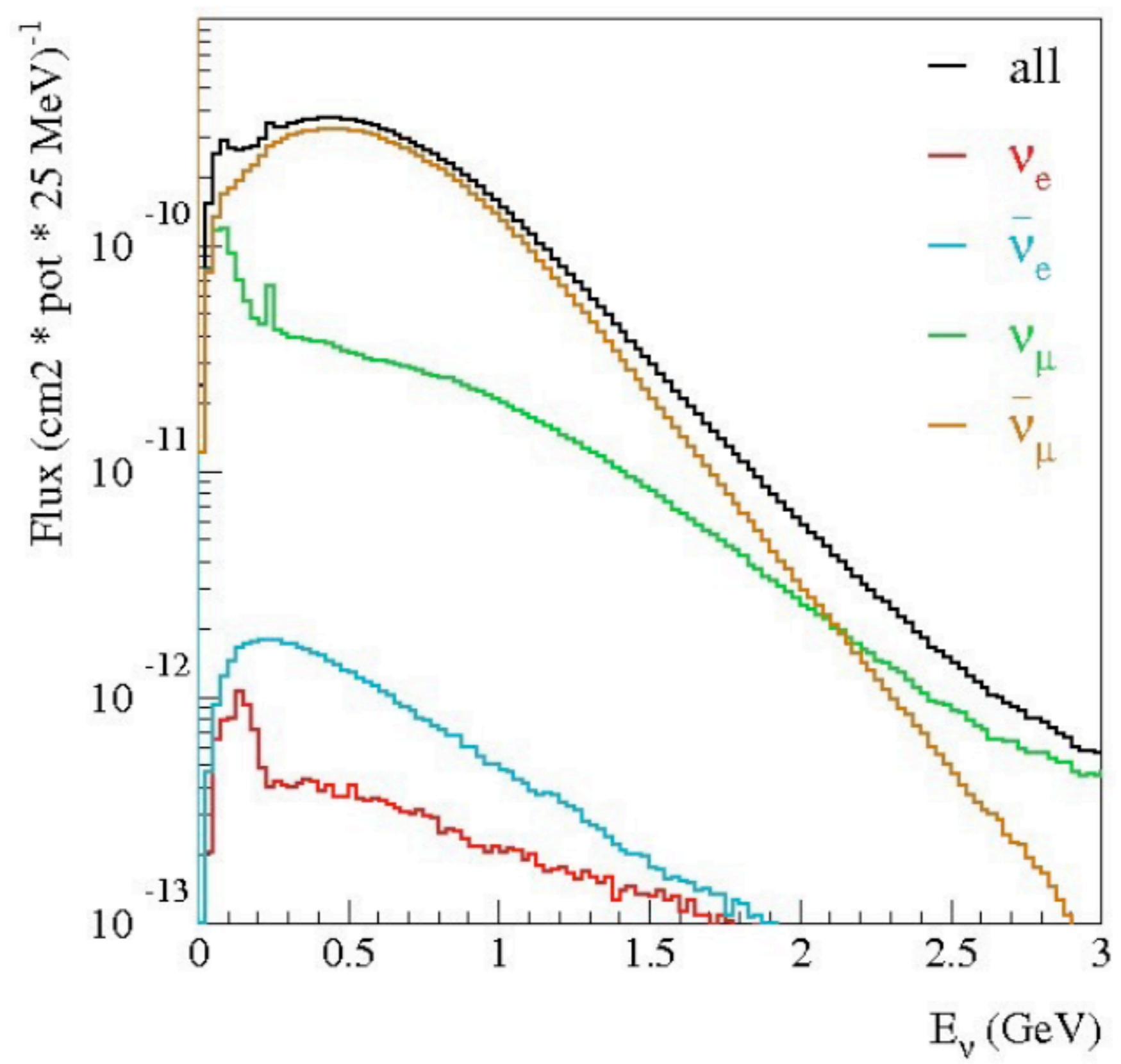


→ MiniBooNE clearly sees evidence for coherent NC π^0 production in both neutrino and antineutrino modes at a rate that is $\sim 1.5x$ lower than the R-S model prediction, which is the most widely used model in ν expts

