Modifying single pion production hadronic dists.



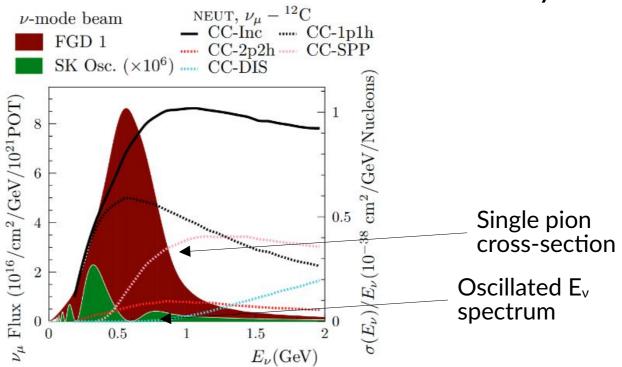
Clarence Wret Rochester meeting 8 March 2021





Background

- T2K is introducing new "2 ring" selections this year
 - One ring from muon, one ring from pion above Cherenkov threshold
 - One ring from muon, one below-Cherenkov pion (Michel tagged)
- \rightarrow Large number of 1π events into next oscillation analysis

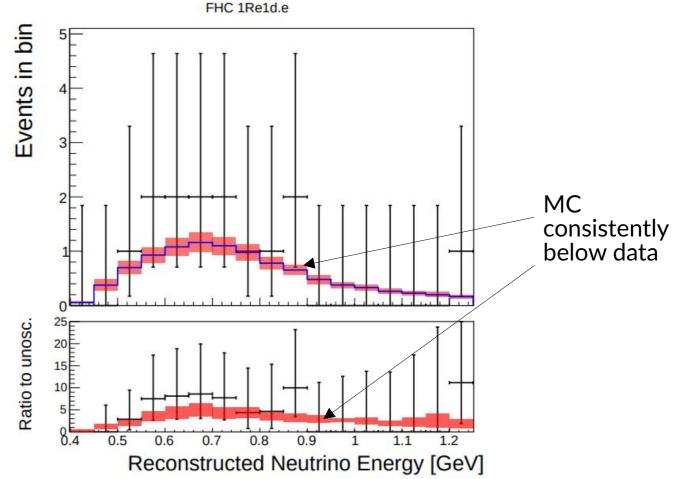


- About 130-150 v_{μ} MC events will be added (have ~340 1R μ)
- Higher $E_v \rightarrow$ smaller oscillation effect, but will contribute to the constraint at the maximum



Background

 Preliminary studies of atmospheric samples and current 1Re1de electron indicate low momentum pions may be underestimated

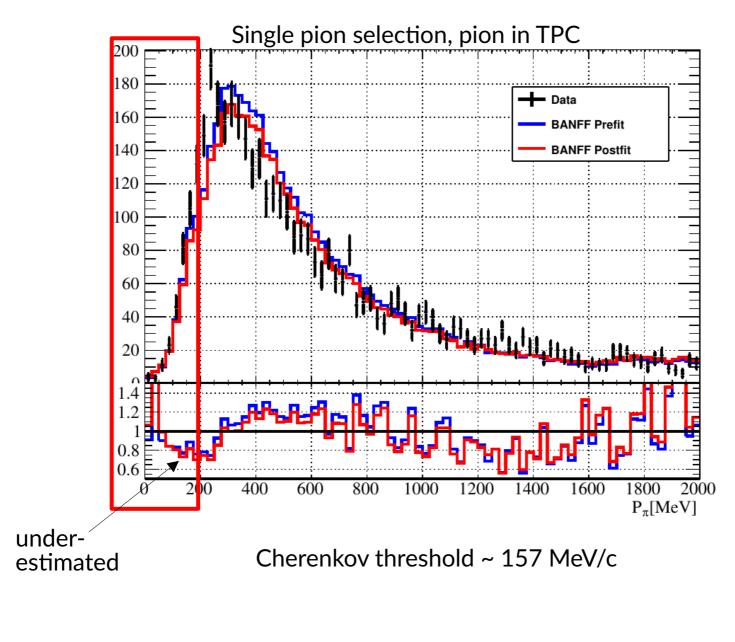


- Not binning in pion momentum in analysis, but are sensitive to pion momentum spectrum through selection cuts
 - e.g. does an event with a pion produce a ring or a Michel electron? → goes into selection A or selection B

ROCHESTER

Background

• The T2K near detector (ND280) also sees something similar

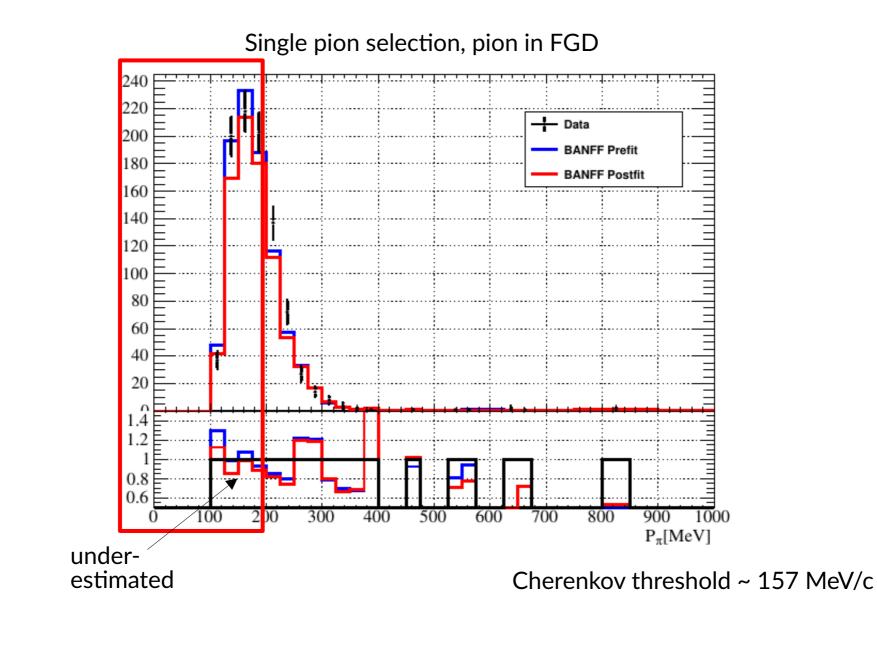


4



Background

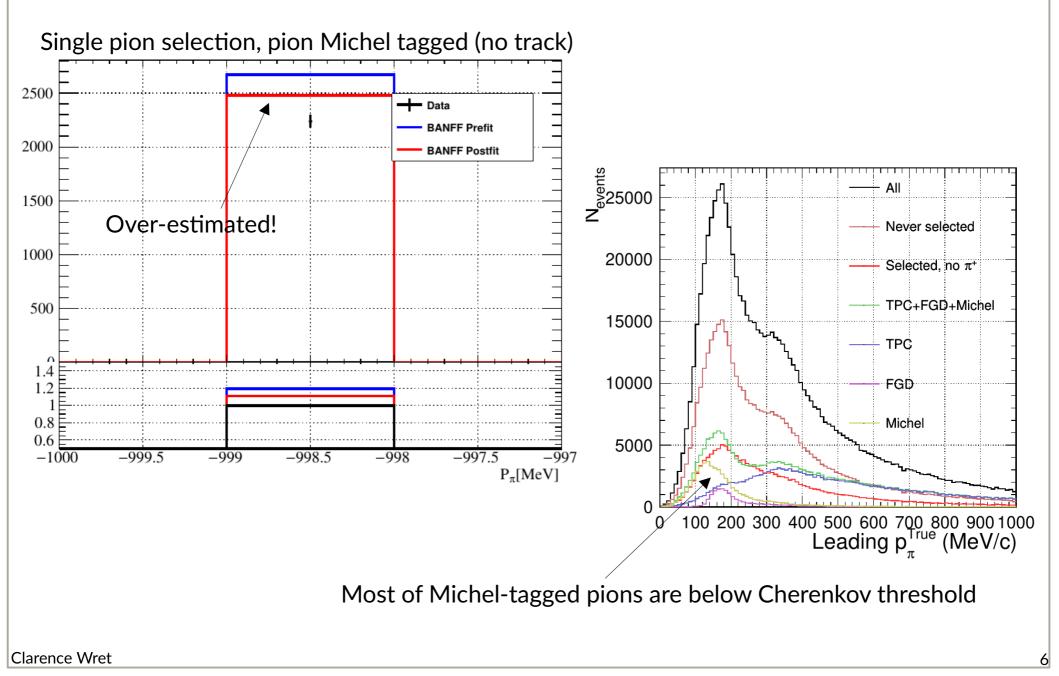
• The T2K near detector (ND280) also sees something similar



ROCHESTER

Background

• The T2K near detector (ND280) also sees something similar?

