

Recent T2K Results on Neutrino Cross-Sections

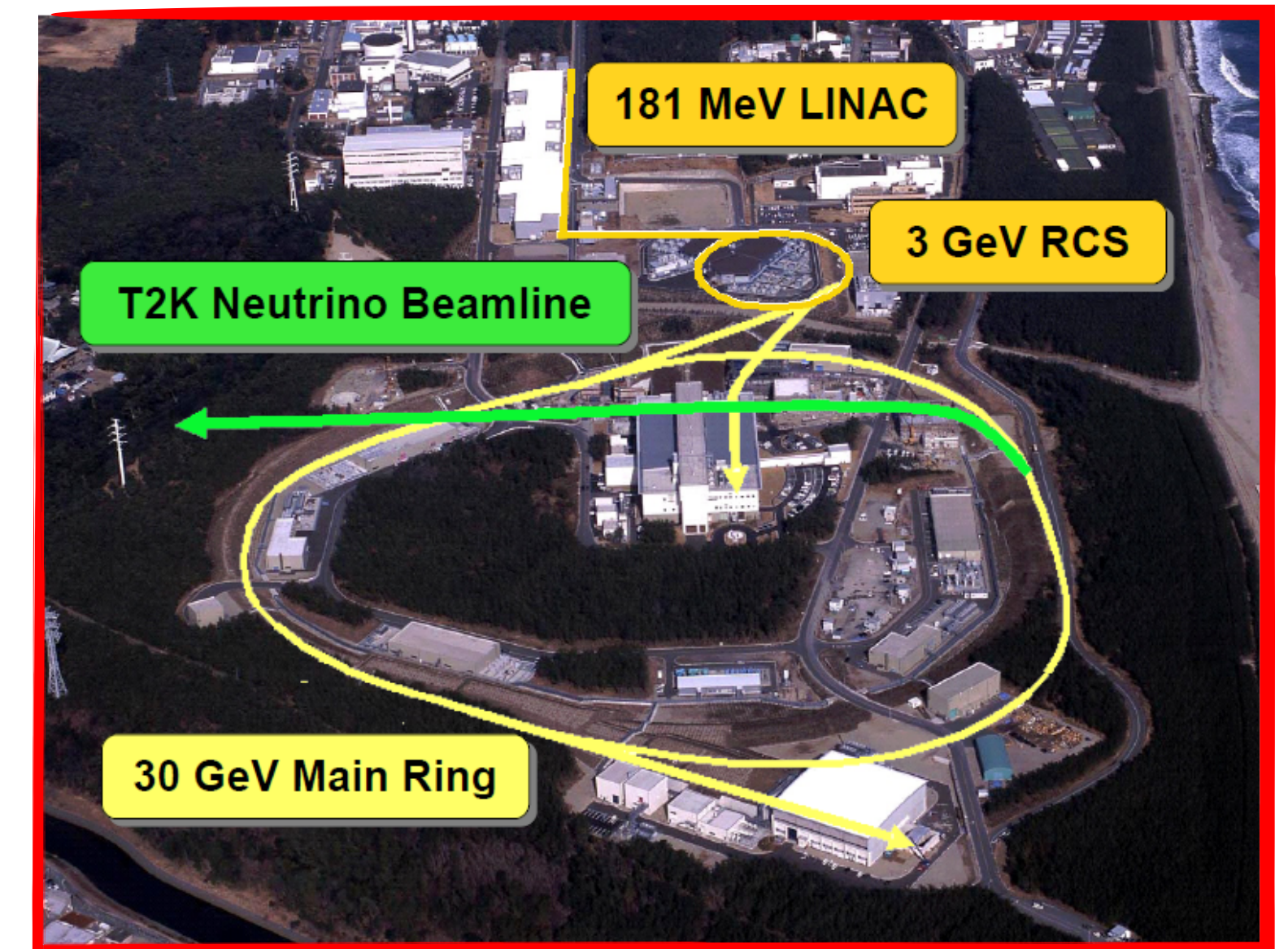
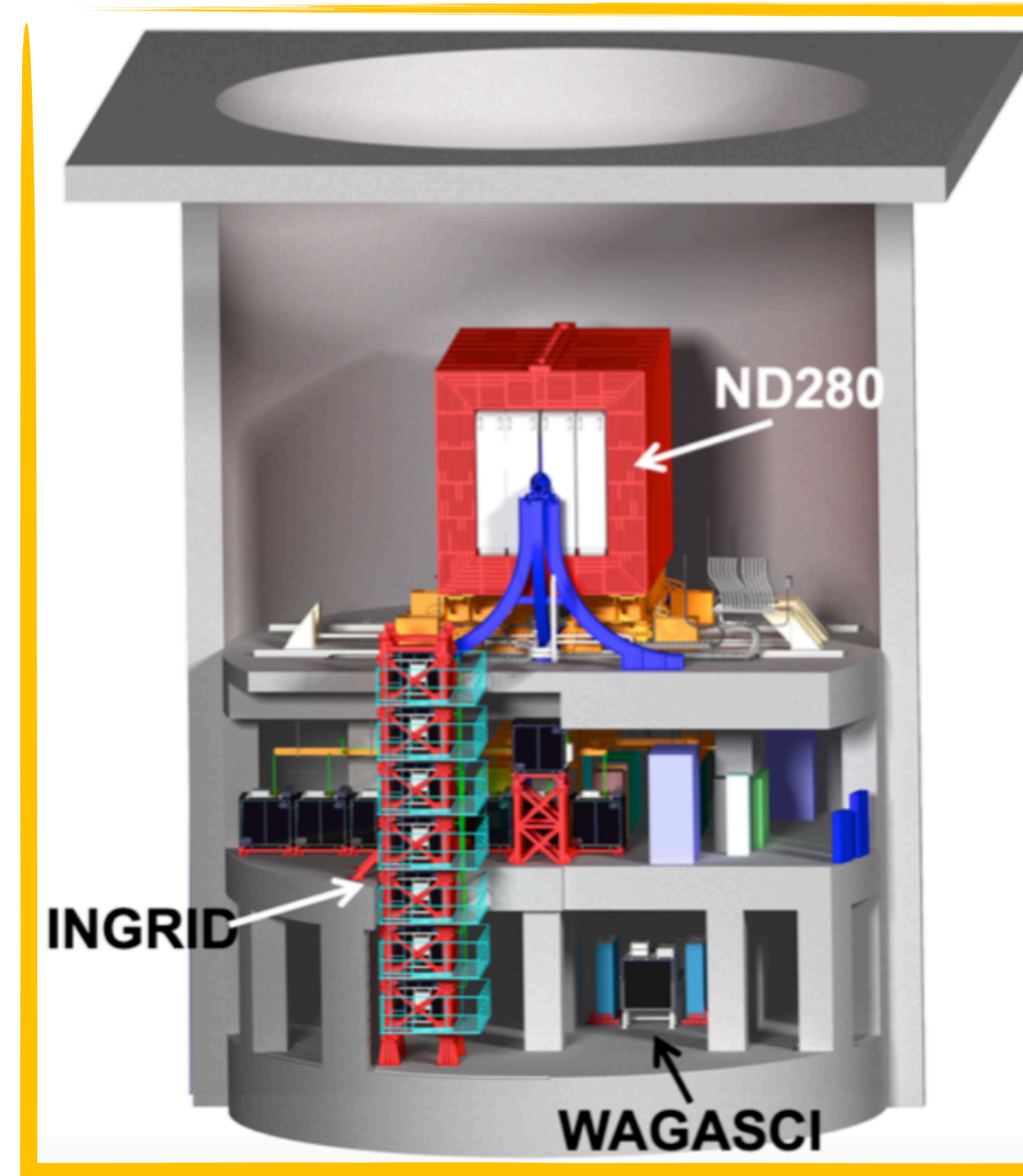
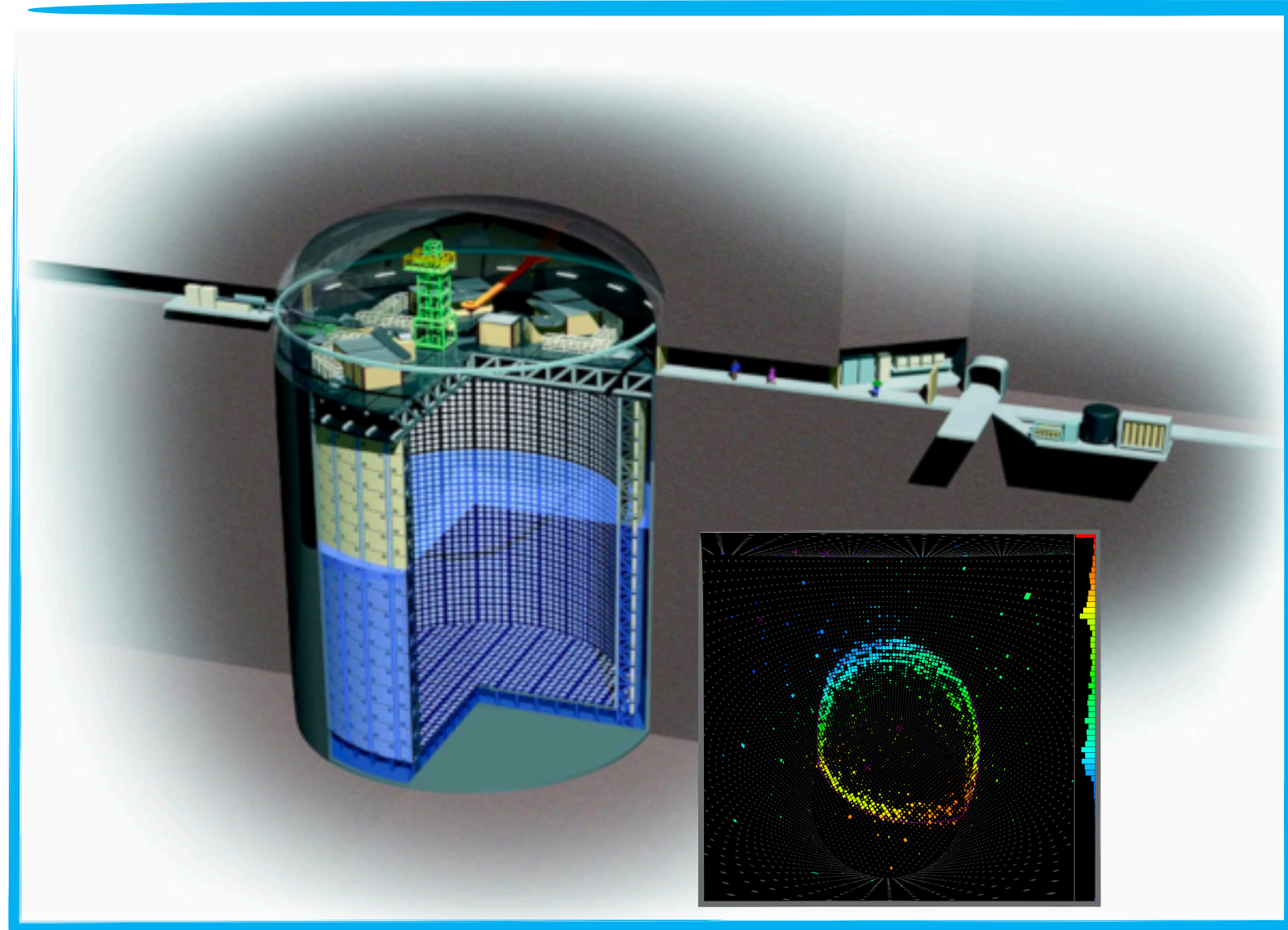


Alexander Izmaylov for the T2K Collaboration

INR RAS

29th International Symposium on Particles, String and Cosmology (**PASCOS 2024**)
Quy Nhon, Vietnam, 7-13 July, 2024.

The T2K Experiment

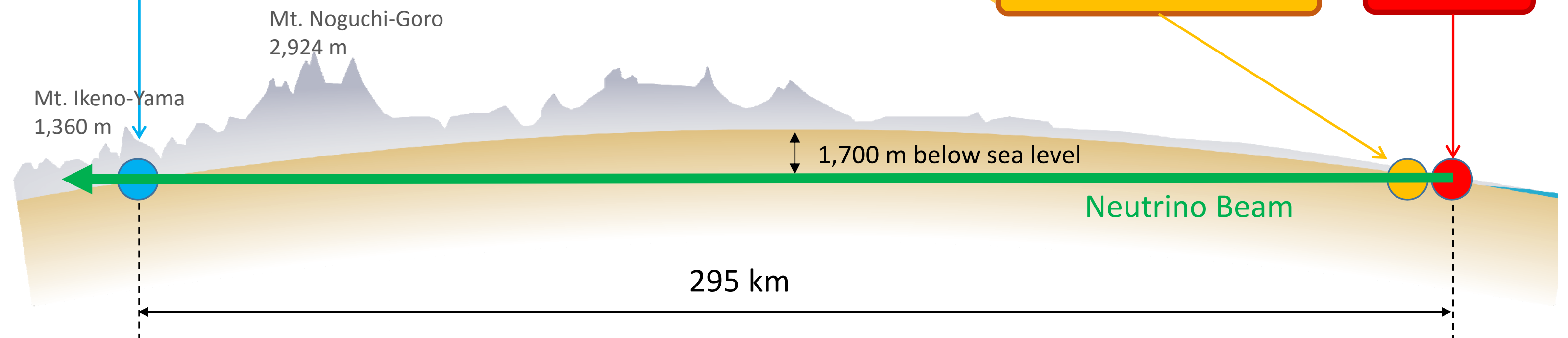


- Hunting accelerator neutrinos since 2010
- Precise measurements of PMNS and lepton CPV probes
- See T2K plenary talk by Son Cao on oscillation studies