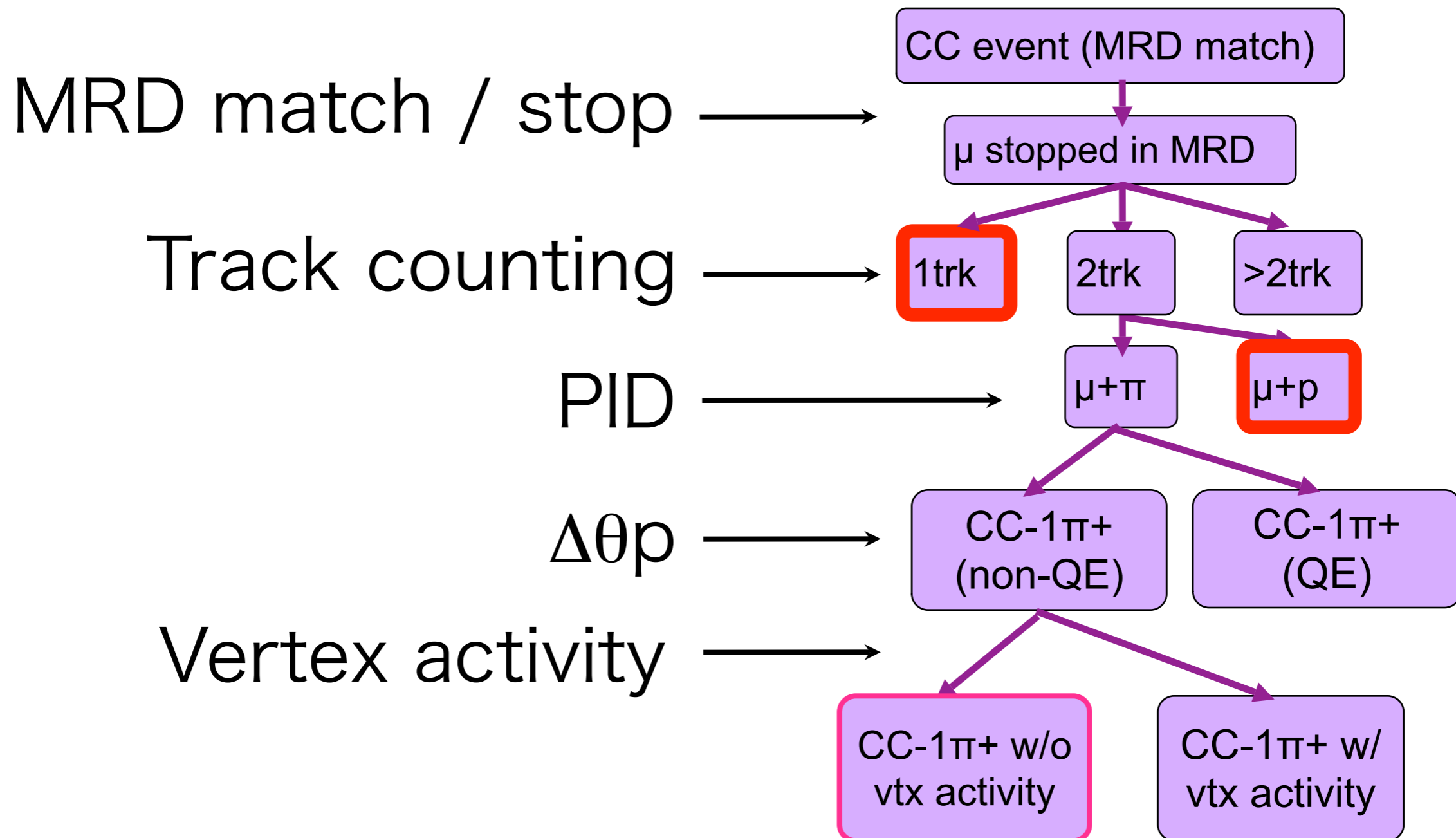
V. Nguyen



SciBooNE $\bar{\nu}$ Flux



Event selection



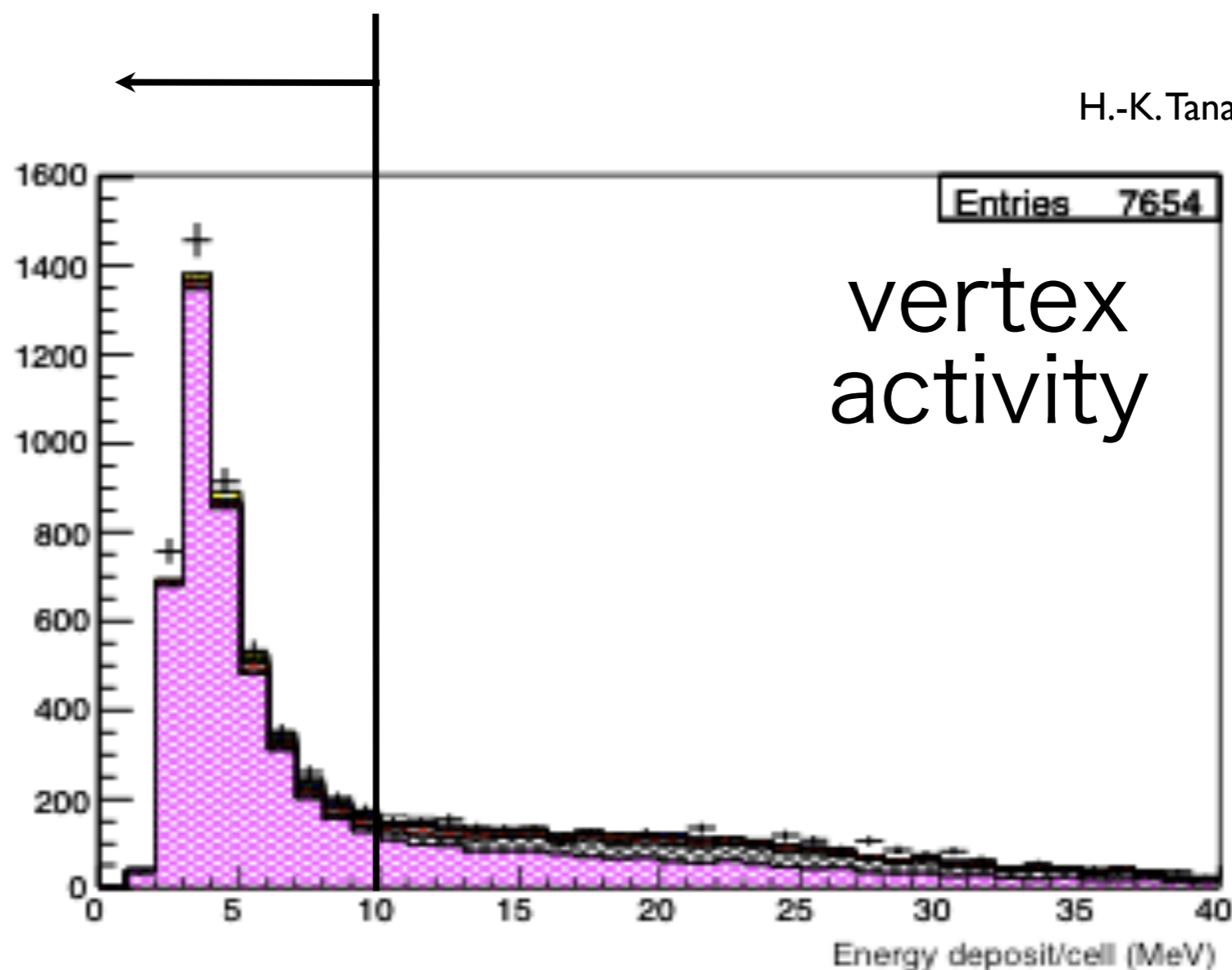


Extracting $\bar{\nu}$

$$\bar{\nu} \text{ CCQE: } \bar{\nu} + p \rightarrow \mu + n$$

→ 1 track w/o vtx activity

-  ν CC QE
-  ν CC res π
-  ν CC coh π
-  ν CC other
-  ν NC
-  $\bar{\nu}$
-  BG