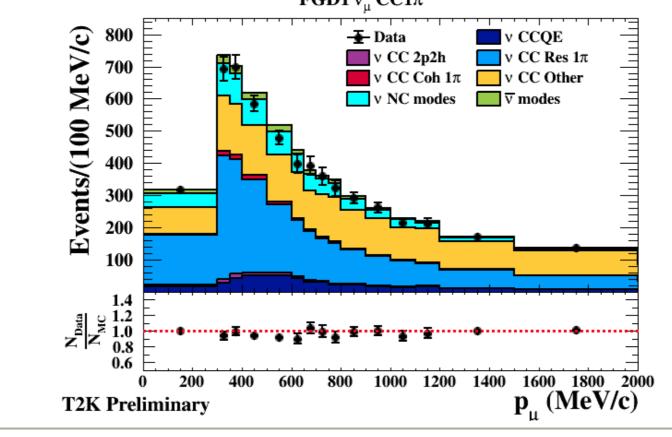




Clarence Wret

Background

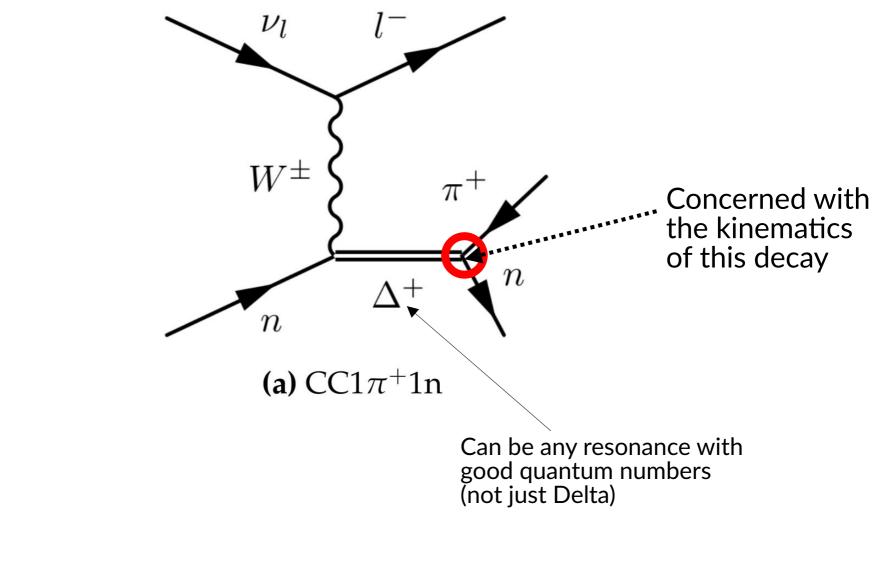
- Most of our 1π systematics (M_A^{RES}, non-resonant background, C^A₅, FSI parameters) have little shape effect on pion distributions
- Need some way to affect pion distributions!
- Better yet, a dial that has minimum effect on lepton distributions
 - Since the lepton distributions are relatively well described (as they are fit in the ND280 fit) $_{FGD1 \nu_{u} CC1\pi}$





Developing a dial

 Rein-Sehgal model has several suggestions for decaying resonances into pion+nucleon





Developing a dial

- Construct W(θ,φ) in Adler/resonance frame which controls the process
- GENIE, NuWro and NEUT chose the simplest

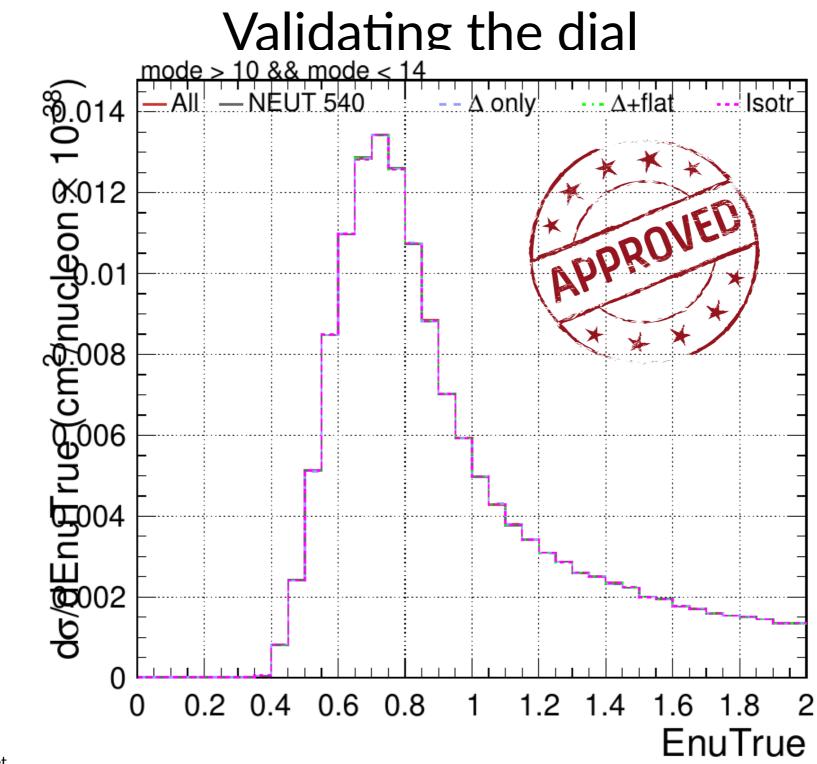
– Δ (1232)-only, or isotropic decay

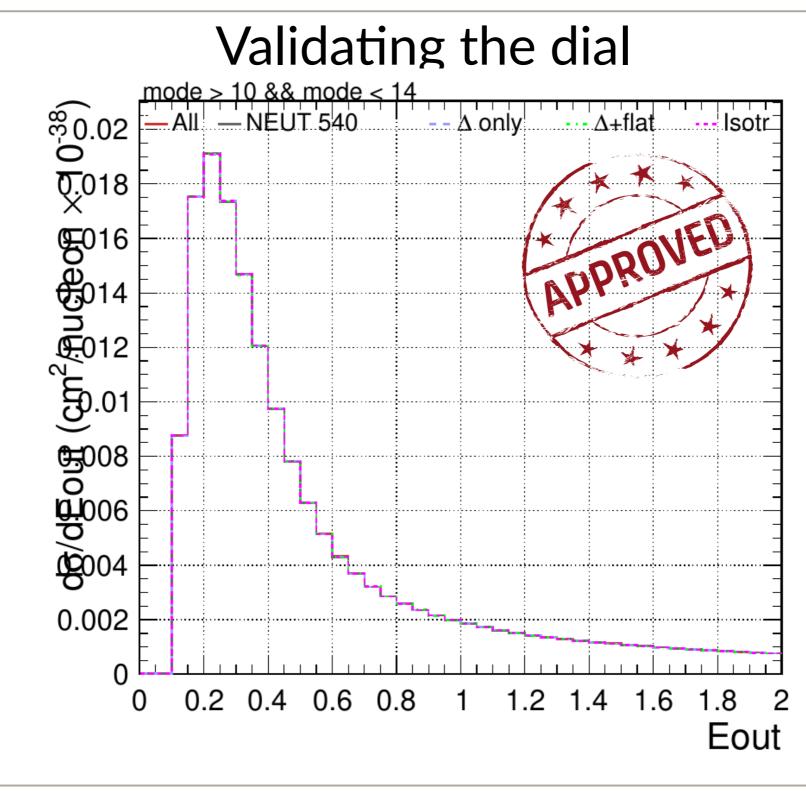
- Recipe for multiple resonances and their interference is provided in Rein-Sehgal paper
- For pure I_{3/2} channel (e.g. CC1 π ⁺1p): consider Δ (1232) and Δ (1640)
- For mixed isospin channels (e.g. $CC1\pi^+1n$, $CC1\pi^0$): $\Delta_{33}(1232)$, $P_{11}(1450)$, $D_{13}(1525)$ and $S_{11}(1540)$
- A few thousand lines of code and 25 pages of calculation... and four years later, does it work?