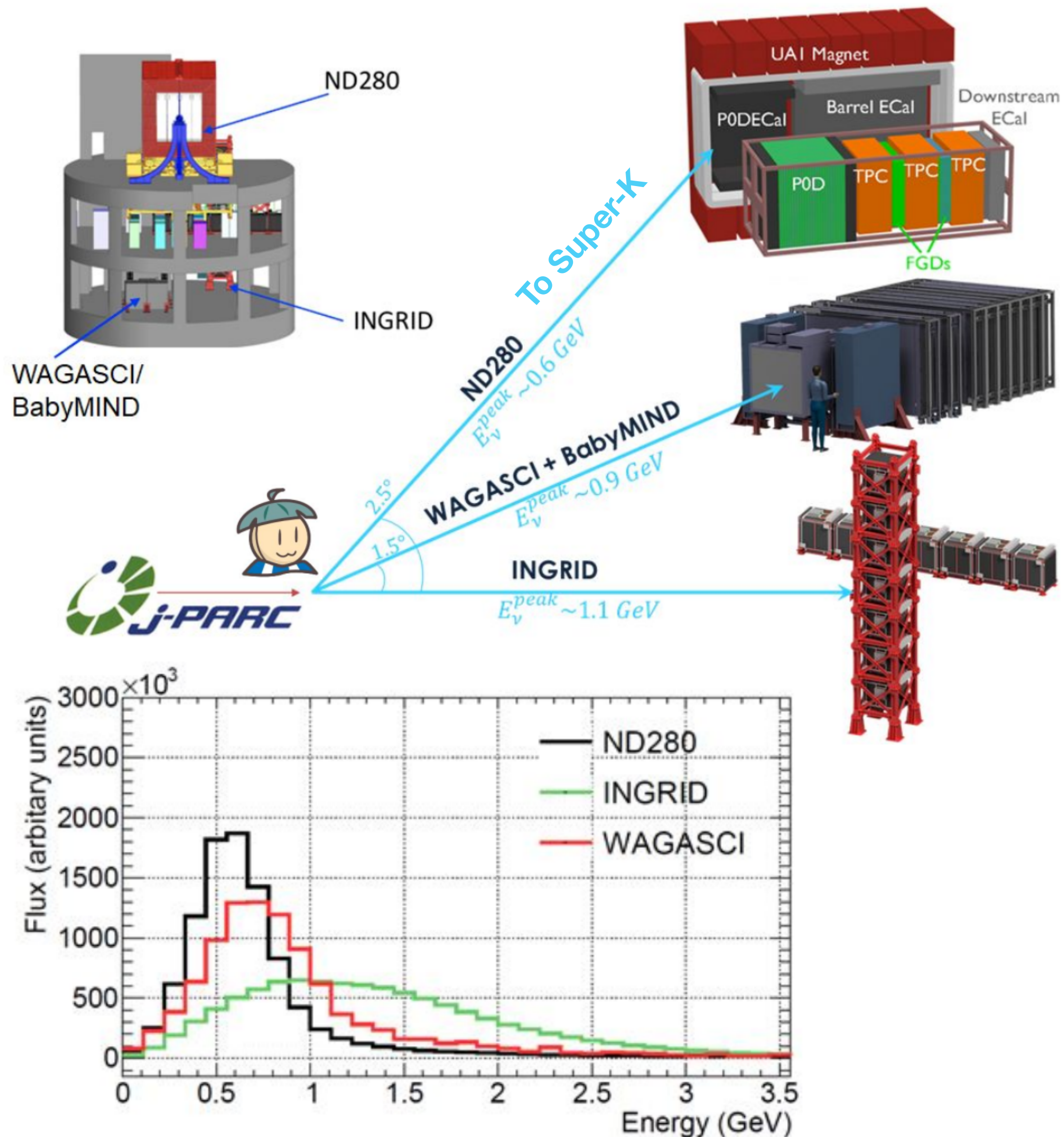
Super-Kamiokande

Near Detectors

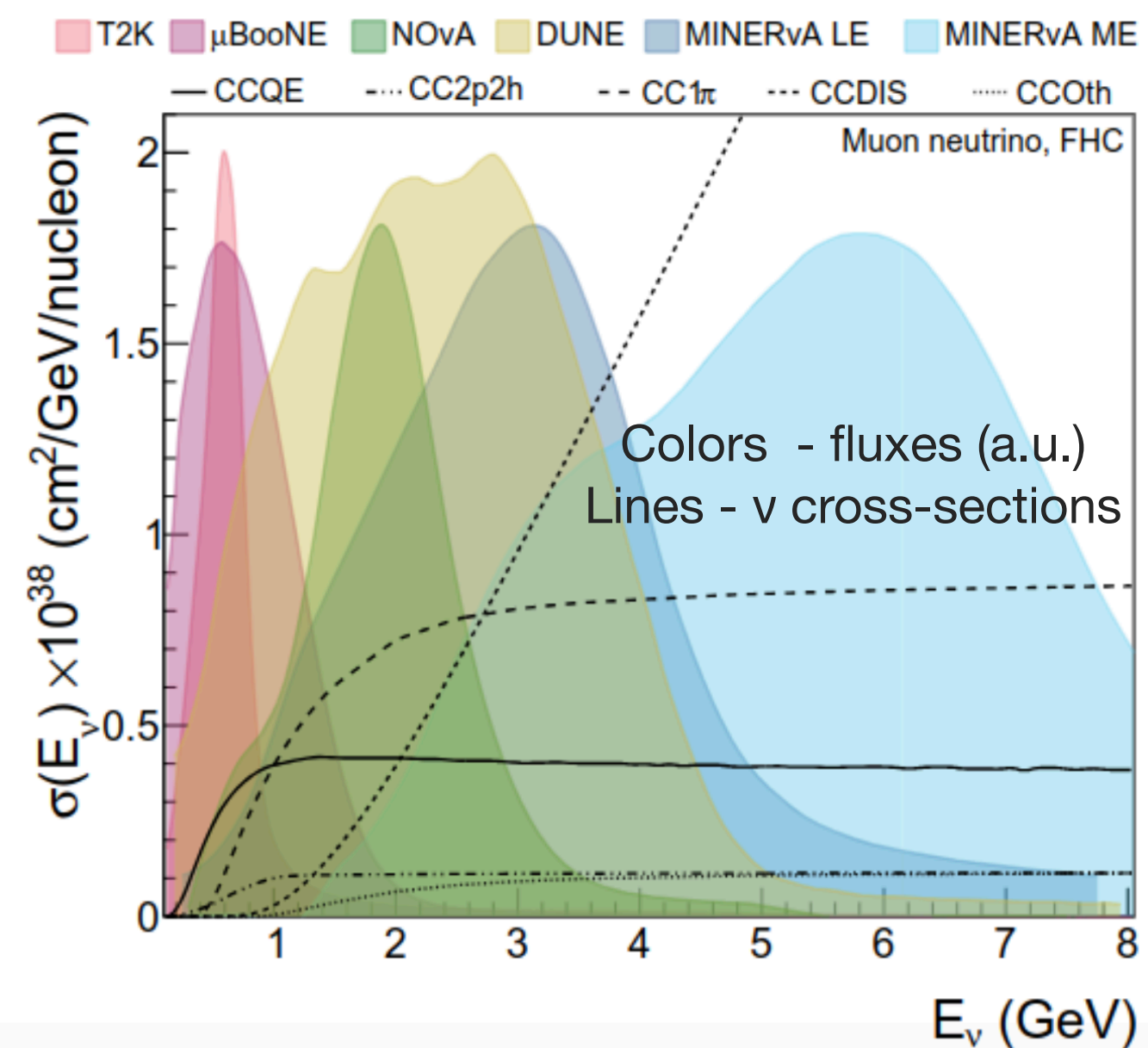
J-PARC



T2K Near Detector Complex



- Multiple detectors at different off-axis angles
- Potential to probe different E_{ν} spectra of the same neutrino beam
- Potential to disentangle flux and neutrino interactions impacts
- Test models using different fluxes



- T2K @ sub-GeV ν energy
- Peaks at $\sim 0.6 \text{ GeV}$ with 2.5° off-axis
- Less energetic than other actors in the field [1]
- T2K can run with enhanced
 - ν_{μ} -mode beam
 - $\bar{\nu}_{\mu}$ -mode beam

Neutrino XSec Impacts on Oscillation Analysis (OA)

- XSec studies have direct impact on PMNS oscillations measurements and CPV search
- Systematics in current long-baseline experiments ~dominated by neutrino interaction uncertainties
- Not a major issue for current projects as CPV is stat. limited
- Need to further improve the constrains for high-precision measurements in Hyper-K and DUNE era

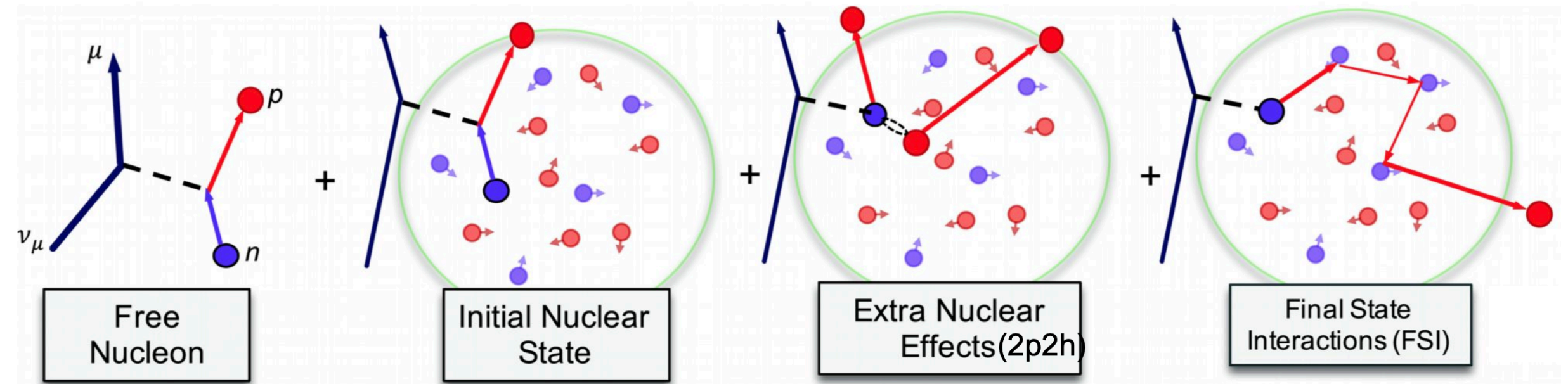
$$\frac{N_{events}^{far}(\vec{x})}{N_{events}^{near}(\vec{x})} = \frac{\sigma(E_\nu, \vec{x}) \otimes \Phi^{far}(E_\nu) \otimes D^{far}(\vec{x}) \otimes P_{osc}(E_\nu)}{\sigma(E_\nu, \vec{x}) \otimes \Phi^{near}(E_\nu) \otimes D^{near}(\vec{x})}$$

| Error source (%) | v mode SK e-like ring | anti-v mode, SK e-like ring | ratio e v/anti-v |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| Flux | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 |
| v xsec (ND tuned) | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| v sec (all) | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Flux + xsec (ND tuned) | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Flux + xsec (all) | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Super-K | 2.7 | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| Total | 4.9 | 6.7 | 5.9 |

* From T2K plenary talk by Son Cao on oscillation analysis

Measuring Neutrino Interactions

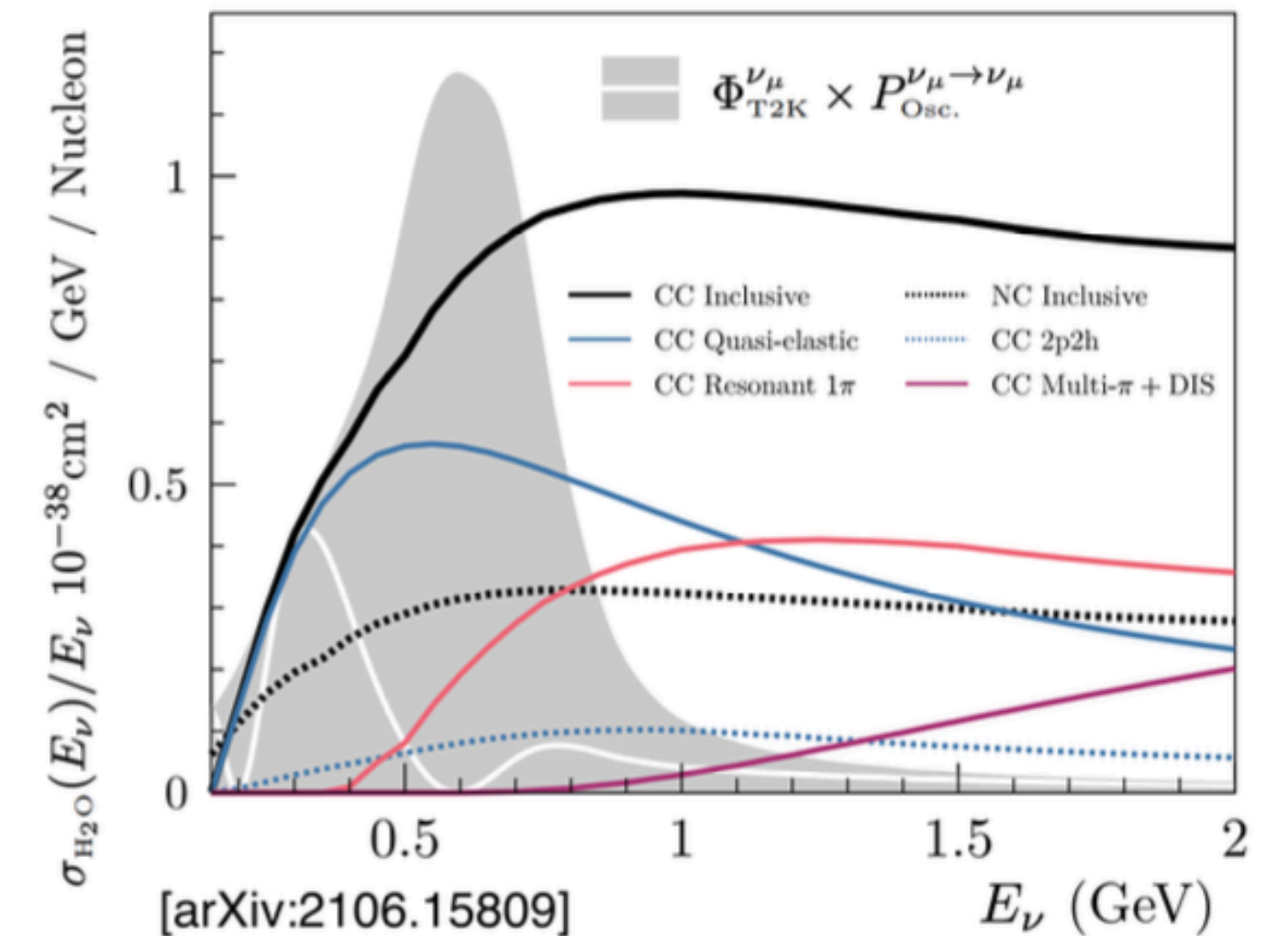
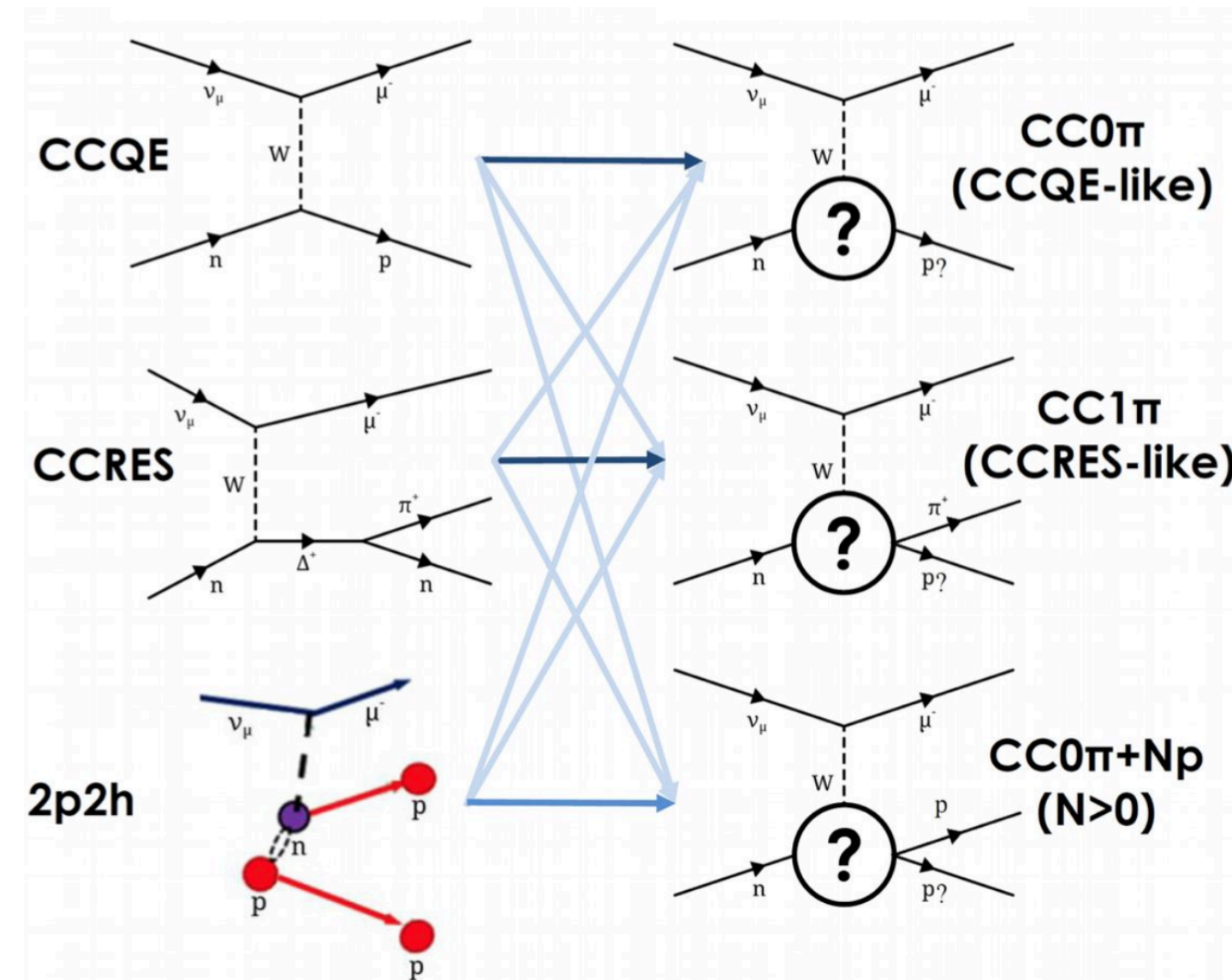
- Complex nuclei as targets in detectors: scintillators (CH), H₂O, liquid Ar etc
- Initial reactions on nucleons convoluted with nuclear effects
- Define signal based on final state reconstructed observables in detectors



- Generally split by
 - ν flavour \rightarrow μ /e lepton
 - Interaction mode: CC/NC
 - π and proton multiplicities

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_i dy_j} = \frac{N_{ij}^{\text{signal}}}{\epsilon_{ij} \Phi N_{\text{nucleons}}^{\text{FV}}} \times \frac{1}{\Delta x_i \Delta y_j}$$

- Extract cross-section in true variables' bins
- Unfolding detector effects, integrated flux and efficiency correction using binned-likelihood template fitting [2]



Outline

- Recent highlights from T2K cross-section studies

1. Published: Near-detector on/off-axis joint measurement of ν_μ CC $0\pi^\pm$

- Preliminary:

2. Intermediate detector WAGASCI/BabyMIND — ν_μ CC $0\pi^\pm$

3. T2K off-axis ND280 — ν_e CC π^+

4. T2K off-axis ND280 — NC $1\pi^+$

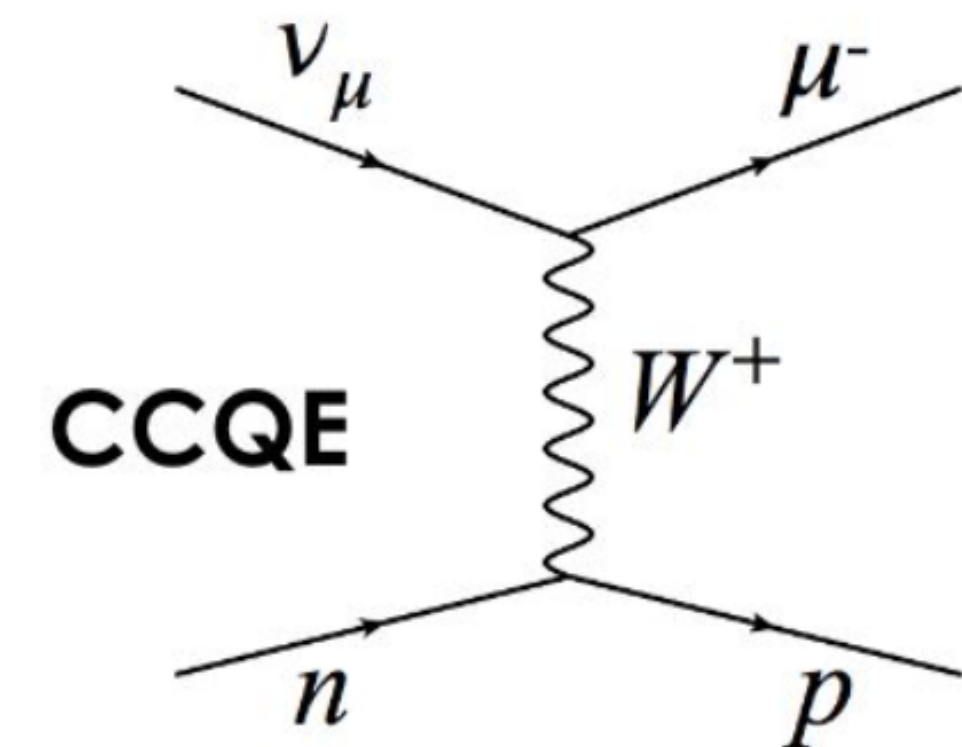
5. Work in progress: T2K off-axis ND280 ν_μ CC K^+ production

- Cross-sections in different interaction channels, detector observables measured as a function of true (usually kinematic) variables

- 1D, 2D... “differential” cross-sections $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_\mu}$, $\frac{d\sigma}{d\cos\theta_\mu}$, $\frac{d\sigma}{dp_p}$, $\frac{d^2\sigma}{dp_\mu \cdot d\cos\theta_\mu}$...