“no activity” \equiv less than 10 MeV

Muon dist ~|trk, no activity~

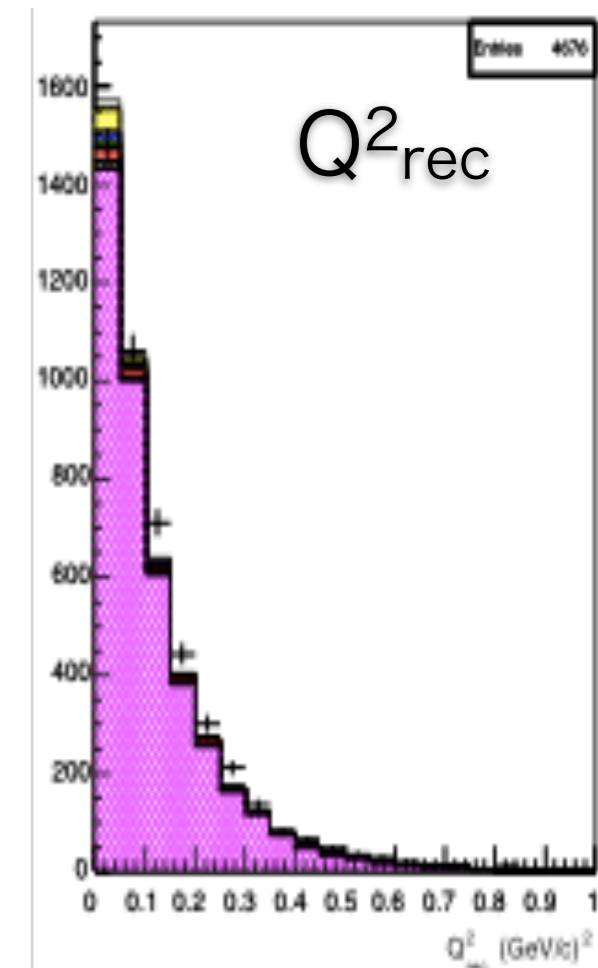