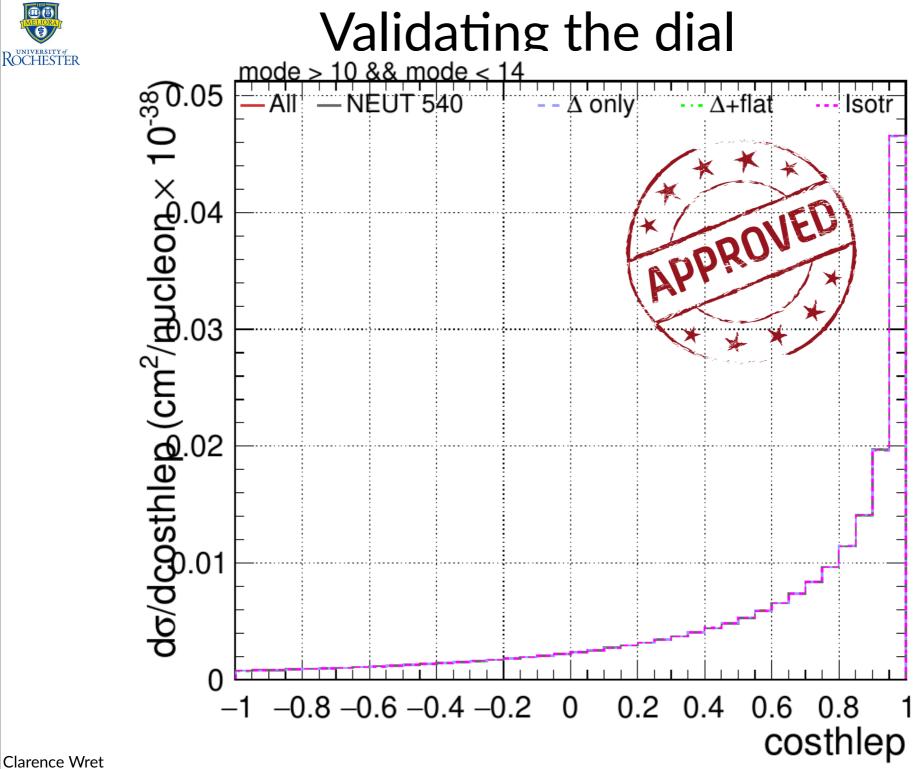


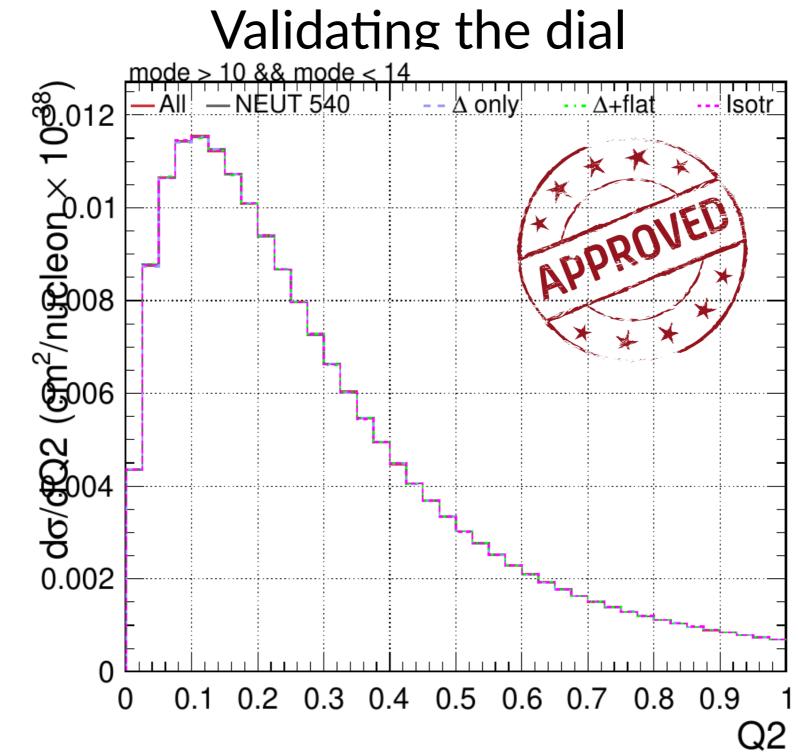
Validating the dial

- Generated events on CH for T2K ND280 with nuclear effects in NEUT
- T2K energy means $\Delta(1232)\text{-}dominated,$ so don't expect huge change from including other resonances
- Simplest first validation is checking cross-section as function of muon variables, E_v, Q², W, initial state, etc hasn't changed
- Also validate with NEUT before any of my changes to make sure I haven't changed the "reference" cross-section
 - And that I can replicate NEUT's pion+nucleon distributions with my new code