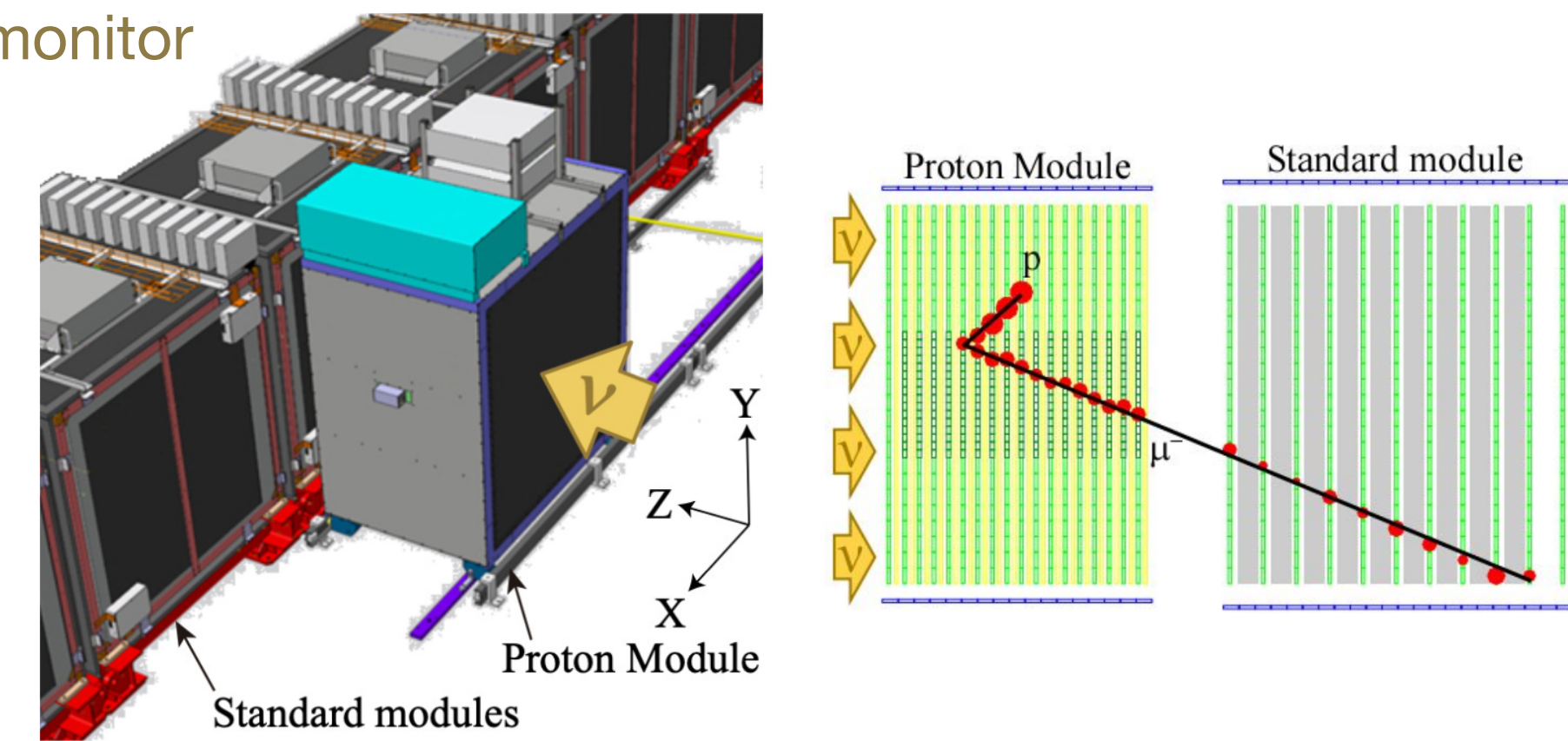
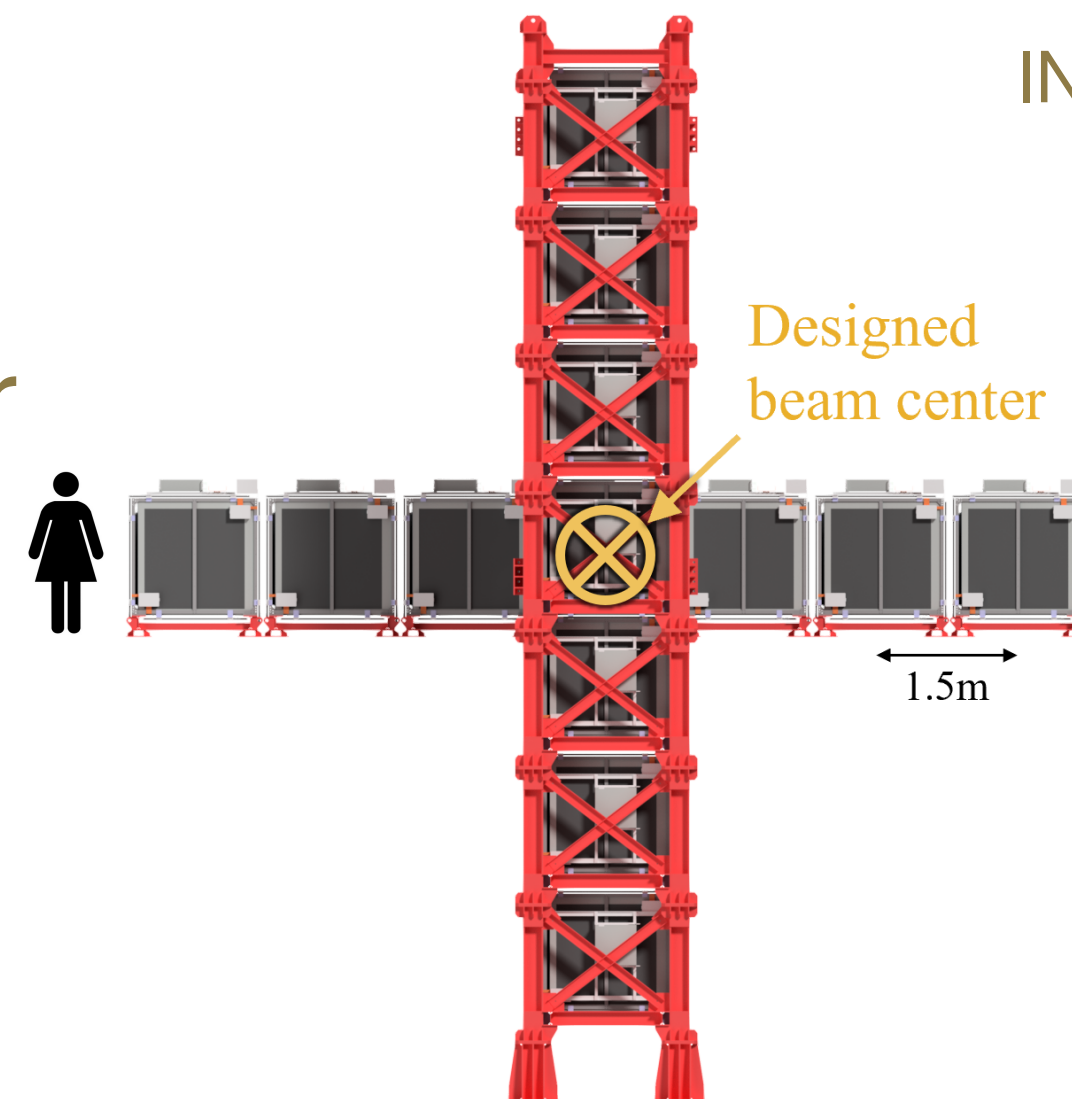
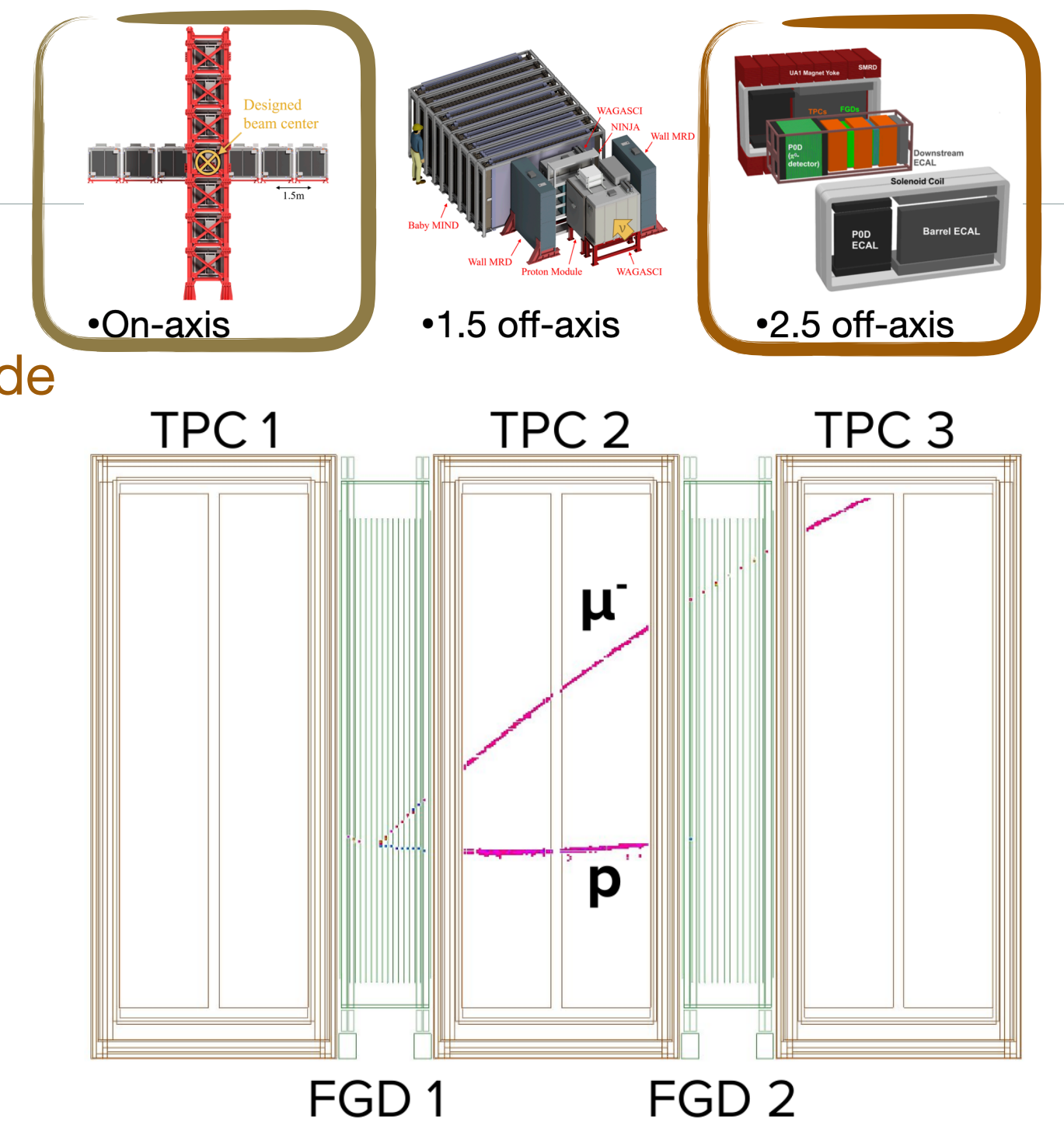
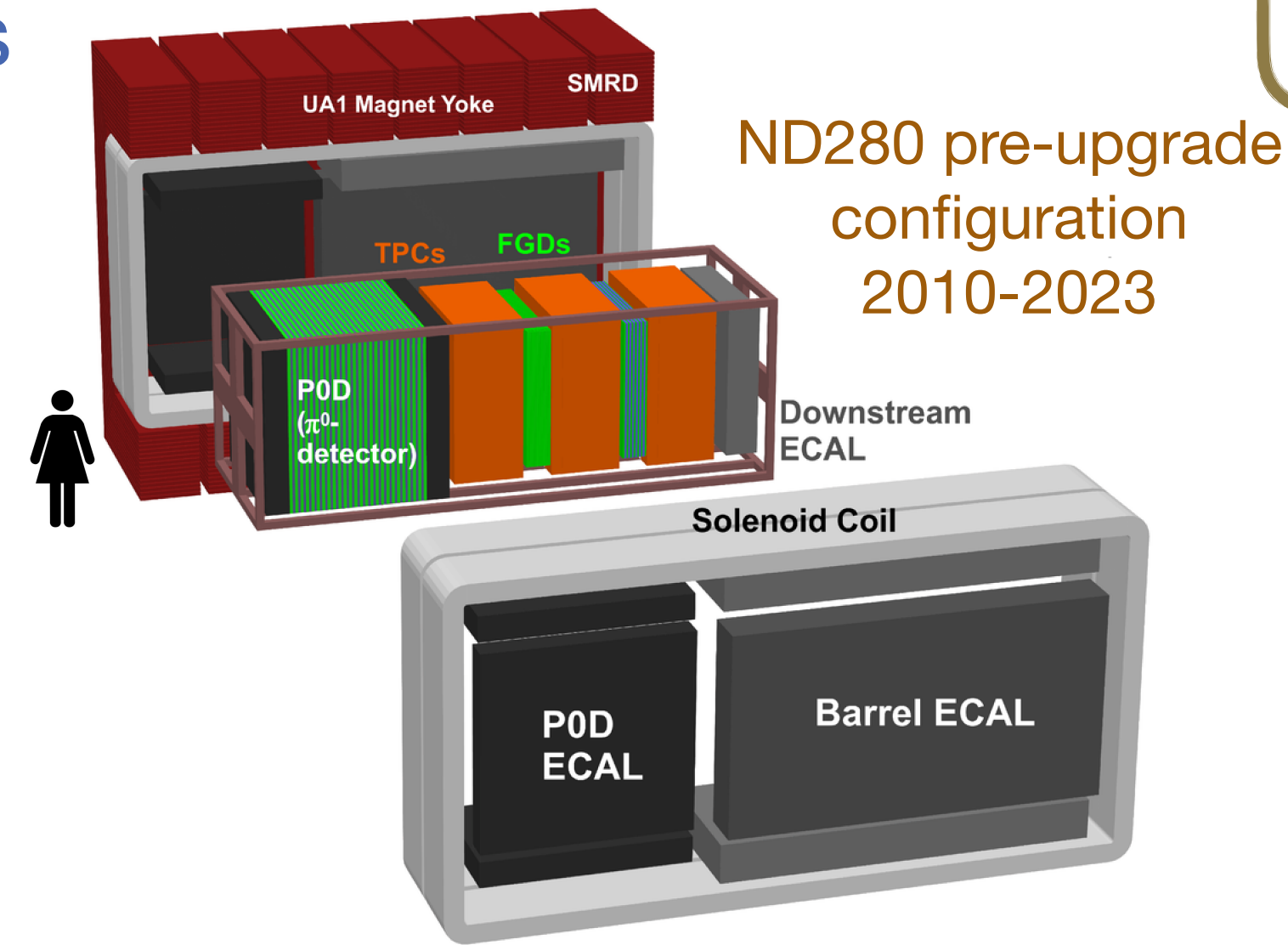
- Ultimate goal — in experiments collect a wide range of measurements over different fluxes, targets, ν species, interaction products to develop and tune theoretical models

- Further realised in “neutrino generators” — simulation engines to describe neutrino interactions in detector media: NEUT [3] (primary in T2K), GENIE [4], NuWro[5] etc