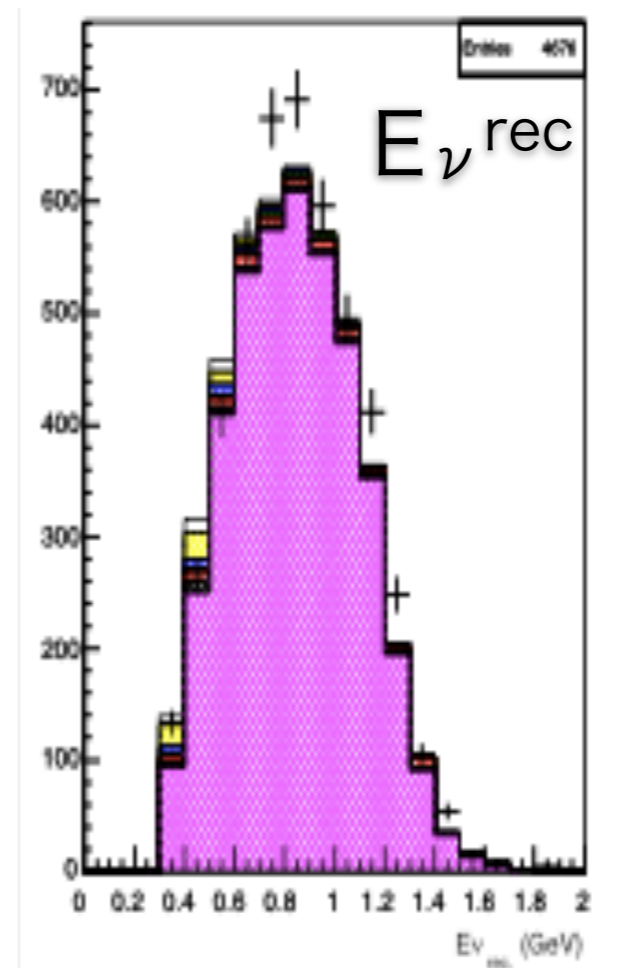
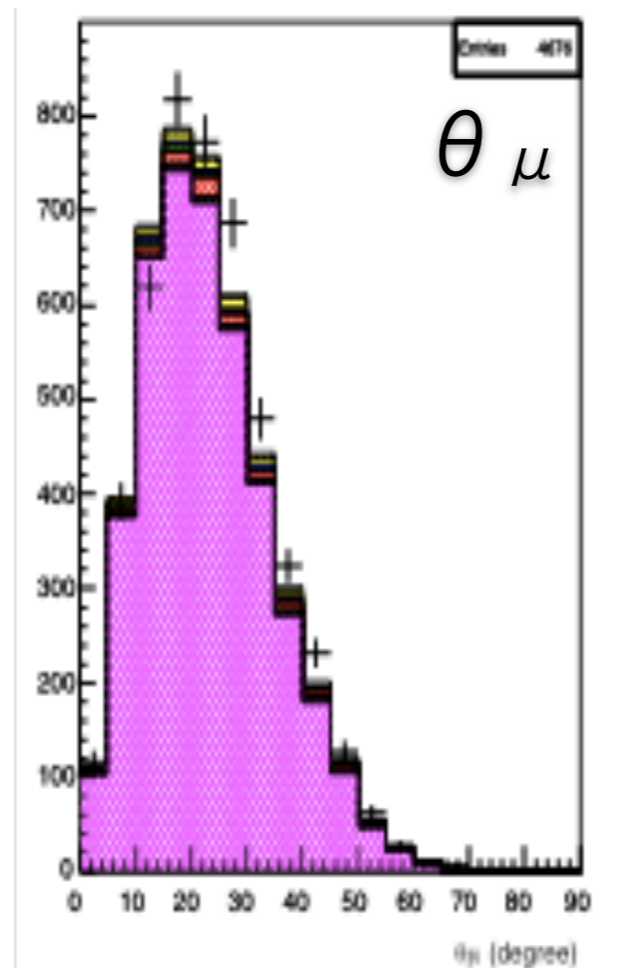
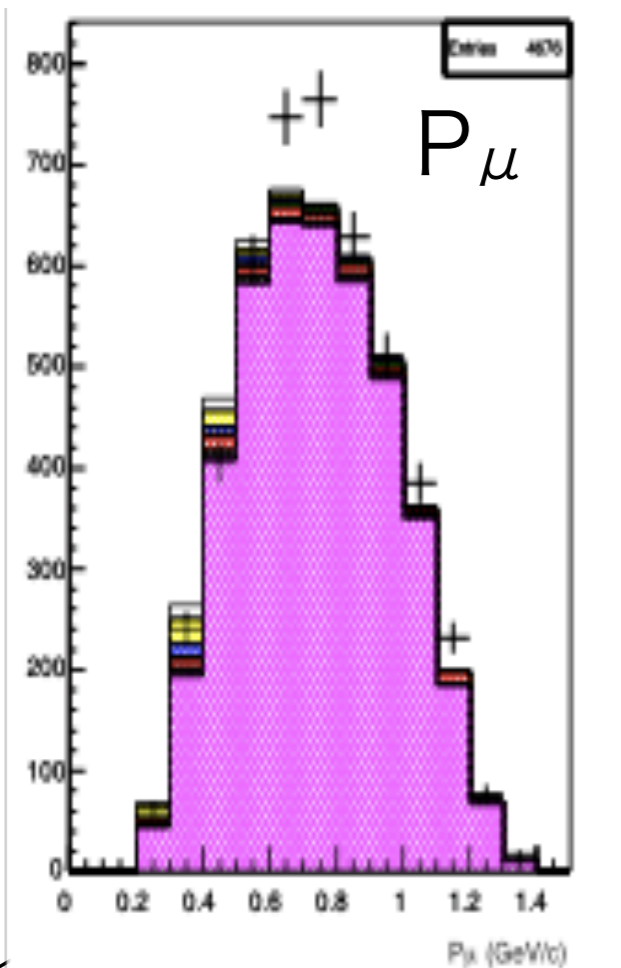