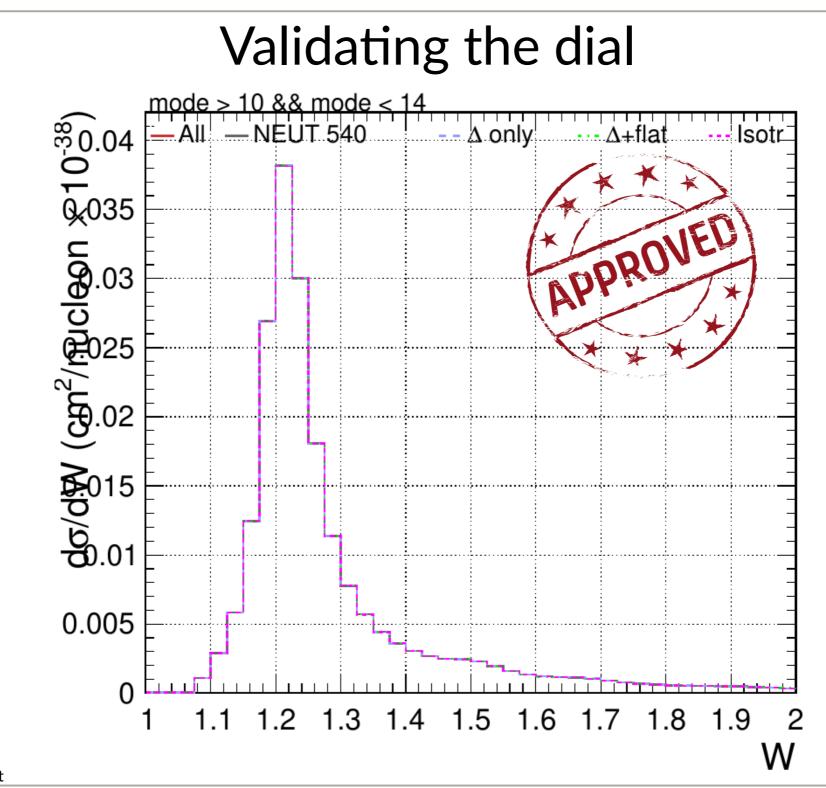


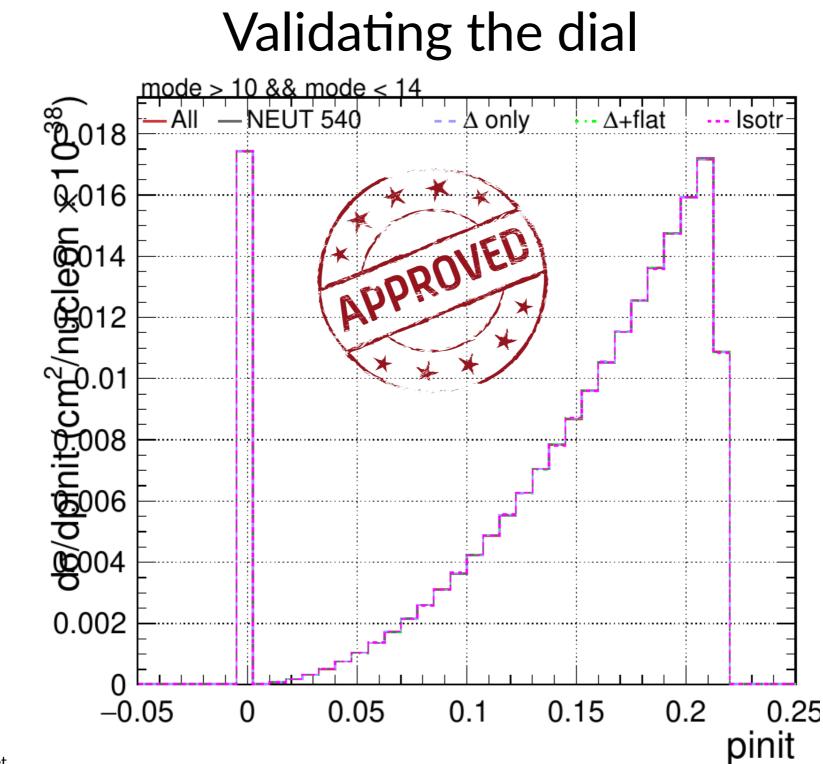






Clarence Wret





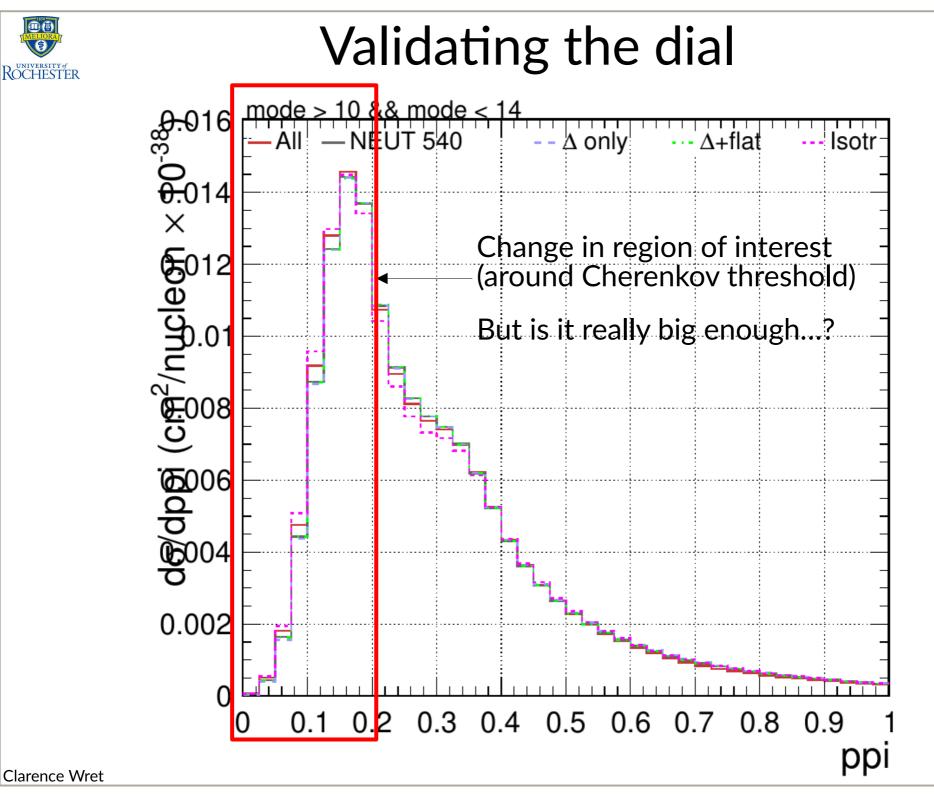


Validating the dial

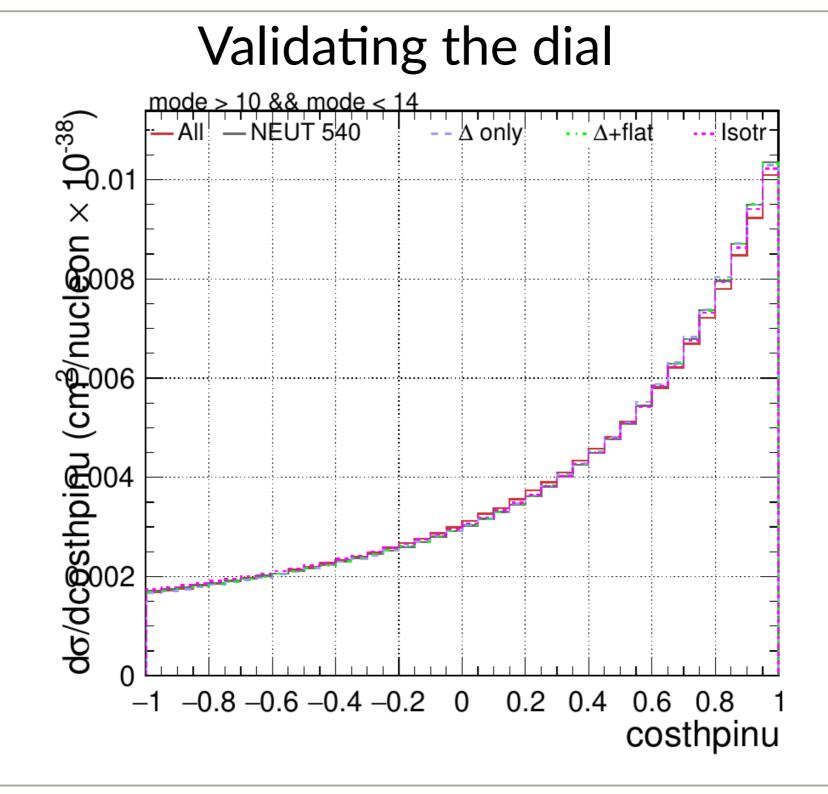
- Looks like we're not changing anything in the leptonic variables
- And we're agreeing with previous NEUT 540

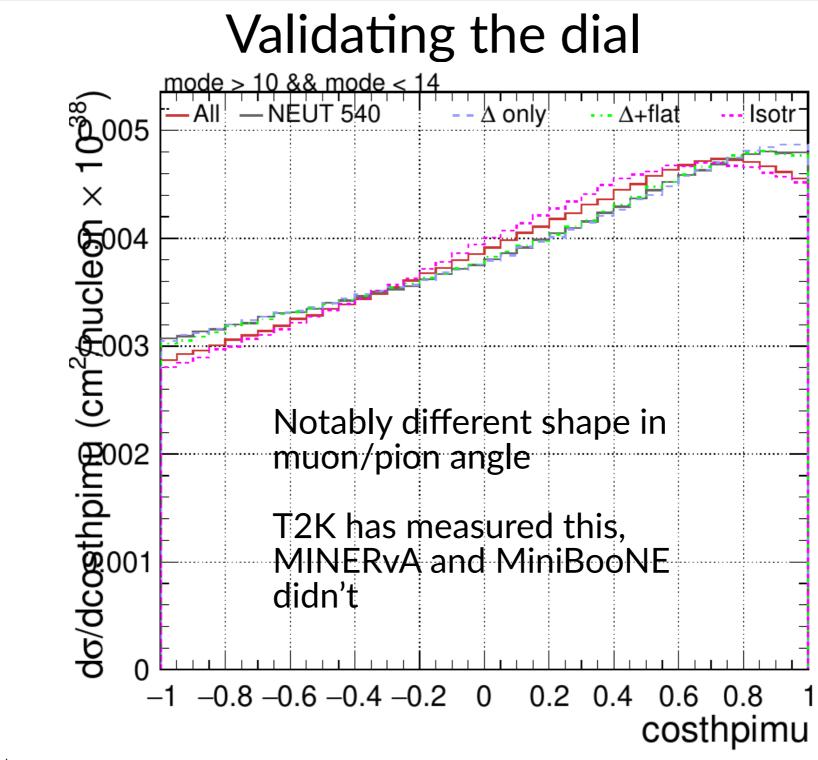


• What about the pion+nucleon system?