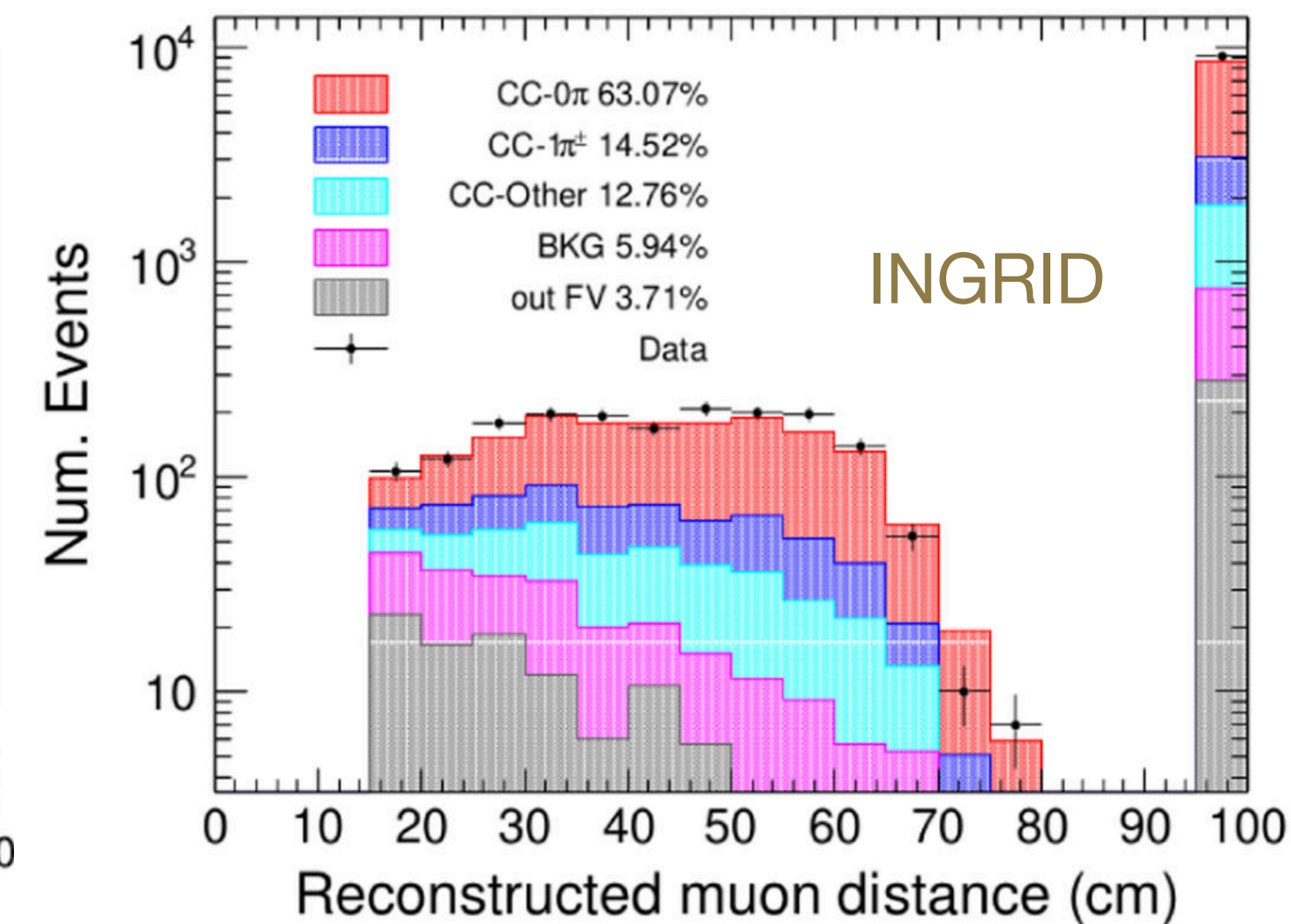
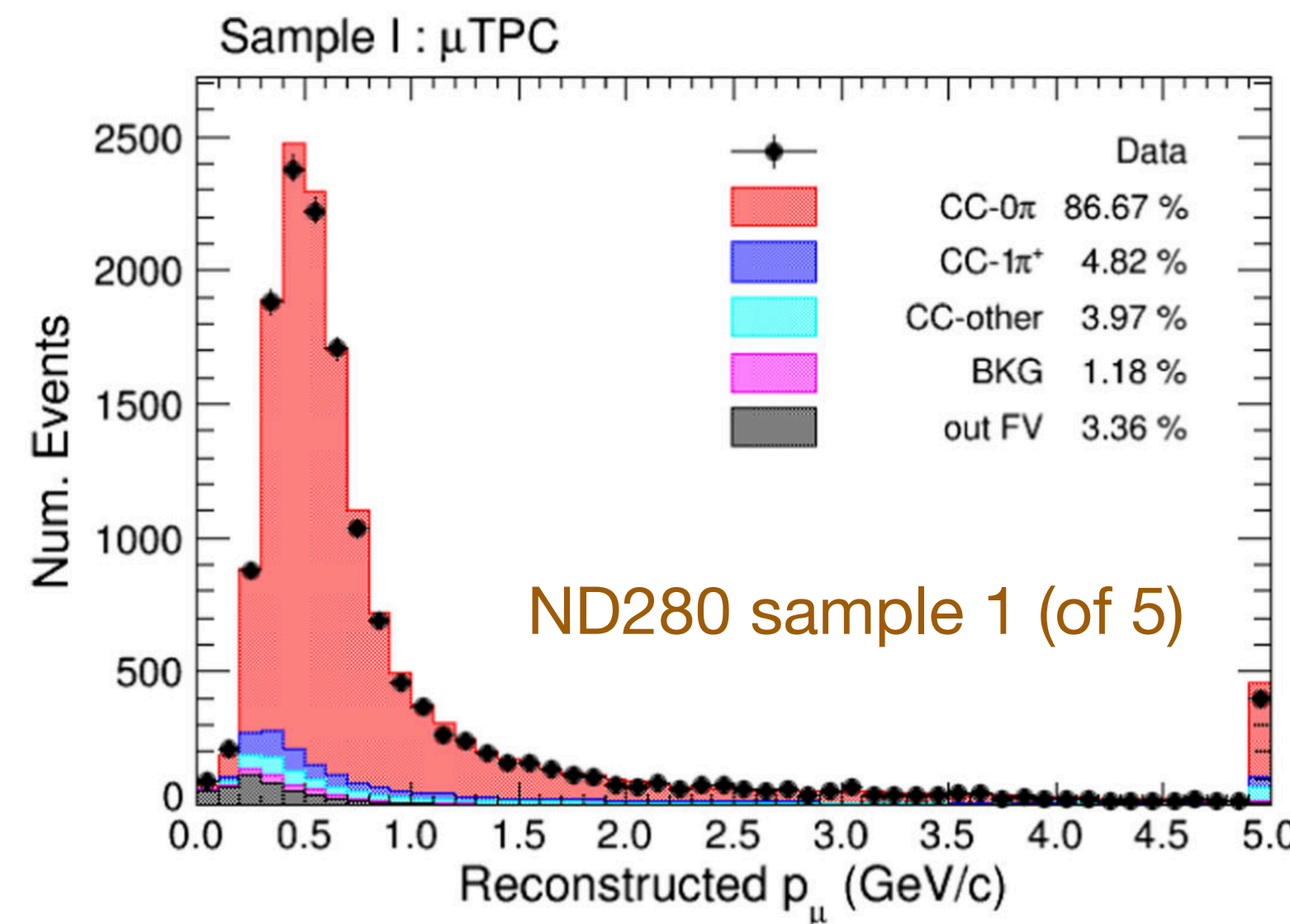
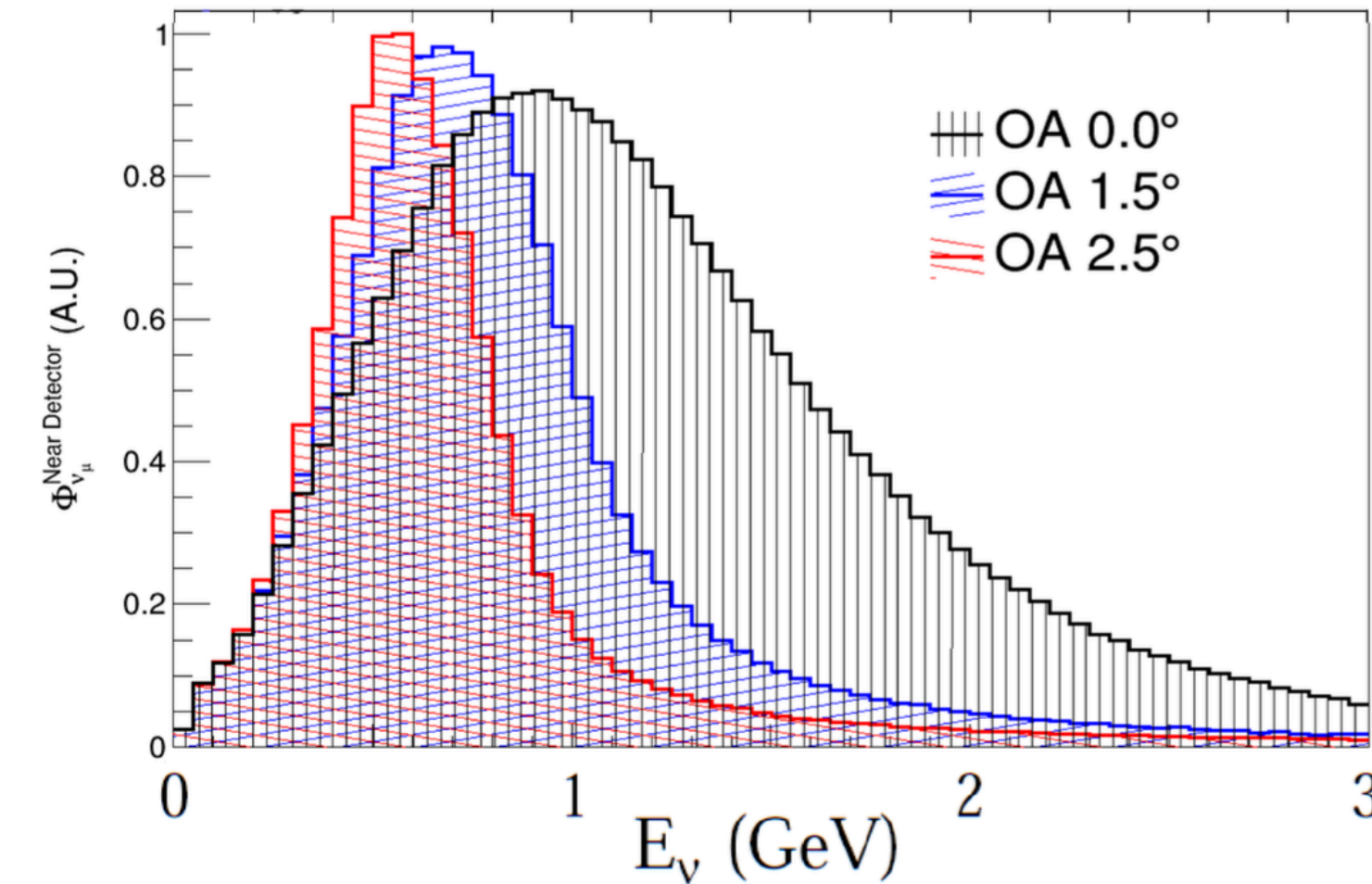
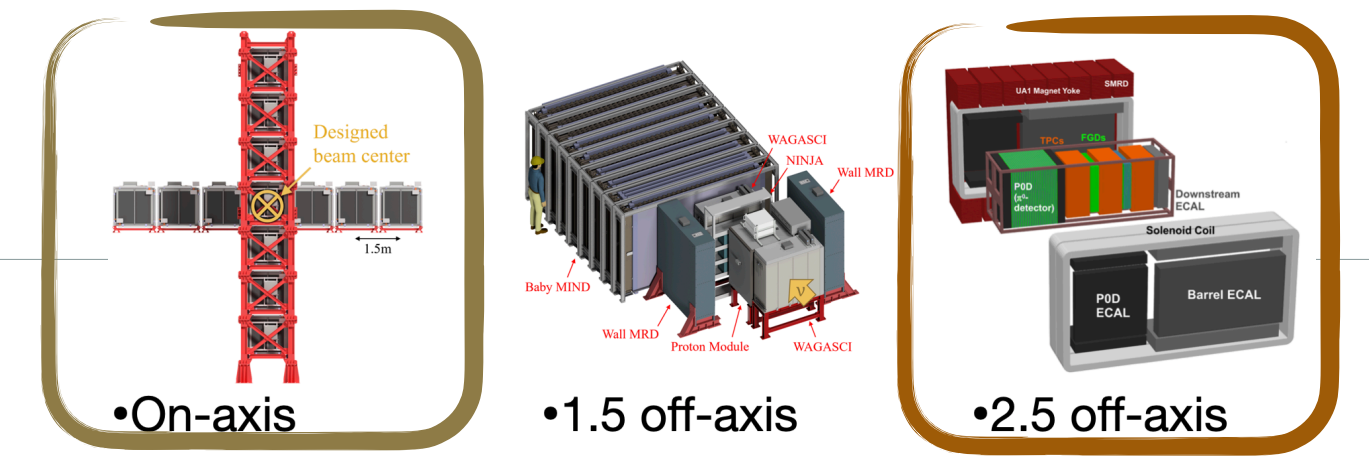
1. Joint On/Off-axis ν_μ CC0 π analysis

- Study ν_μ CC interactions on CH w/o pions in the final state @ two detectors [6]
- 2.5° off-axis ND280
 - 0.2 T field
 - FGD1/2 plastic scintillator targets + additional H₂O in FGD2
 - Gaseous Ar TPCs, ECals, π^0 module, muon-range detectors
- On-axis INGRID
 - Iron-scintillator sandwich modules for beam monitoring
 - Proton CH module for XSec
 - PID and momentum from dEdX and track length

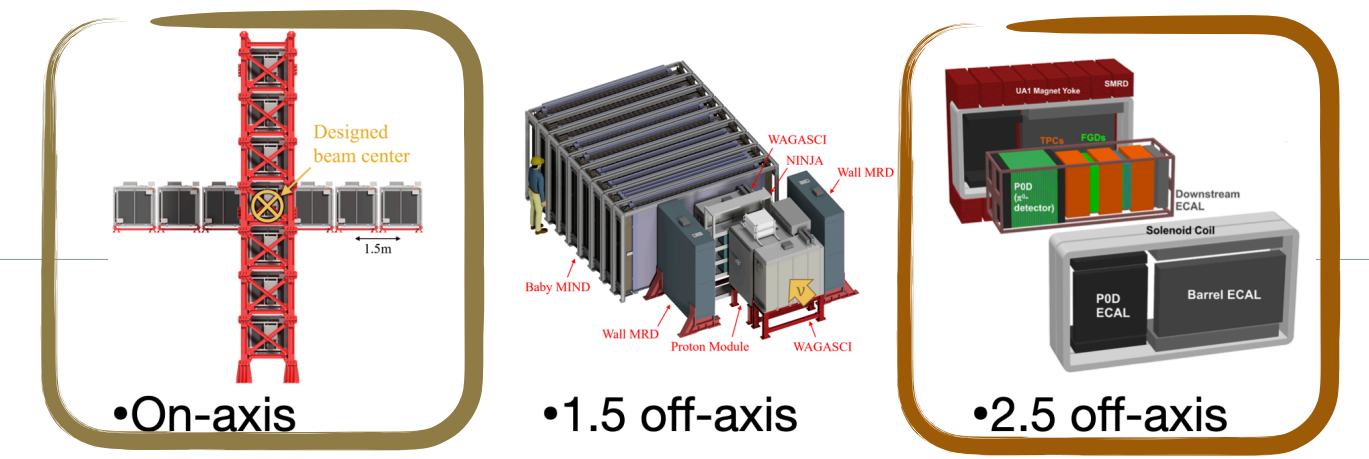


1. Joint On/Off-axis ν_μ CC0 π analysis

- $\nu_\mu + CH \rightarrow \mu^- + O\pi^\pm + Np$
- Simultaneous measurement with two different fluxes
- 2D differential cross-sections in muon kinematics
- 6 samples for $(p_\mu, \cos\theta_\mu)$
 - 5 samples in ND280 for different muon and proton topologies
 - One INGRID sample
- First time in T2K correlated energy spectra has been used in a cross-section analysis
 - Correlated resulting cross-sections
 - Reduced flux uncertainty