93% pure $\bar{\nu}$ sample

4,676 events

-  ν CC QE
-  ν CC res π
-  ν CC coh π
-  ν CC other
-  ν NC
-  $\bar{\nu}$
-  BG

H.-K. Tanaka



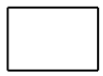


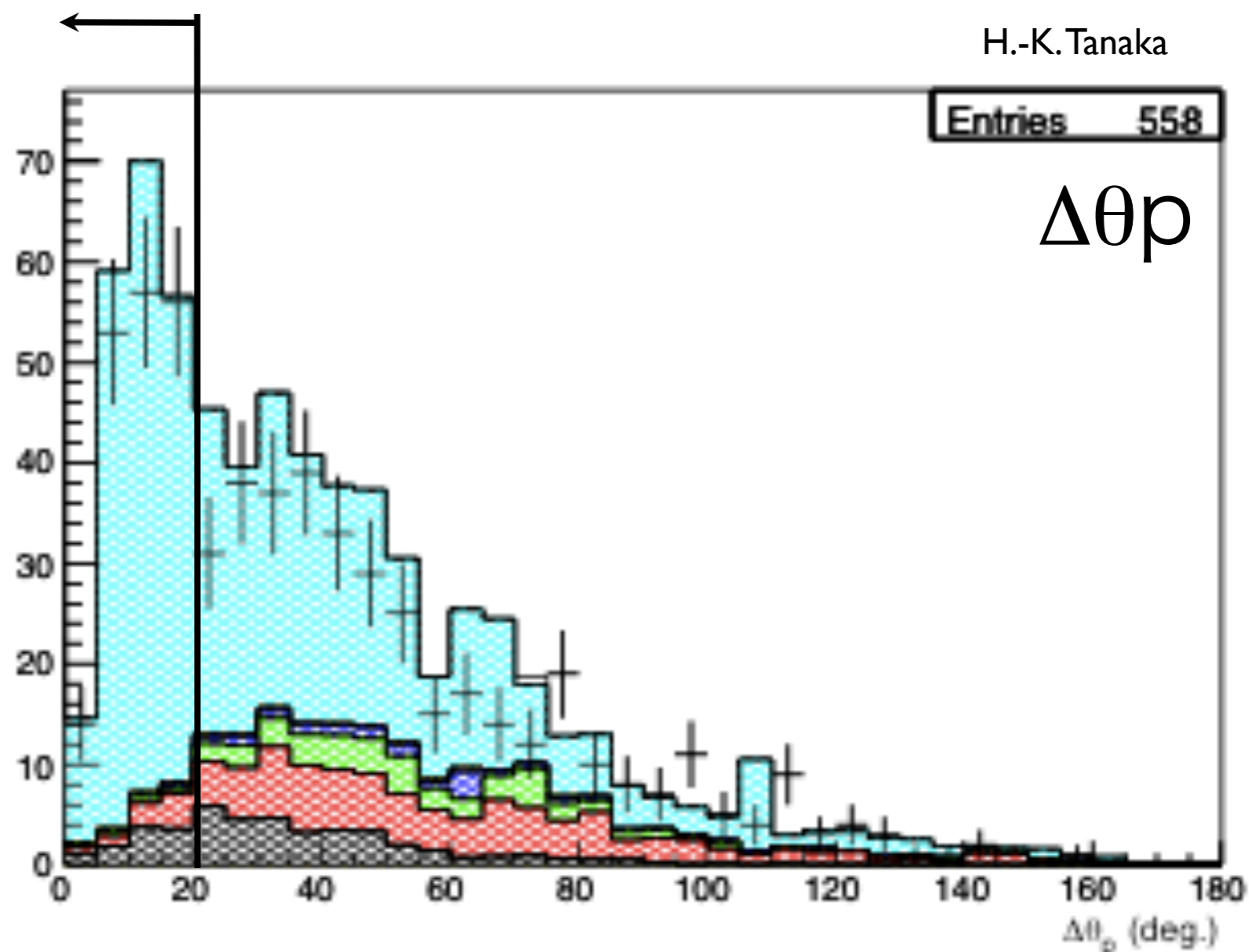
Extracting ν

$\bar{\nu}$ CCQE: $\bar{\nu} + n \rightarrow \mu + p$

$\rightarrow 2\text{trk} \ \& \ \mu + p \ \& \ \text{QE}$

QE $\equiv \Delta\theta_p < 20^\circ$

-  $\bar{\nu}$ CC QE
-  $\bar{\nu}$ CC resonant π
-  $\bar{\nu}$ CC coherent π
-  $\bar{\nu}$ CC other
-  $\bar{\nu}$ NC
-  ν (wrong sign)
-  BG (EC/MRD events)