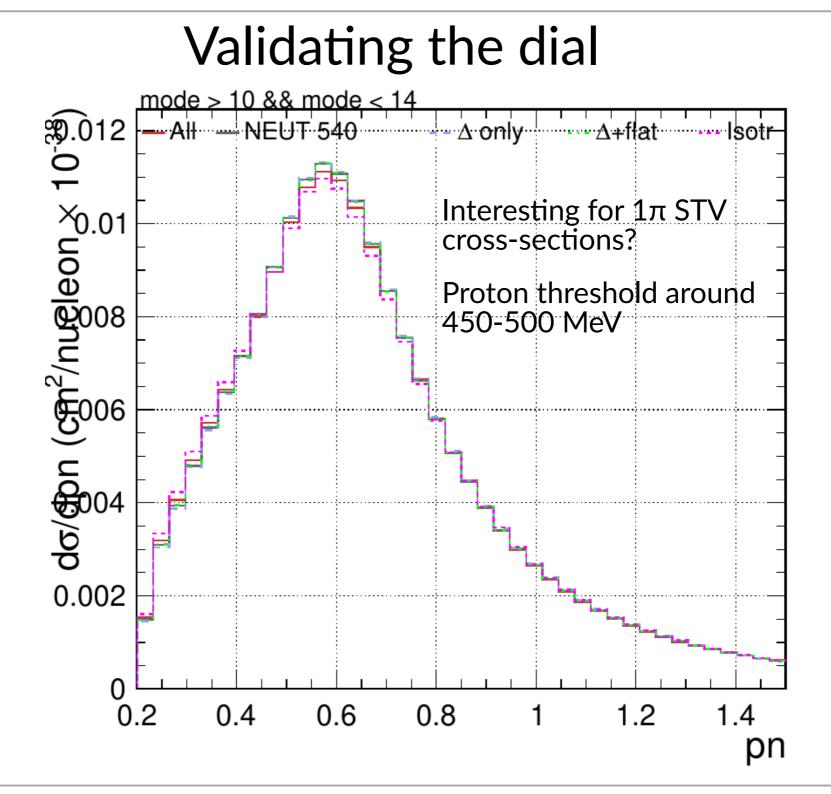


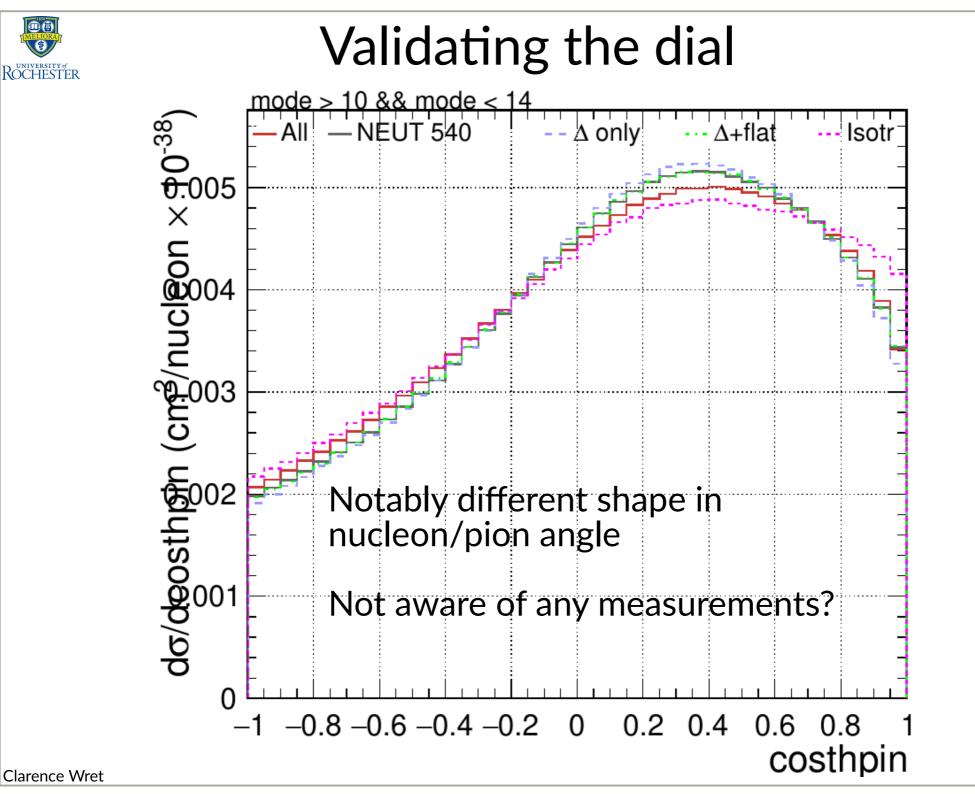




Clarence Wret









Validating the dial

- Looks like we're hitting the target
- $\Delta(1232)$ +flat is identical to NEUT 540, as expected
 - Additionally similar to $\Delta(1232)$ only
- pion/muon, pion/nucleon angles and pion momentum looks most affected, perfect!
- Not shown: the different interaction channels (CC1 π ⁺1p, CC1 π ⁰, CC1 π ⁺1n) has different responses
 - CC1 π^+ 1p being Δ (1232) dominated has smallest effect, other channels have bigger effect
 - CC1 π^+ 1p is dominant over CC1 π^+ 1n by ~ factor 3
 - Interesting to see what happens at higher energies where other resonances more important (e.g. MINERvA!)



Next steps

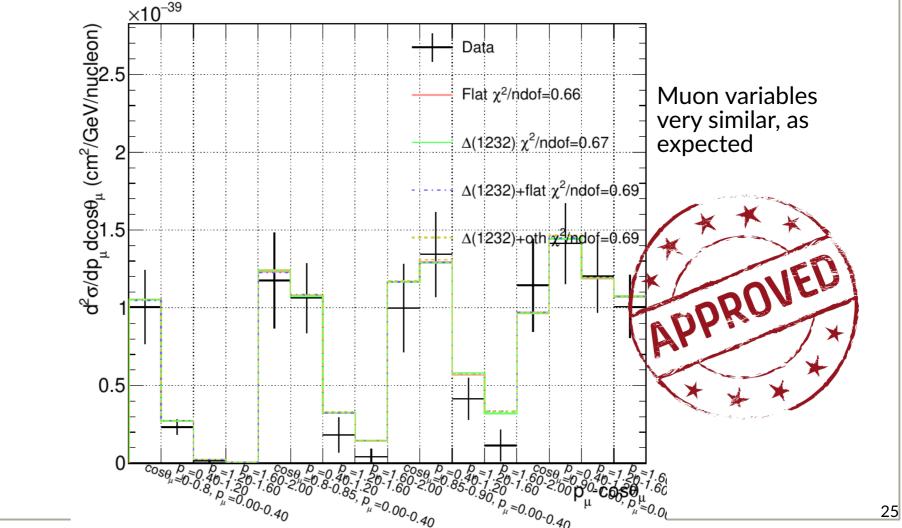
- Compare to some external data to gather constraints?
 - ANL and BNL H_2/D_2 can constrain these relatively well with Adler angles
 - But am more interested in pure pion kinematics, and nuclear data
- Ran on some T2K CH data to gauge the effect



Clarence Wret

T2K data

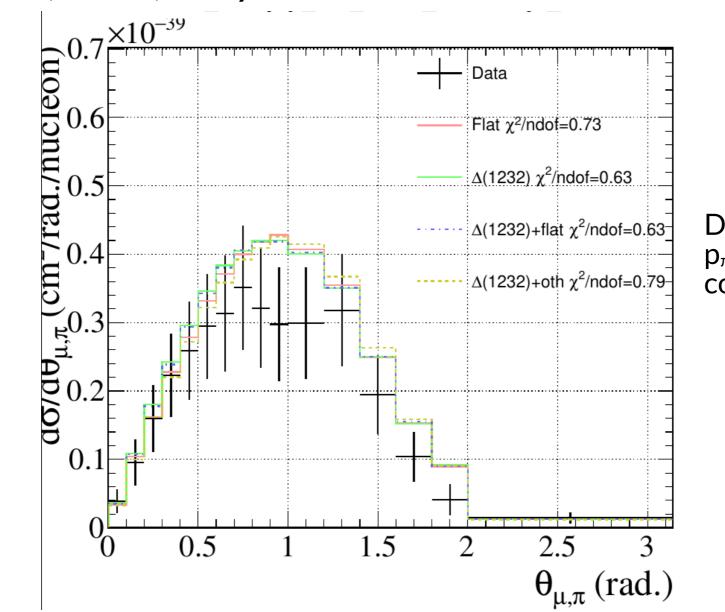
- Cross-section data may be relatively insensitive due to signal definition
 - e.g. many of T2K's measurements of pion kinematics cuts out p_{π} < 0.2 GeV, $\cos\theta_{\pi}$ < 0.2: this is not the case for OA