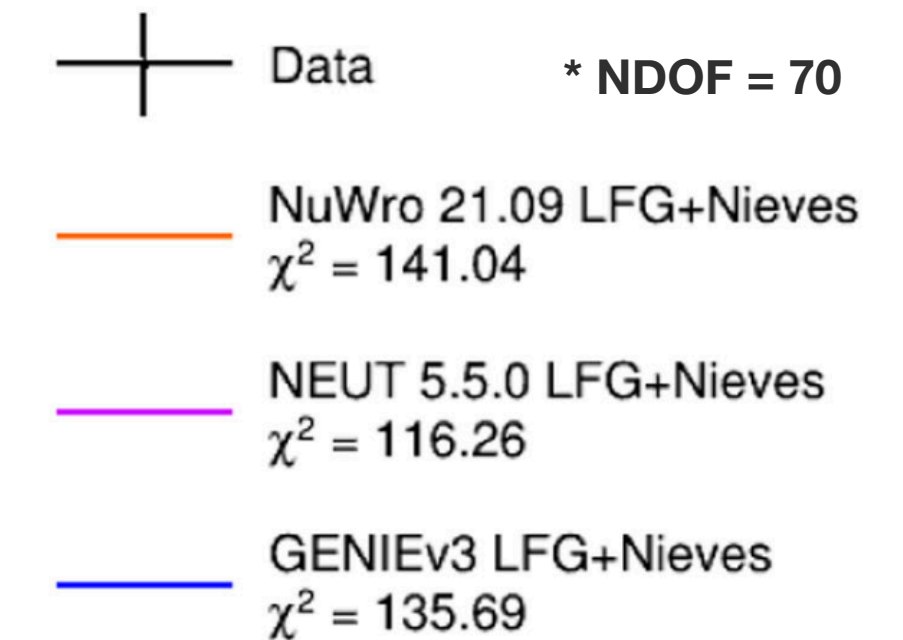
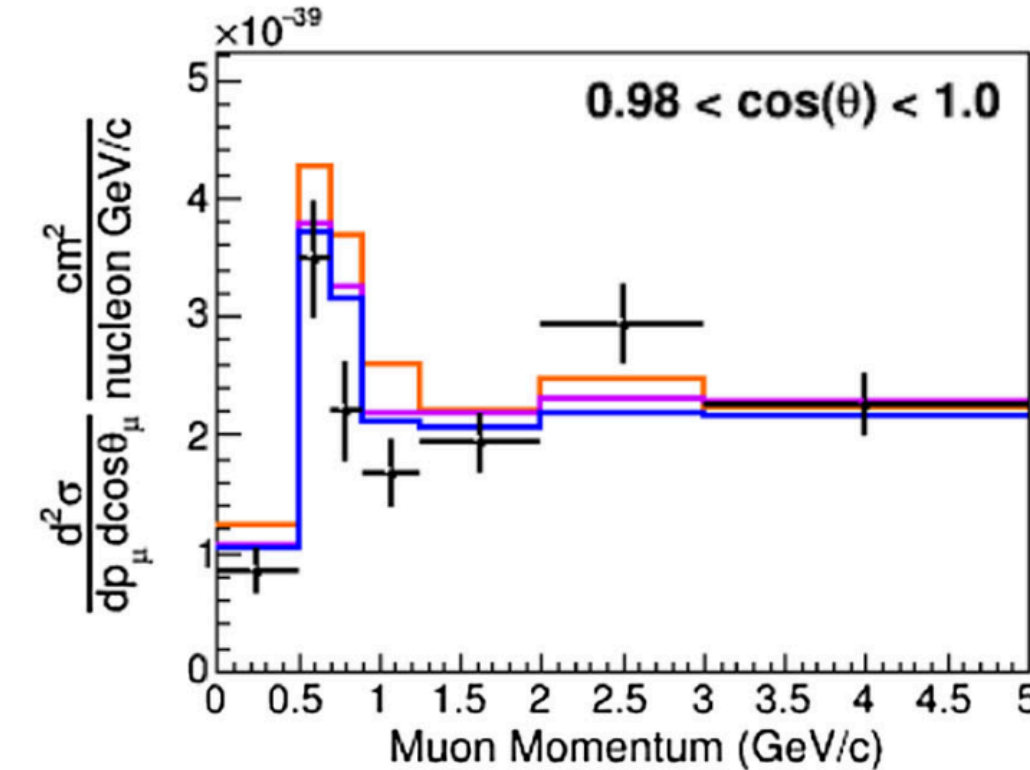
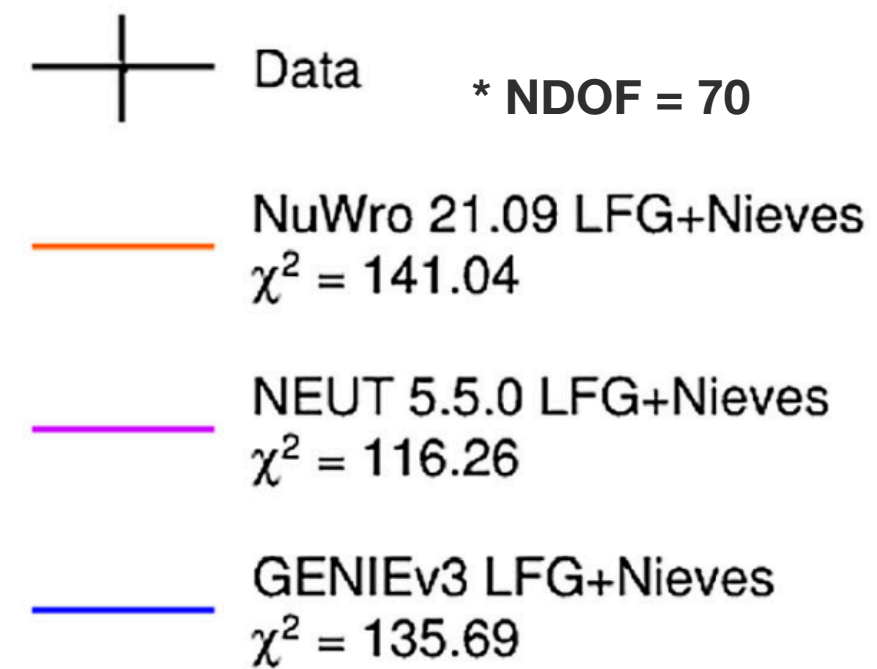
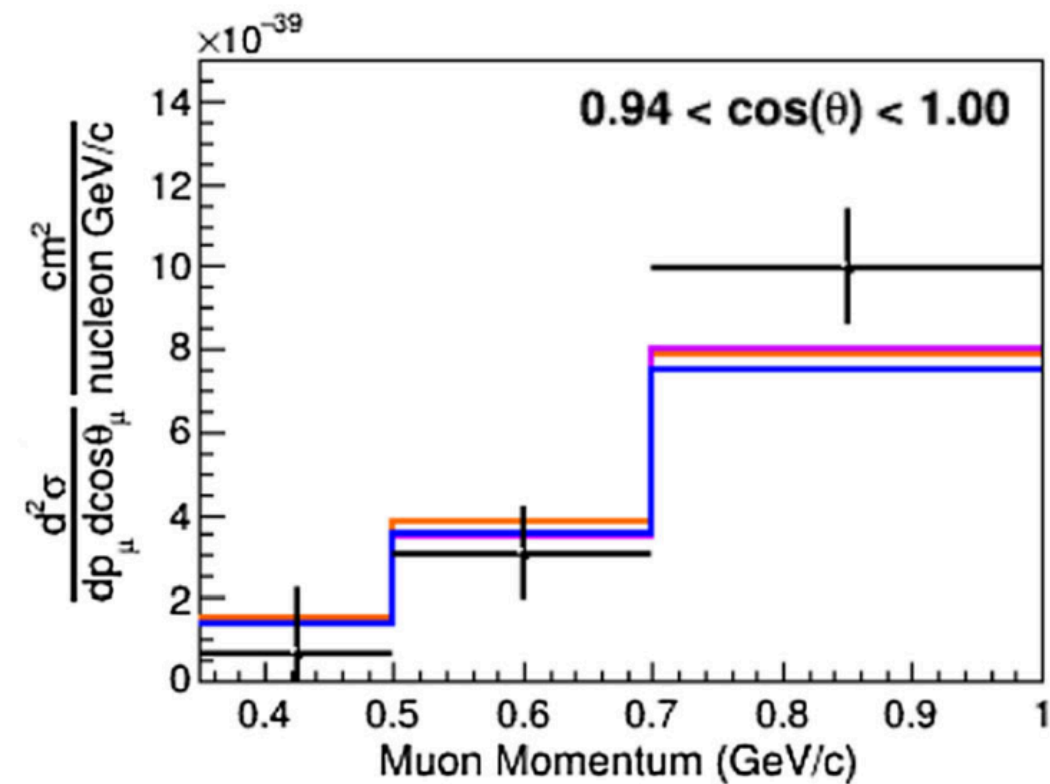
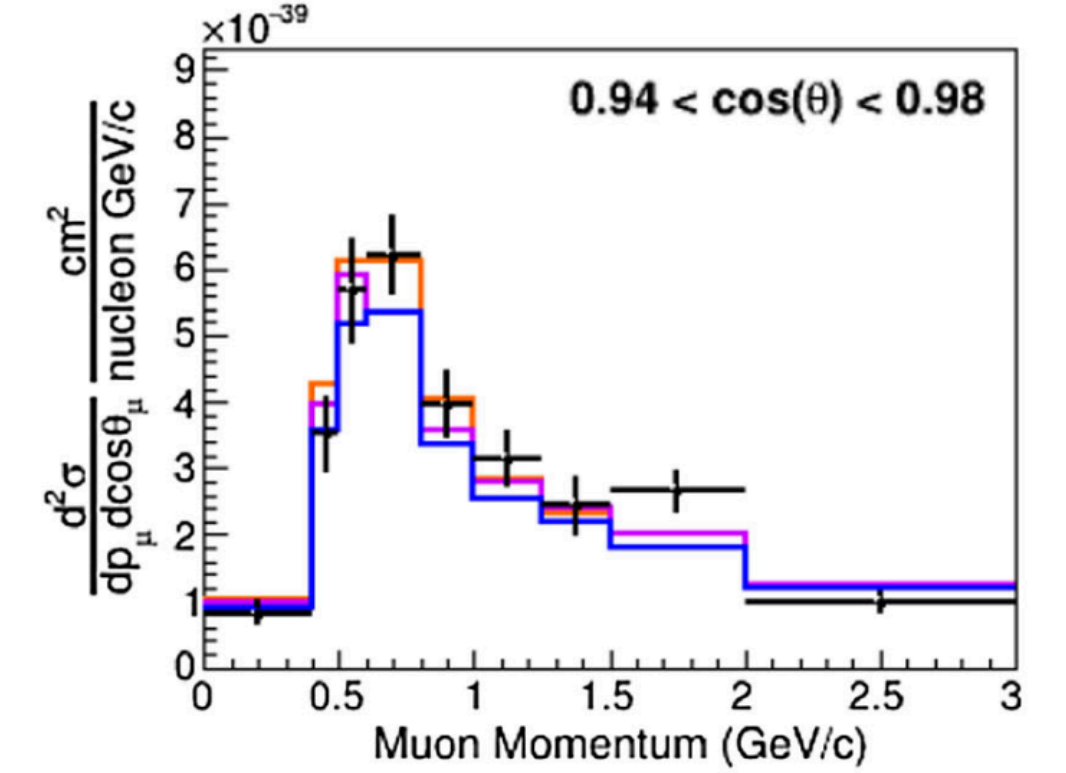
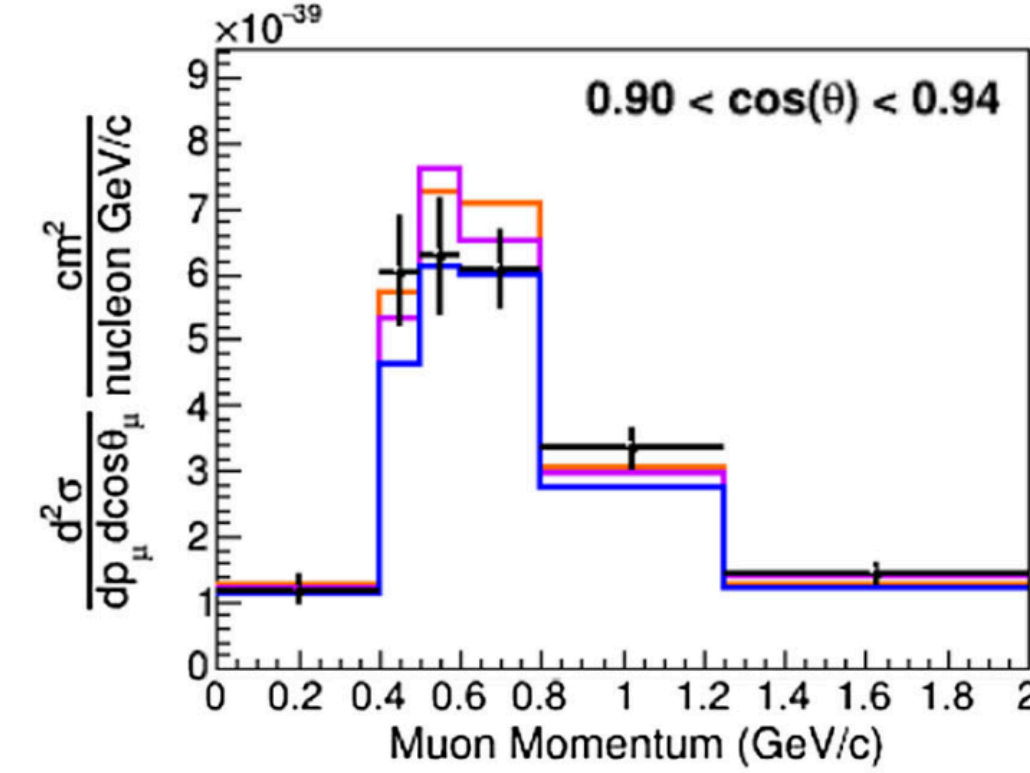
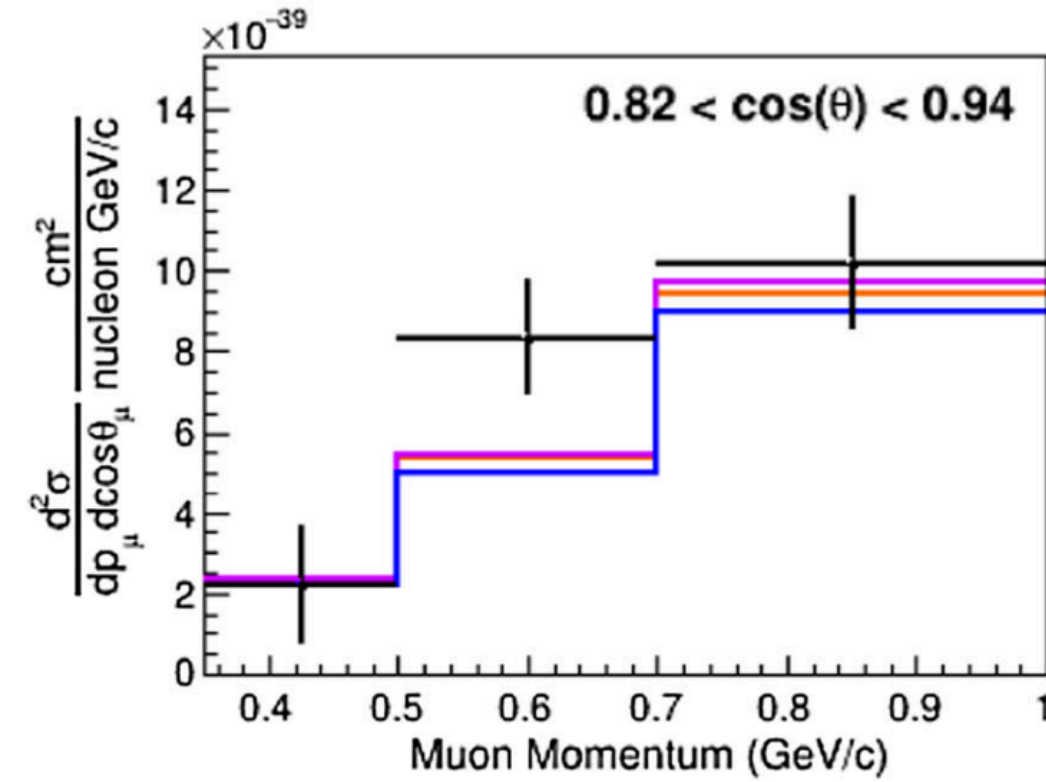
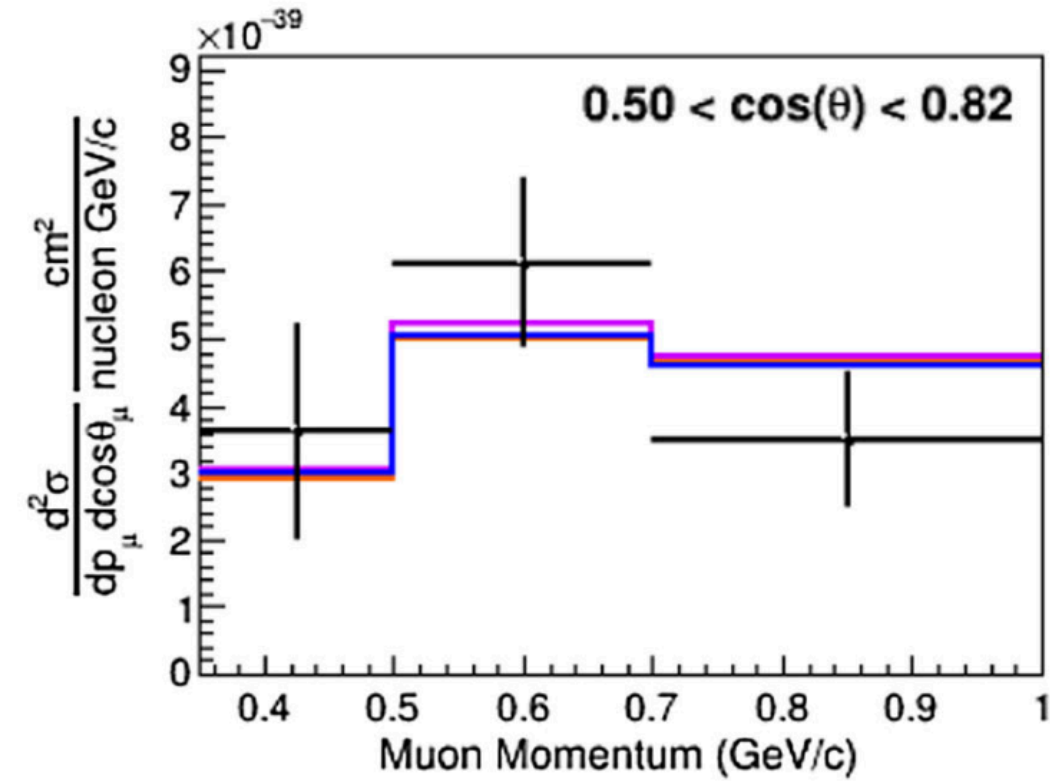