Muon dist_{~2trk}, $\mu + p$, QE_~

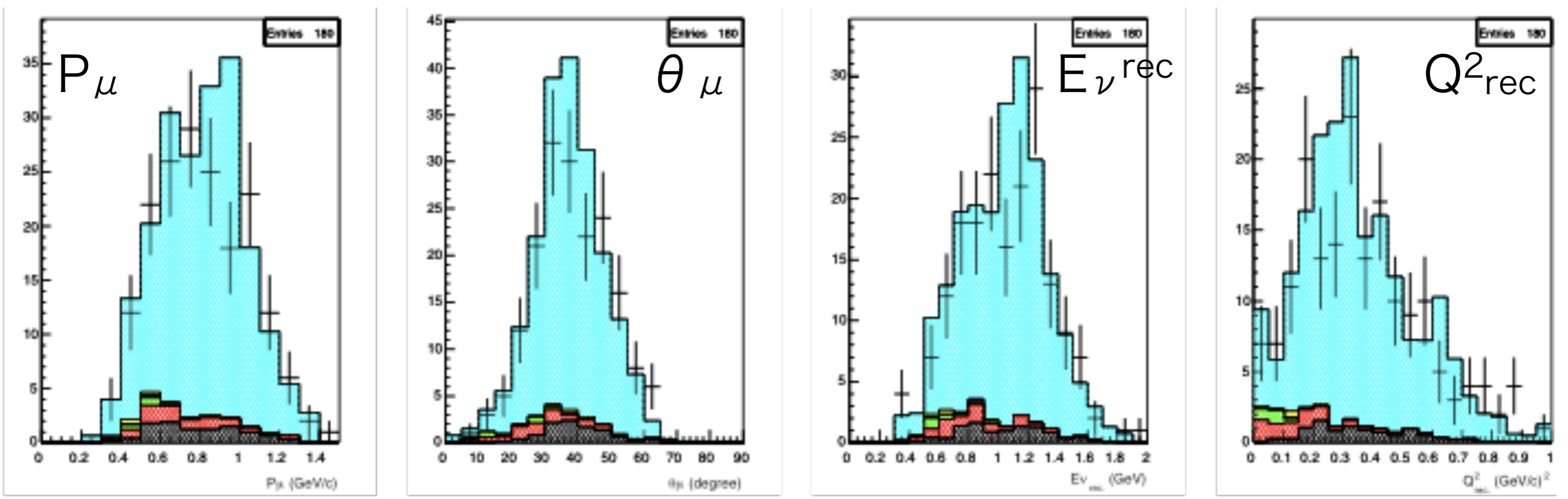


180 events

89% pure $\bar{\nu}$ sample

-  $\bar{\nu}$ CC QE
-  $\bar{\nu}$ CC resonant π
-  $\bar{\nu}$ CC coherent π
-  $\bar{\nu}$ CC other
-  $\bar{\nu}$ NC
-  ν (wrong sign)
-  BG (EC/MRD events)