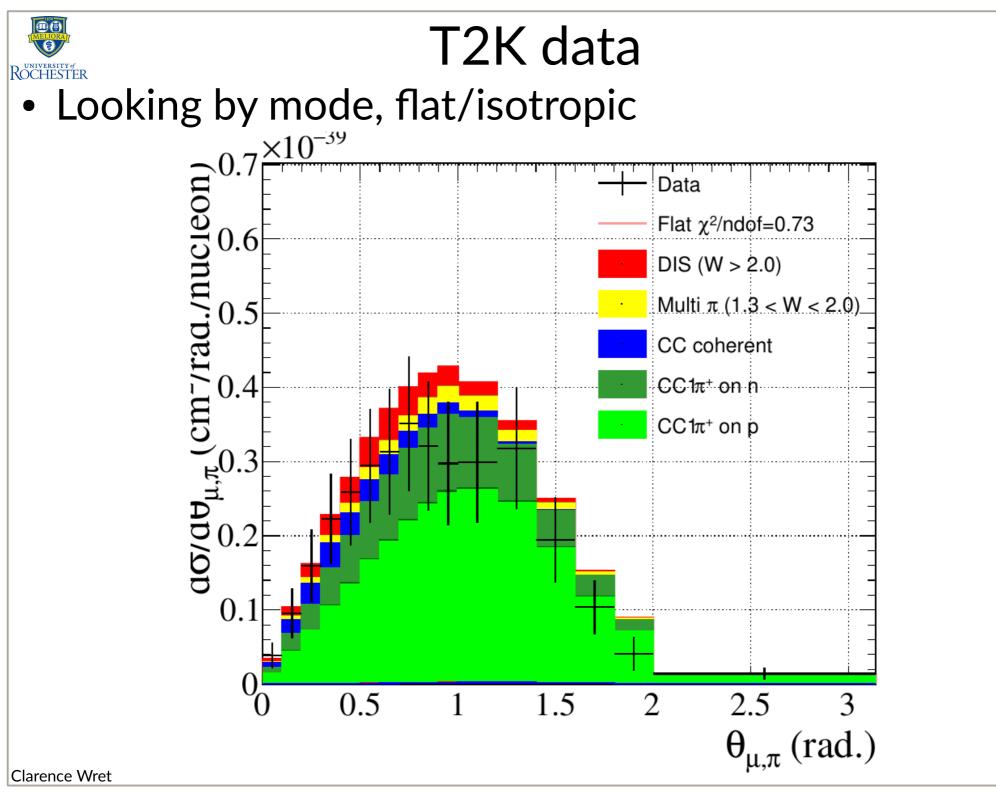
T2K data

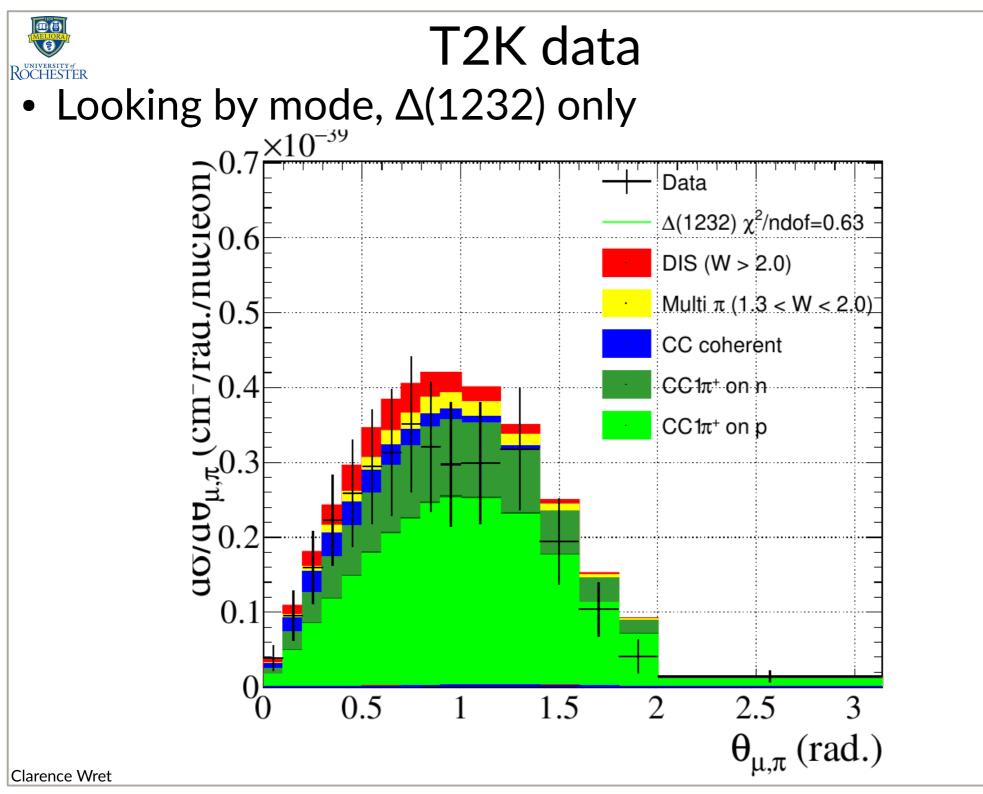


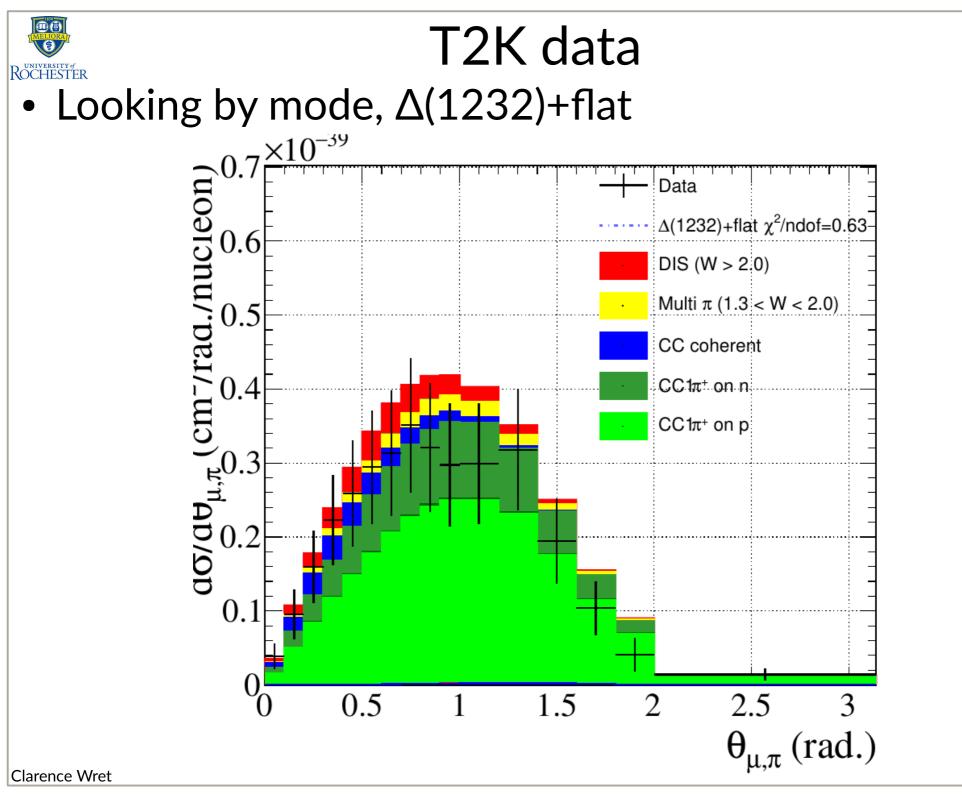
 Clear effect on prediction, and different to old NEUT using Δ(1232) only