1. Joint On/Off-axis ν_μ CC0 π analysis



INGRID samples

ND280 samples

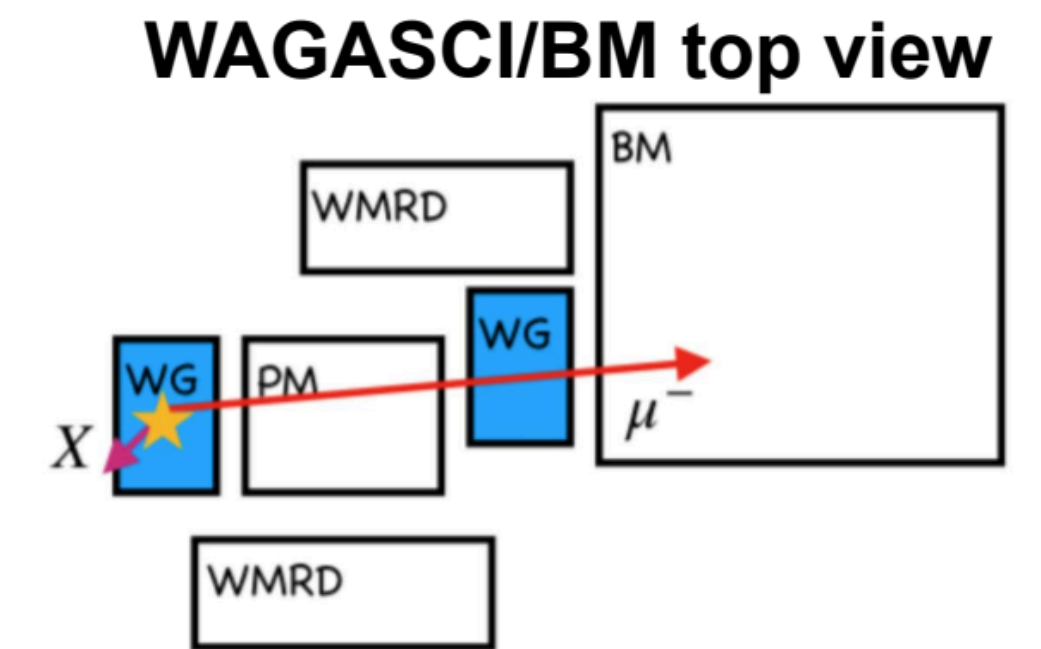
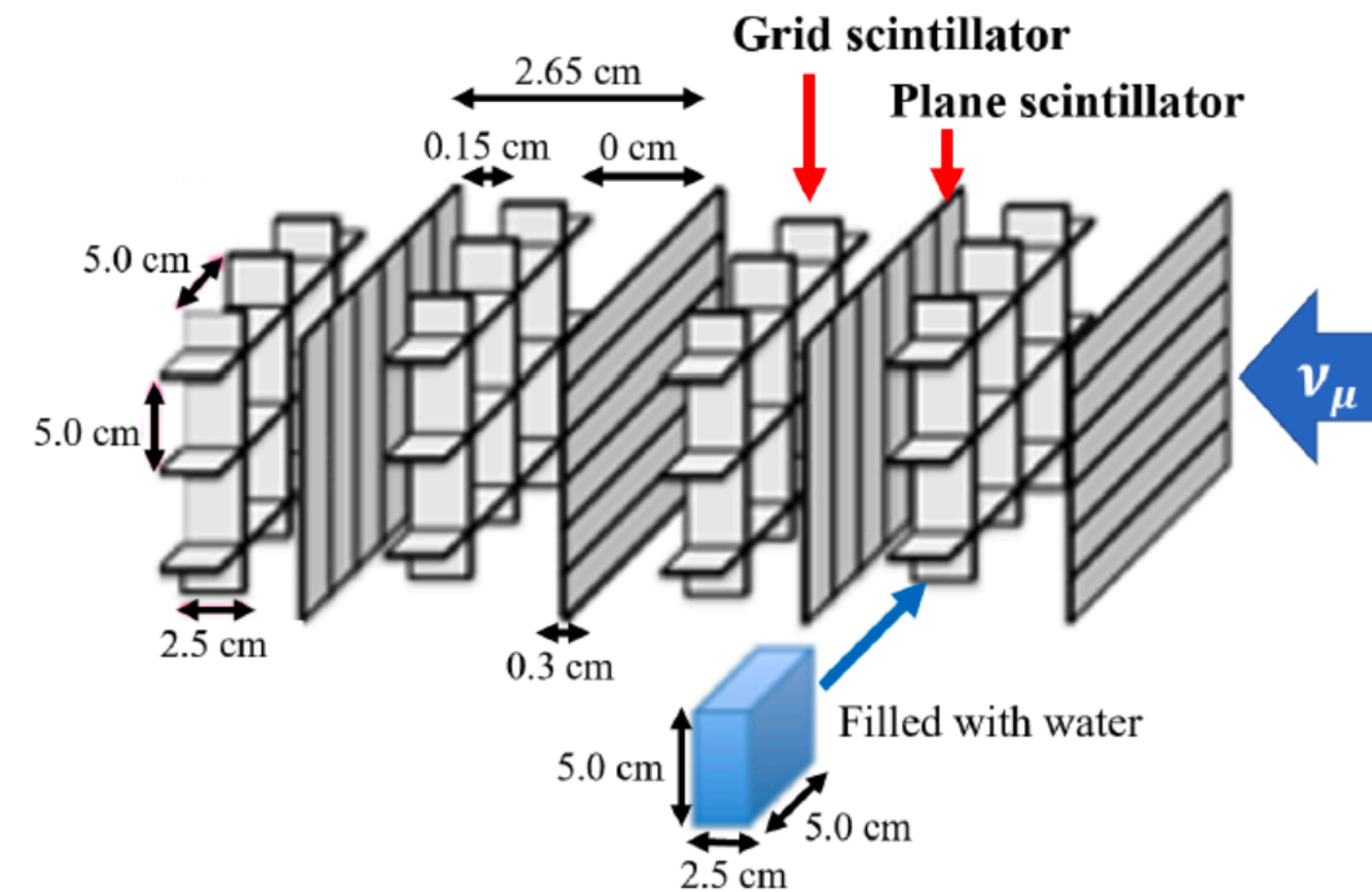
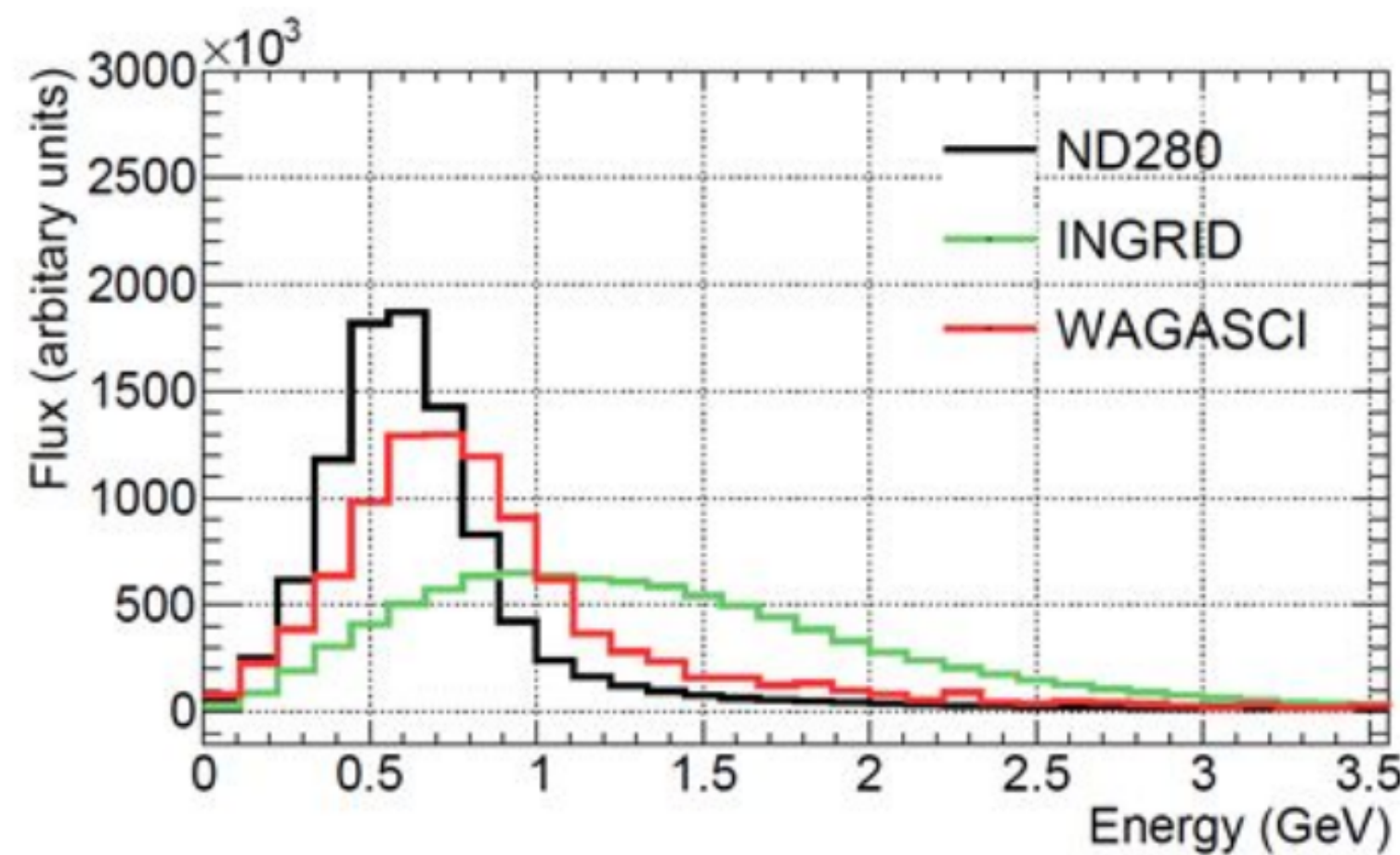
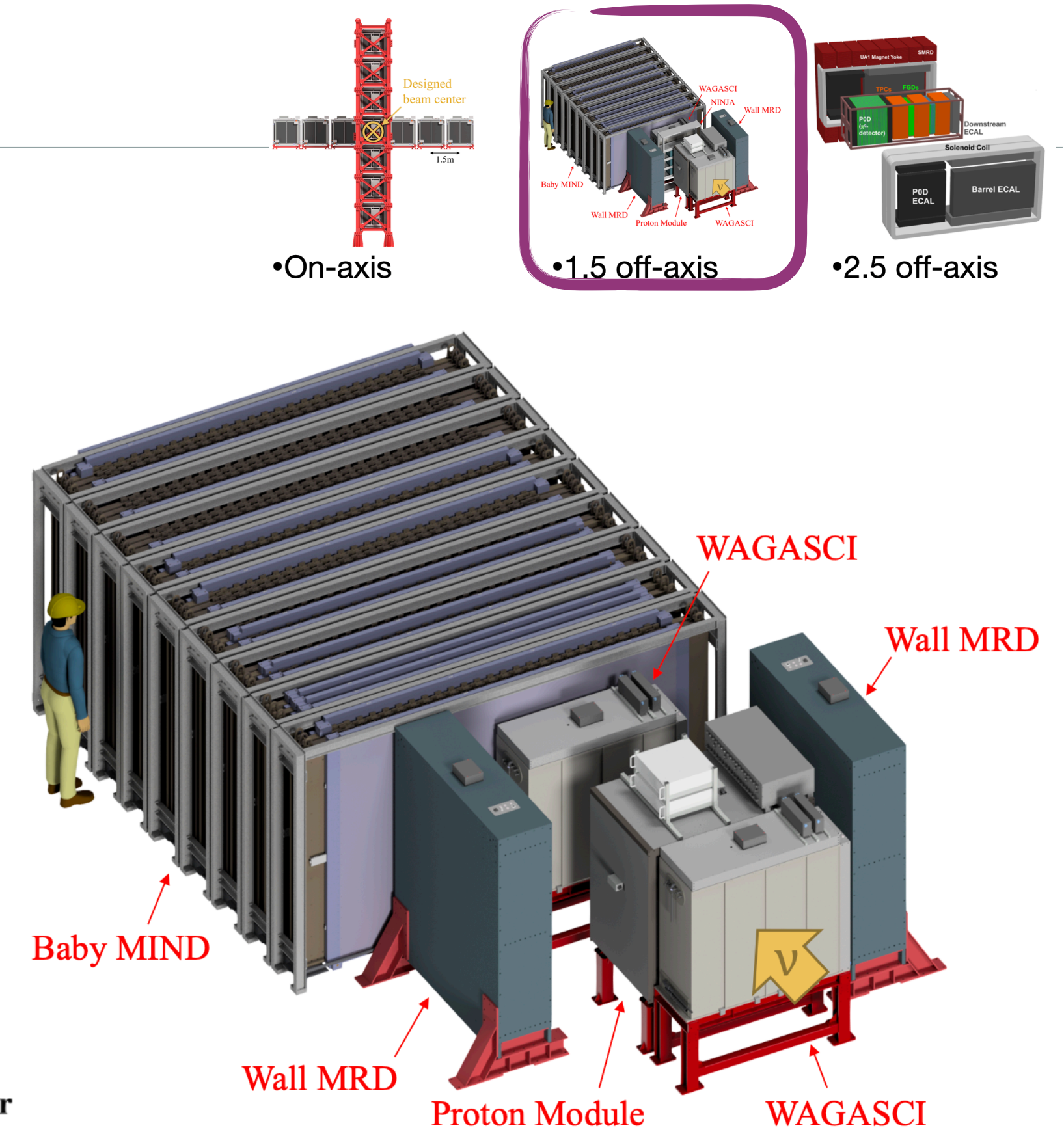
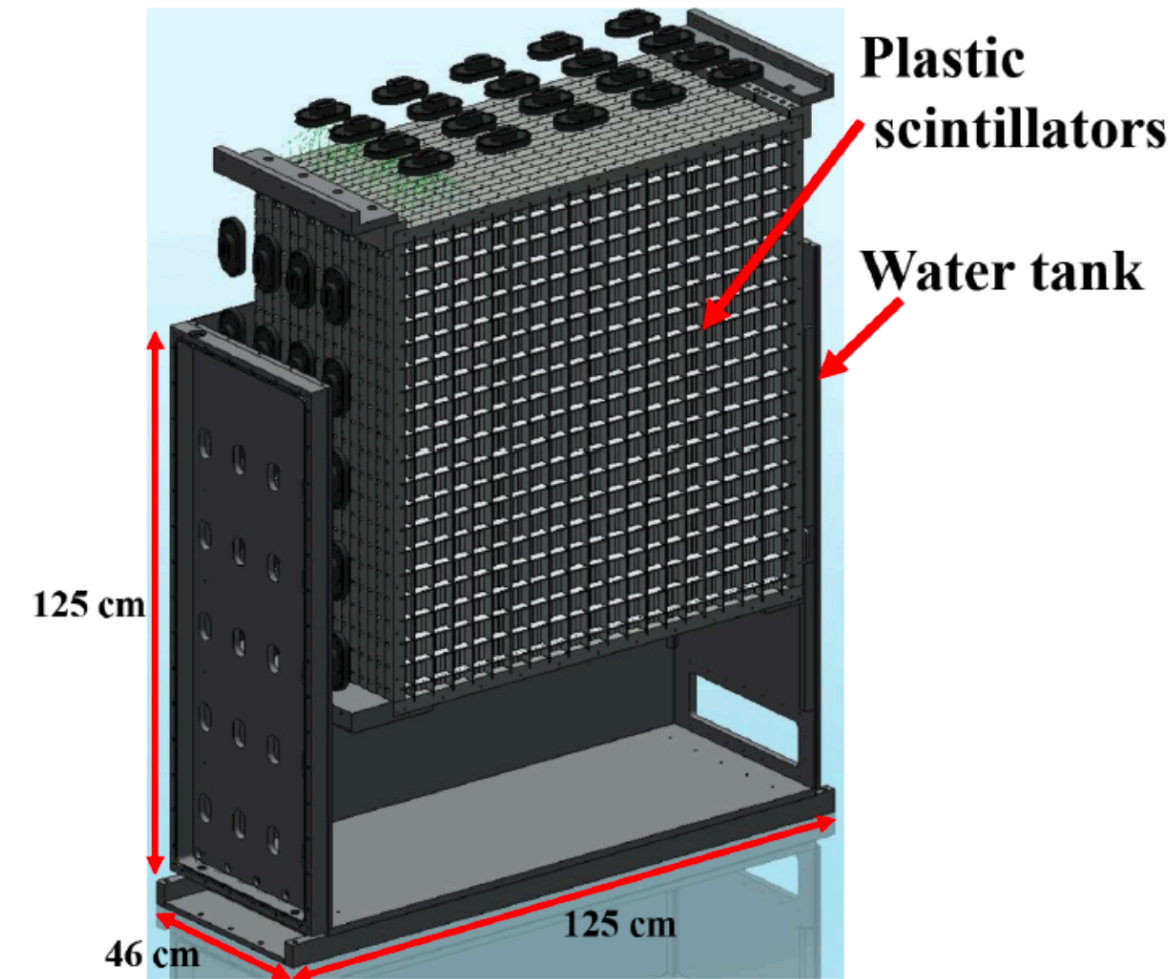


- Current models [7] “struggle” to describe data → further model development and analyses
 - Tensions in on-axis, forward-going, low- to medium- momentum range
- Potential for extensions with more detectors, channels and signals

Results consistent with previous ND280 and INGRID measurements

2. ν_μ CC $0\pi^\pm$ in WAGASCI/BabyMIND

- Study of ν interactions on CH and H₂O enriched targets
- WAGASCI: plane and grid-like plastic scintillators in a water tank
- Proton module with plastic scintillator
- Baby-MIND magnetised iron-scintillator planes
- Muon-range detectors