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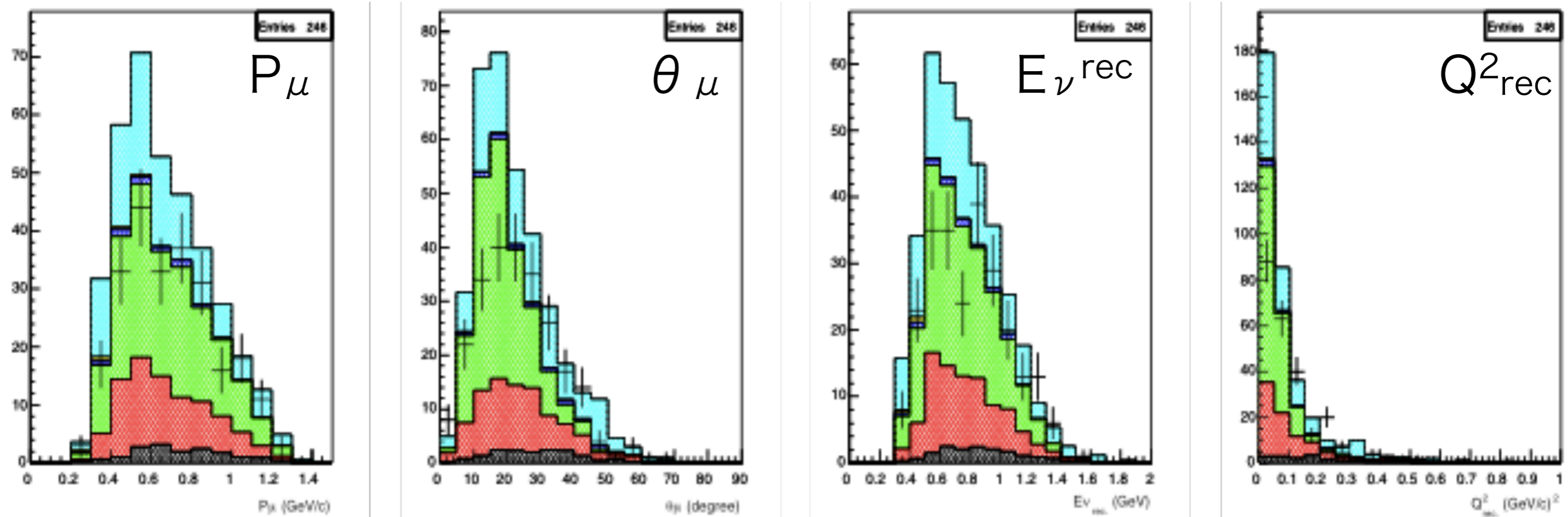
$\bar{\nu}$ Coherent pion search



H.-K. Tanaka

Muon distributions $\sim \mu + \pi$, nQE, fwd, no activity \sim

246 events



Need to understand wrong sign
backgrounds before extracting
coherent cross section





Dziękuję!