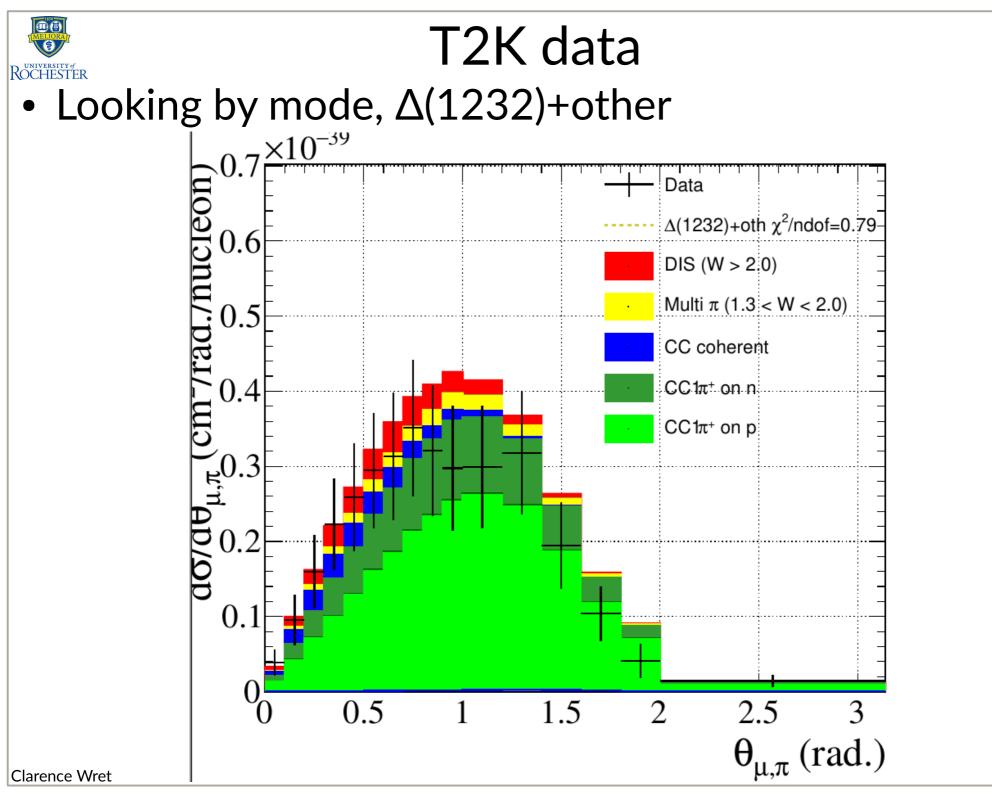


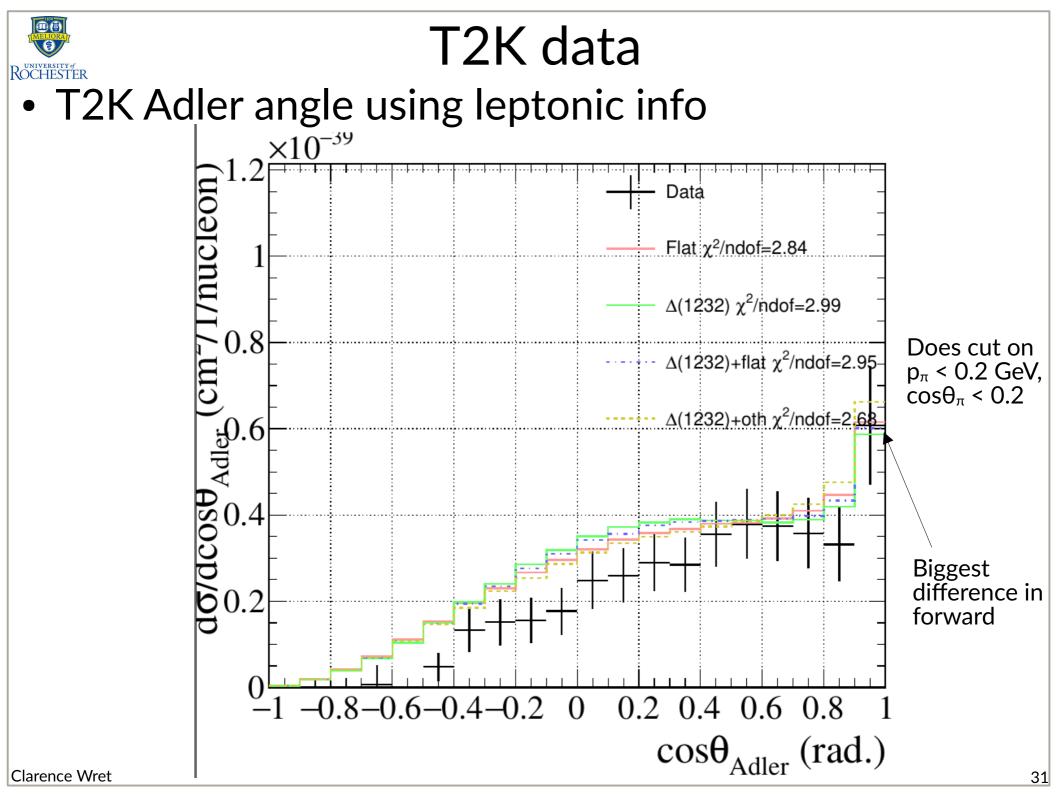
Does cut on $p_{\pi} < 0.2 \text{ GeV},$ $\cos\theta_{\pi} < 0.2$