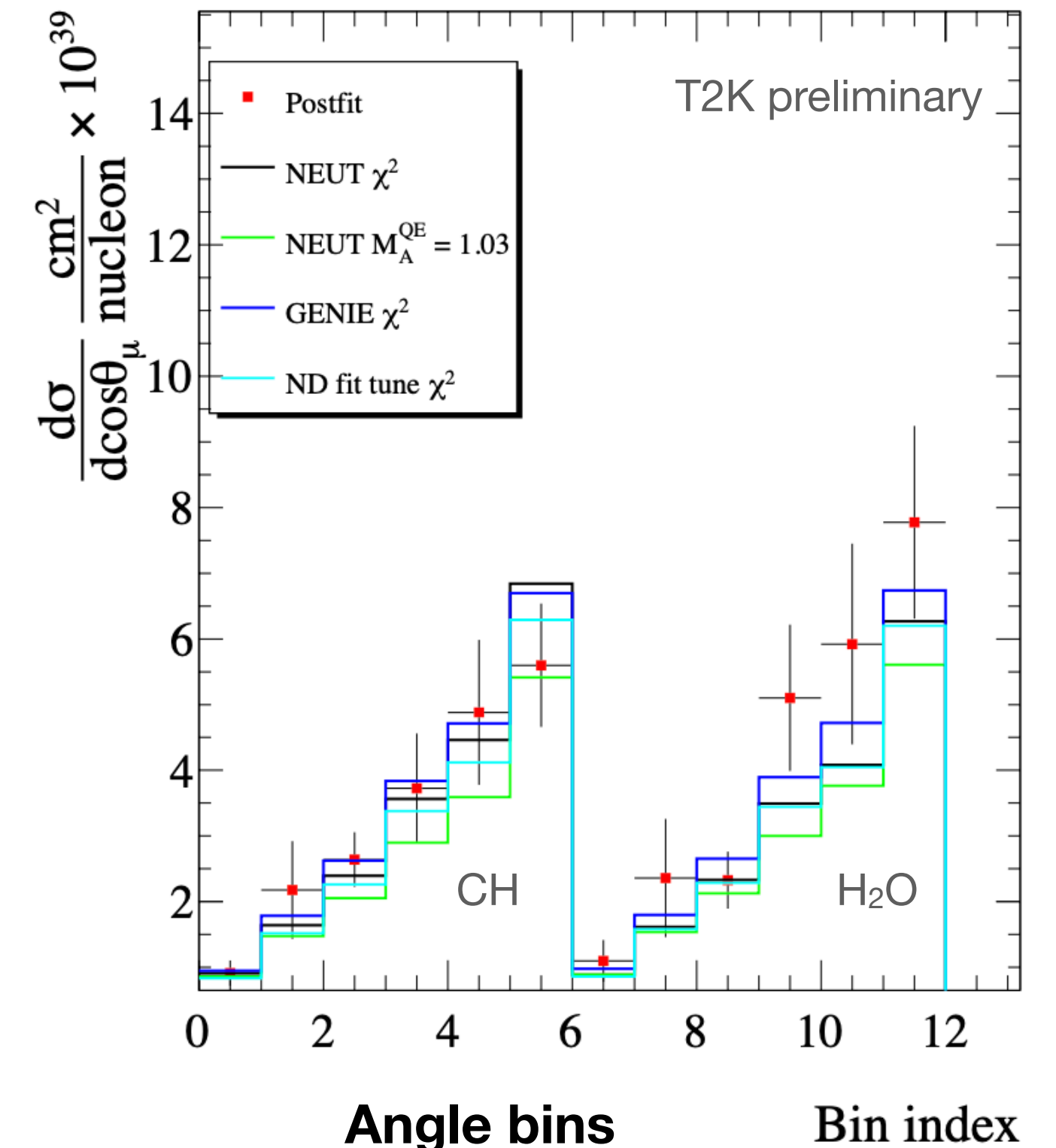
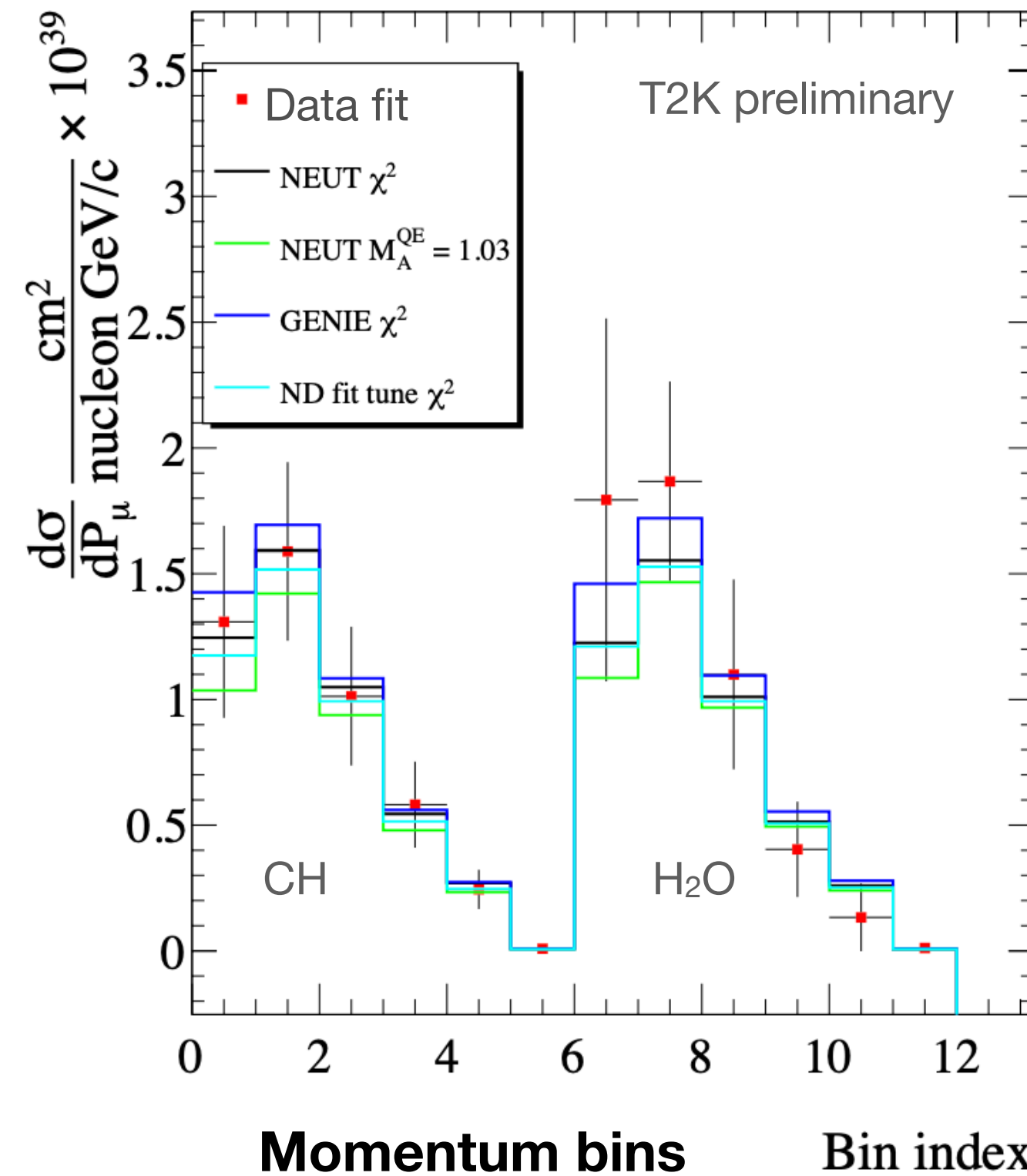


2. ν_μ $CC0\pi^\pm$ in WAGASCI/BabyMIND

- $\nu_\mu + CH \rightarrow \mu^- + 0\pi^\pm + X$
- Signal: a muon track and no charged pions in the final state
- 1D differential cross-sections for H₂O and CH targets in muon kinematic bins
- Phase-space restriction
 - $p_\mu > 300$ MeV/c
 - $\theta_\mu < 70^\circ$
- First physics results with the full WAGASCI/Baby-MIND setup
- No enough sensitivity to differentiate between models with the current stats
- Data-taking on-going

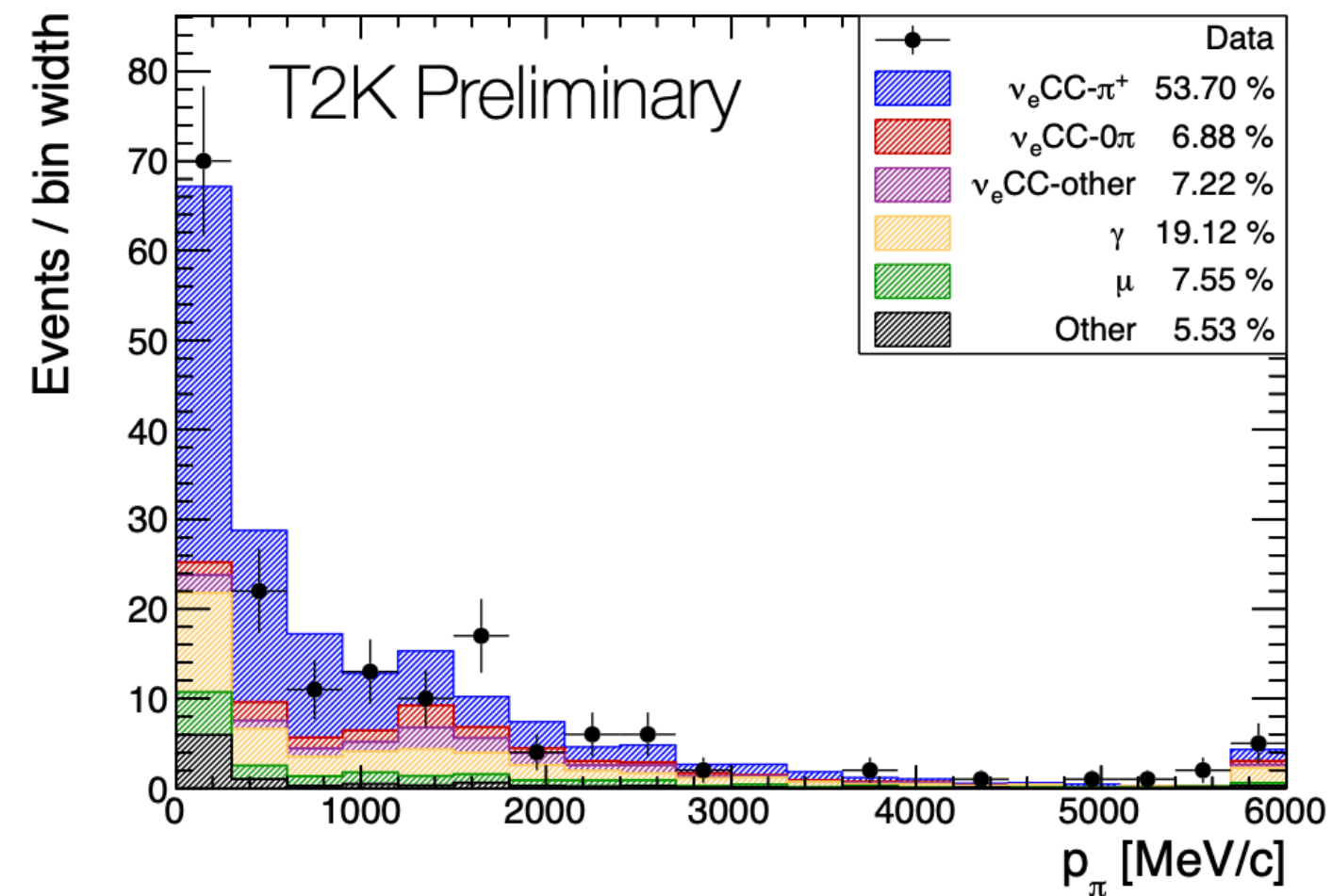
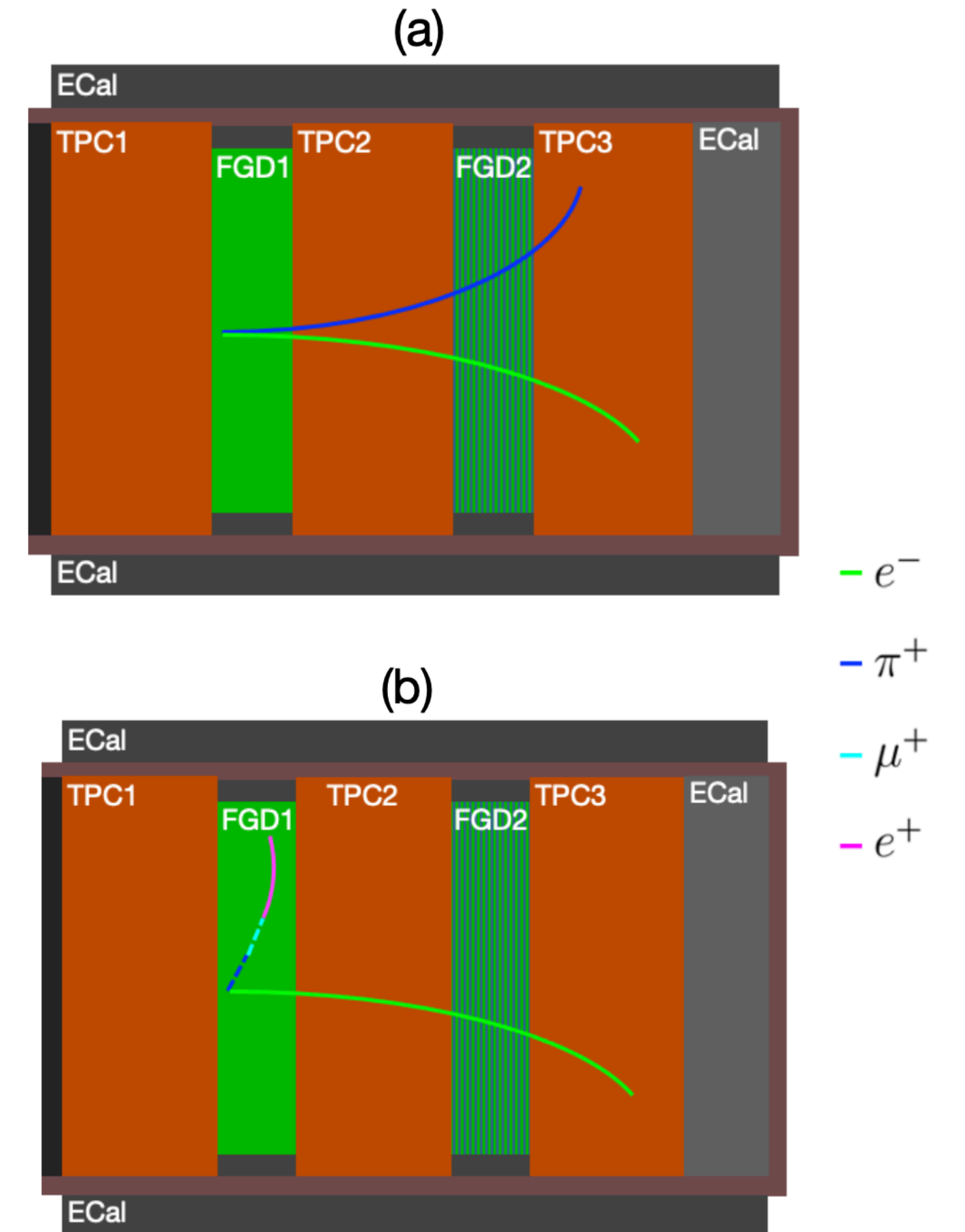
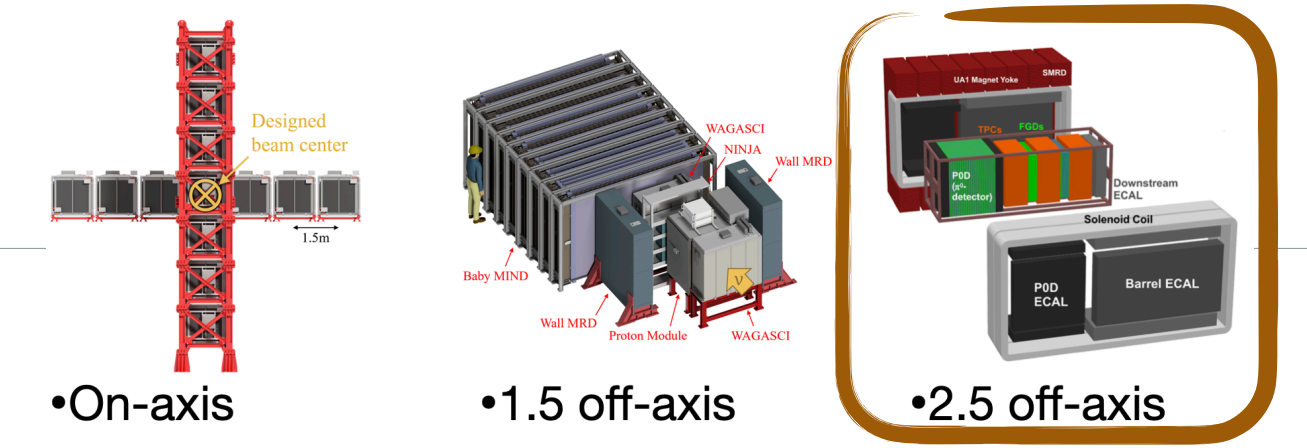
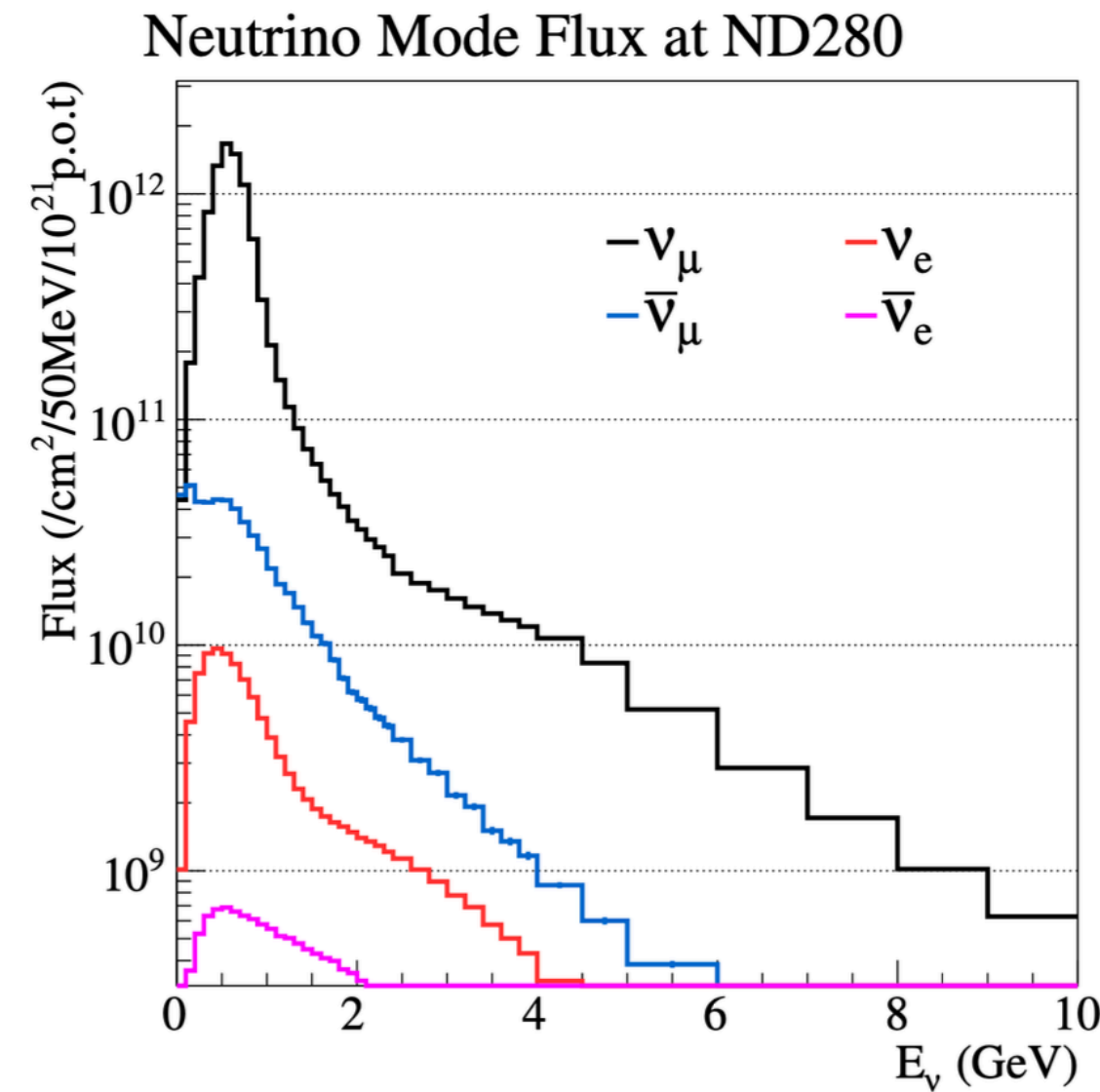


Analysis binning
 Momentum bins: 300, 500, 700, 900, 1100, 1500, 30000 ($\cos\theta$ 0.34–1)
 $\cos\theta$ bins: 0.34, 1.0 0.34, 0.57, 0.71, 0.91, 0.94, 0.97, 0.98, 1 (momentum 300-30000)
 0-5: bins for CH target, 6-11 bins for H₂O target