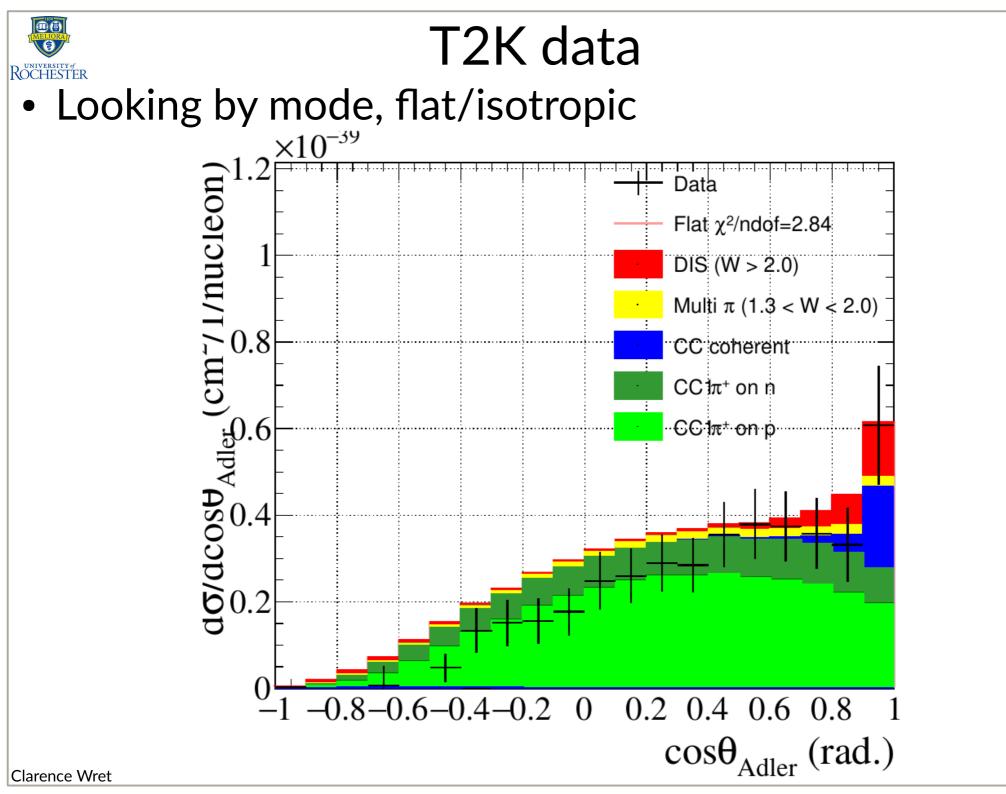


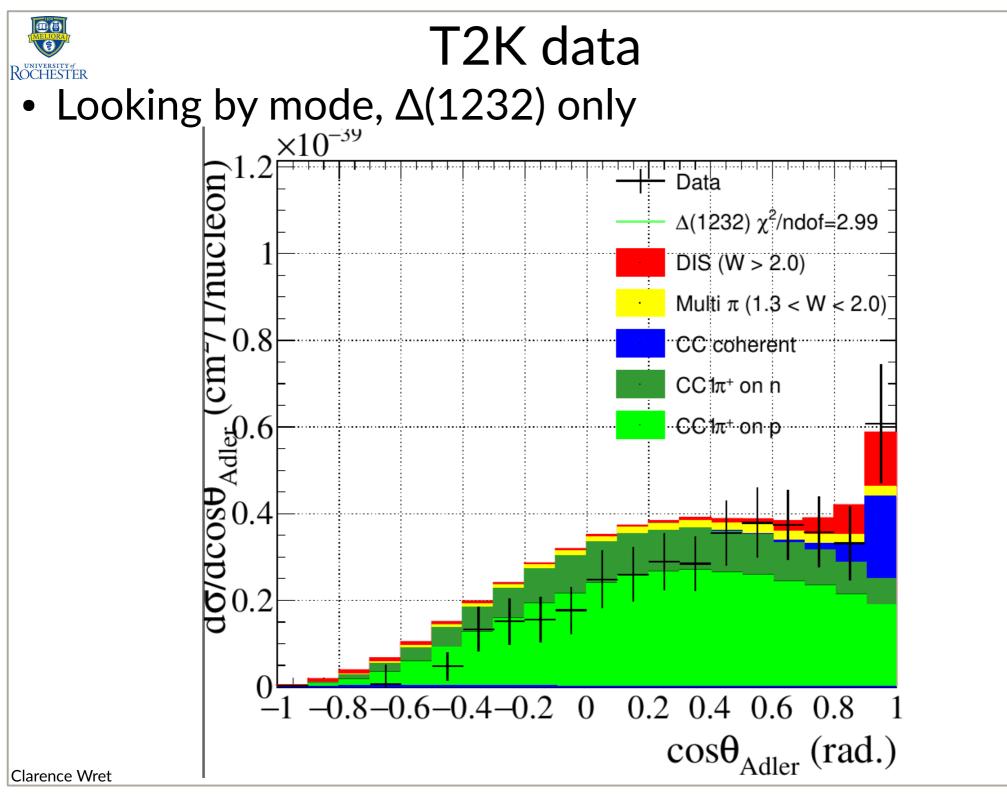


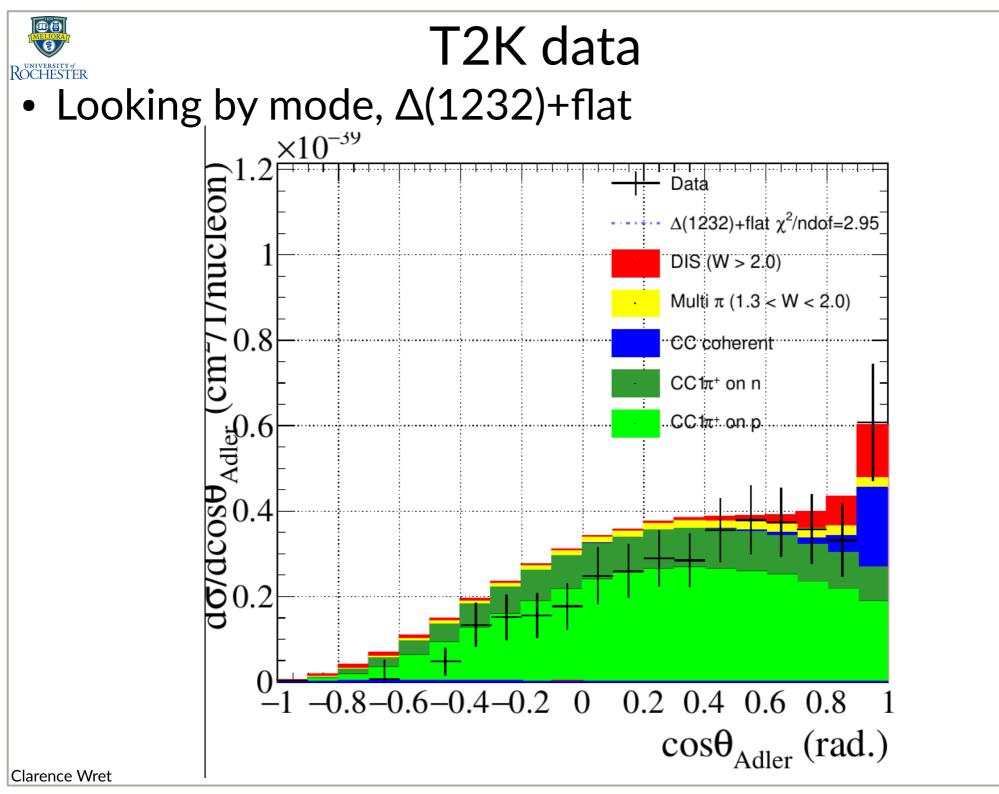


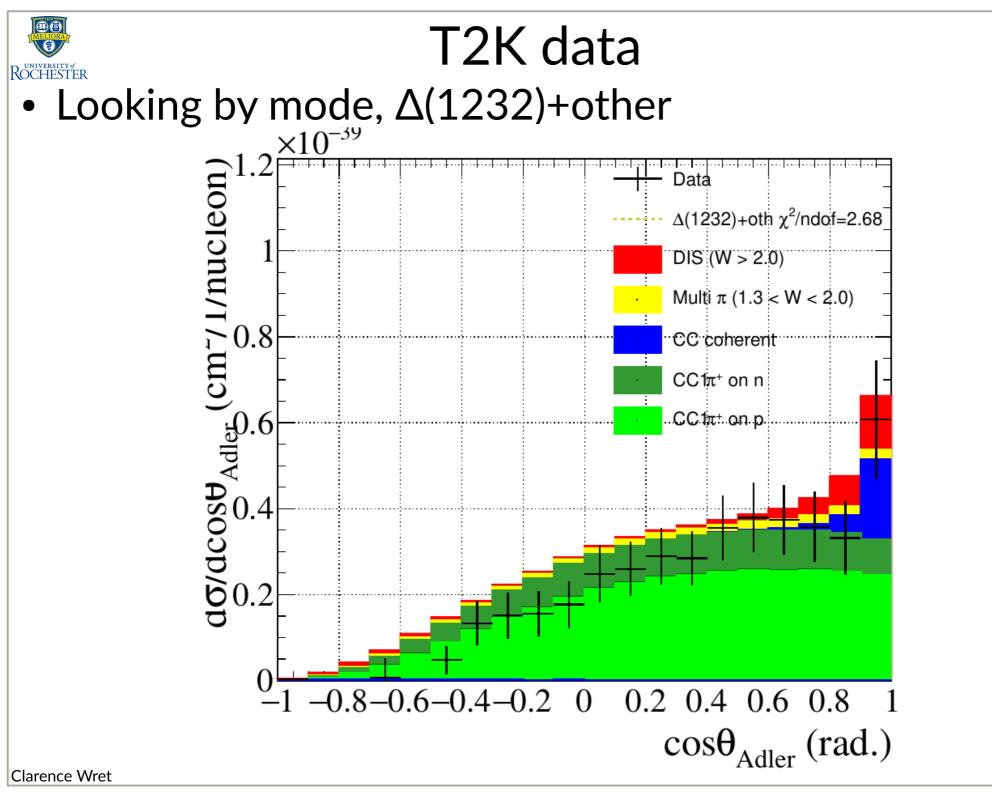














Next steps

- (probably) not use external data to constrain, since little is available over whole region of interest
 - Instead leave as a free parameter
- Enhance effect beyond "realistic physics" to have ability to manipulate pion spectrum even more?
- Write reweighting routine to include in T2K analysis
 - Can't be a "normal" reweight since the differential cross-section in W, $E_{\nu},\,Q^2$ doesn't change
 - Need to use the $W(\theta, \varphi)$



Summary

- Devised a physics-sane single pion uncertainty, not currently included in any analyses I'm aware of
 - Hopefully included in next T2K analysis with pions
- Affects only pion/nucleon system by definition; invariant in lepton, Q², E_v, initial state etc
- Effect is right at the intended region: Cherenkov/tracking threshold for pions and proton
 - But may not be big enough?
- For cross-section data, T2K results doesn't see full effect due to pion tracking requirement (cuts out largest part of effect at low momentum)
 - Will produce MINERvA comparisons too
- Writing a reweighting routine for this



Thanks