3. ν_e CC π^+ Interactions

- Channel: ν_e CC π^+ in FGD1 in ν -mode beam
- $\nu_e + CH \rightarrow e^- + \pi^+ + X$
- Contributes to appearance channel for CP-violation search
 - Important when reach higher statistics and reduced systematics
 - Statistically significant event excesses in far detector samples [8]
- Extends previous T2K inclusive ν_e /anti- ν_e CC measurement [9]
 - Tag TPC pions with dE/dX
 - Tag Michel electrons for FGD stopping pions \rightarrow recover low momentum pions



3. ν_e CC π^+ Interactions

- $\nu_e + CH \rightarrow e^- + \pi^+ + X$

- Restricted phase-space

- $0.35 < p_e < 30 \text{ GeV}/c, \quad \cos \theta_e > 0.7,$

- $p_\pi < 1.5 \text{ GeV}/c$

- Purity of ~60% with ~20% efficiency

- 3D measurement in $p_e, \cos \theta_e$ and p_π

- Stat. limited: 355 events predicted

- Results over-predicted by both NEUT (1.6 σ) and GENIE (2.9 σ)

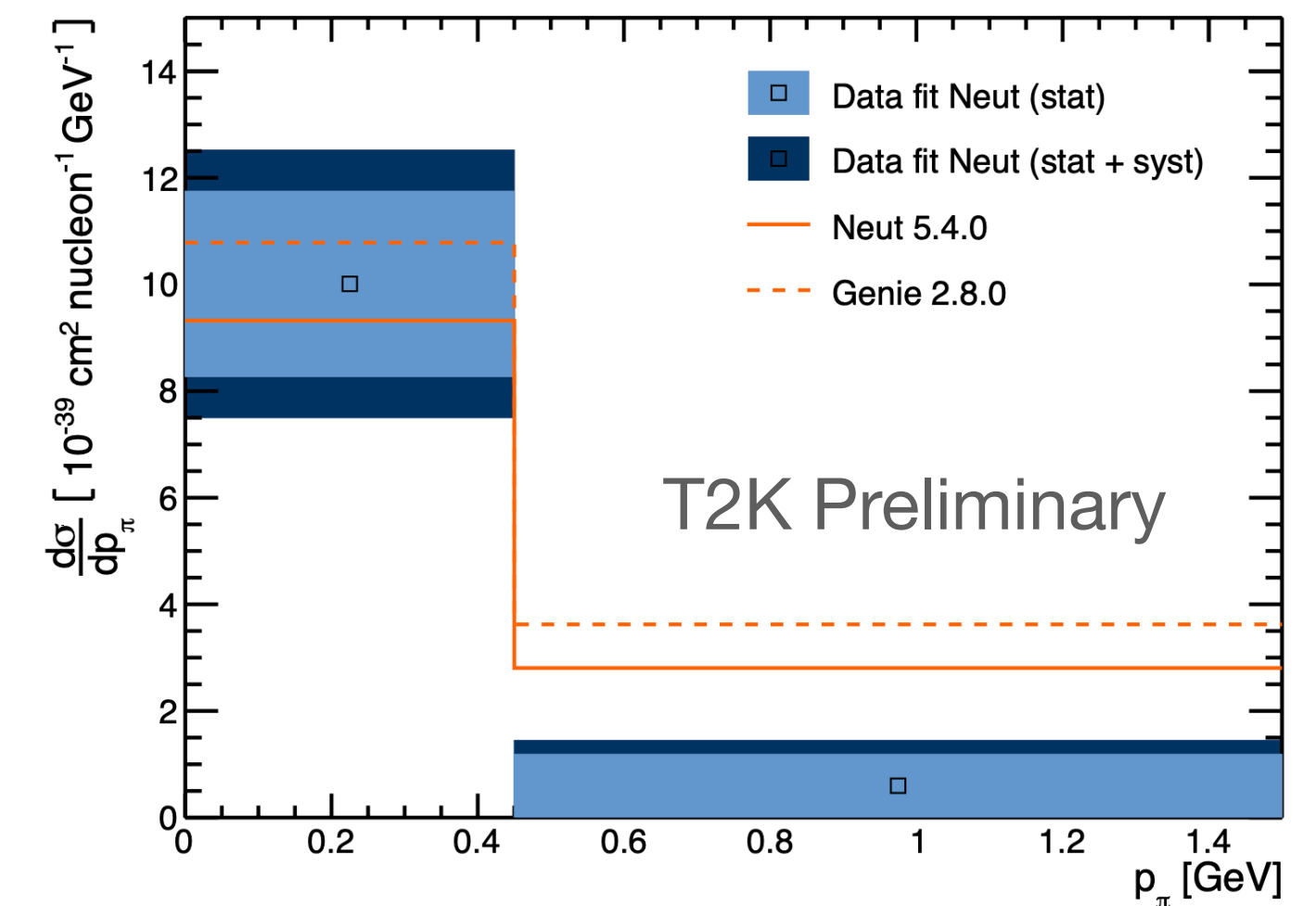
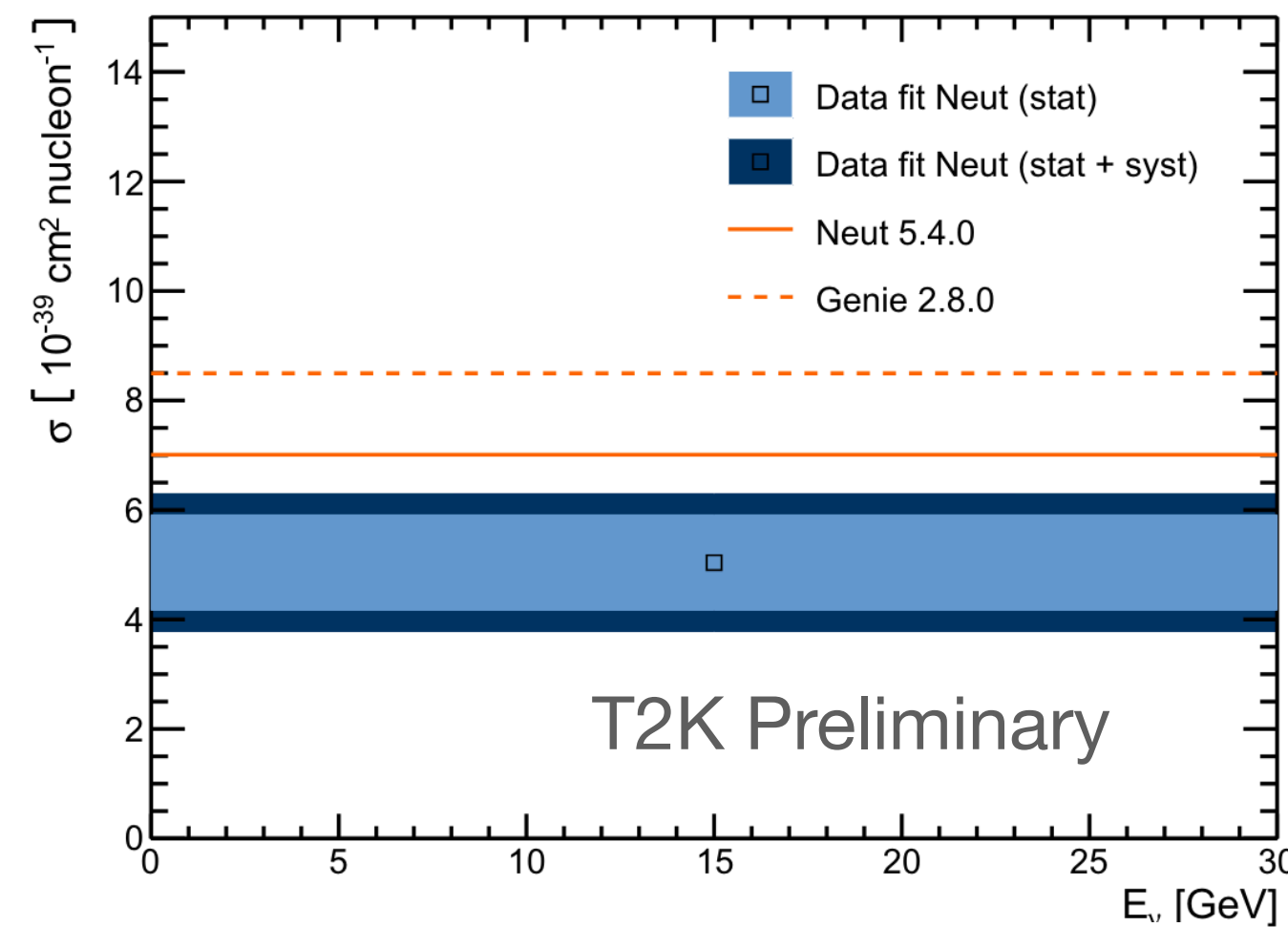
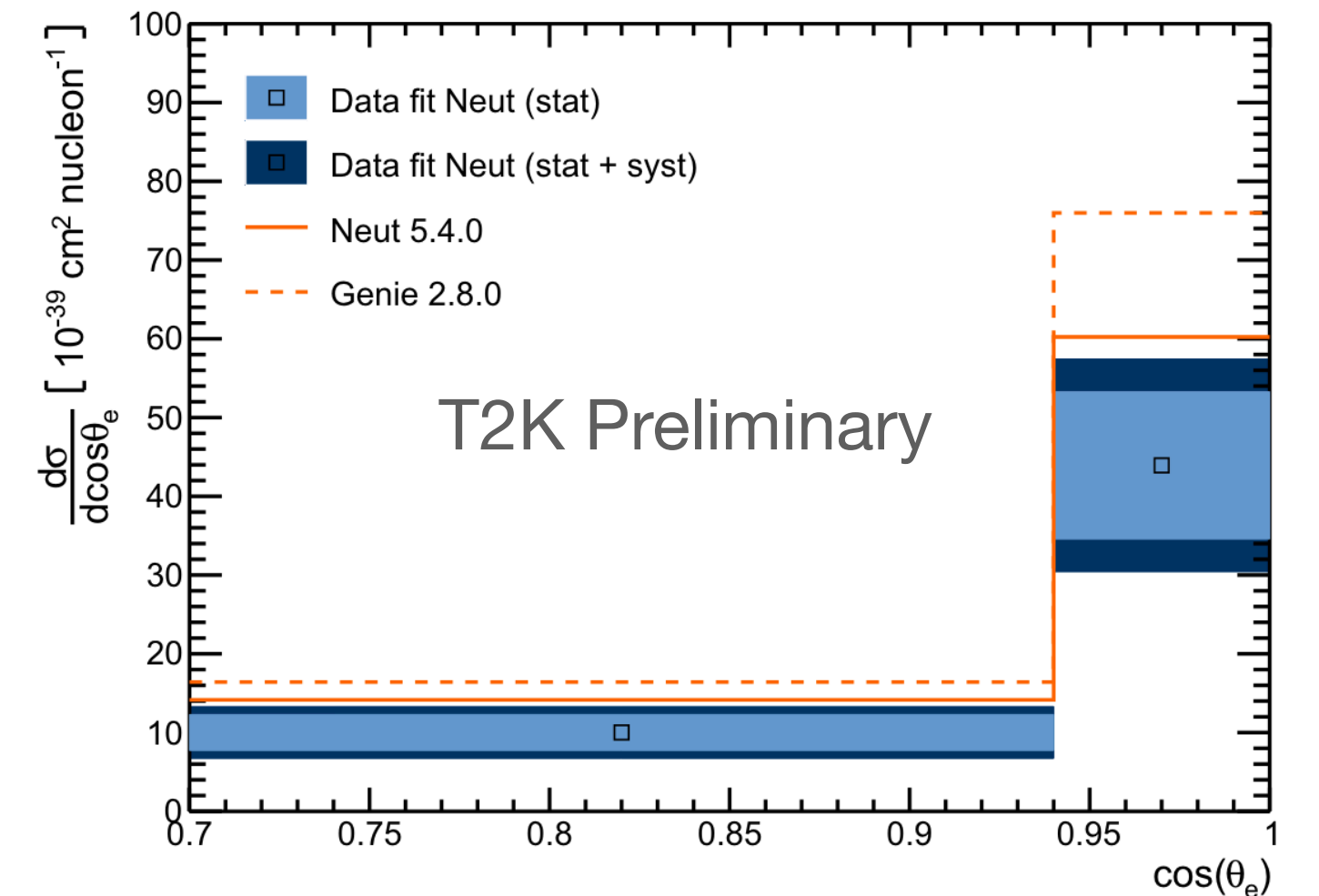
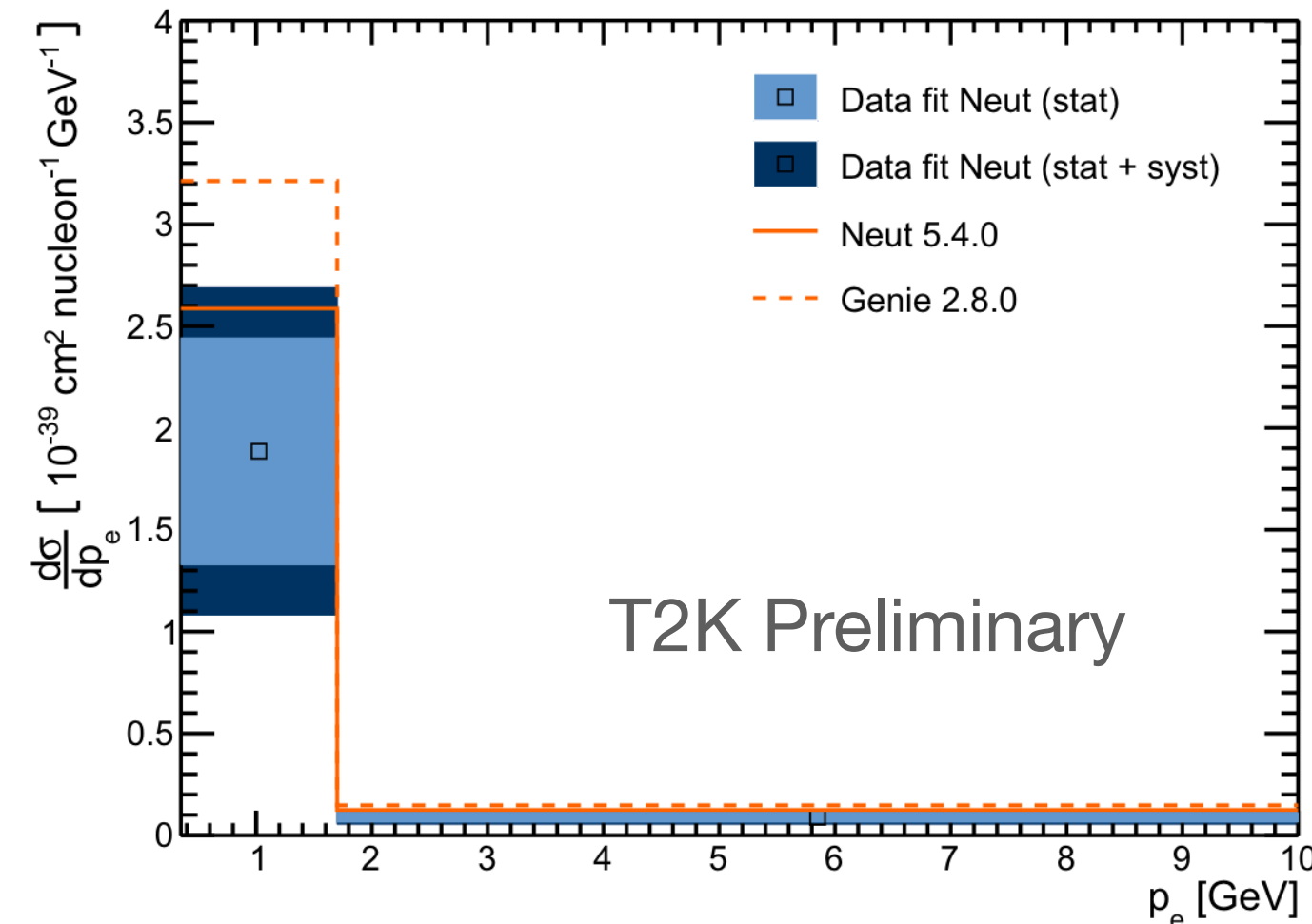
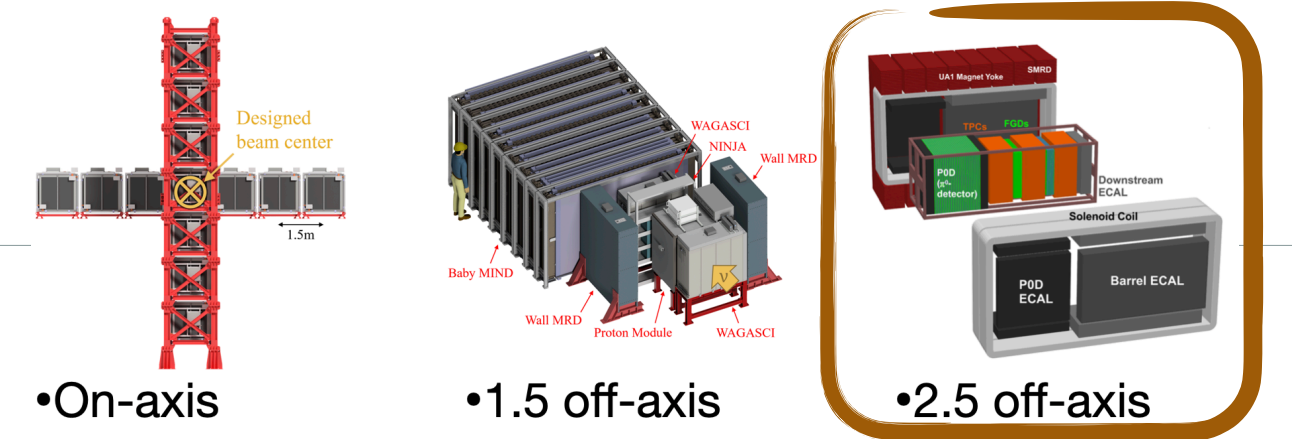
- No indications of excesses

The total flux-integrated cross section:

$$\sigma = 5.04 \pm_{0.73(\text{syst.})}^{0.94(\text{stat.})} [10^{-39} \text{cm}^2 \text{nucleon}^{-1}]$$

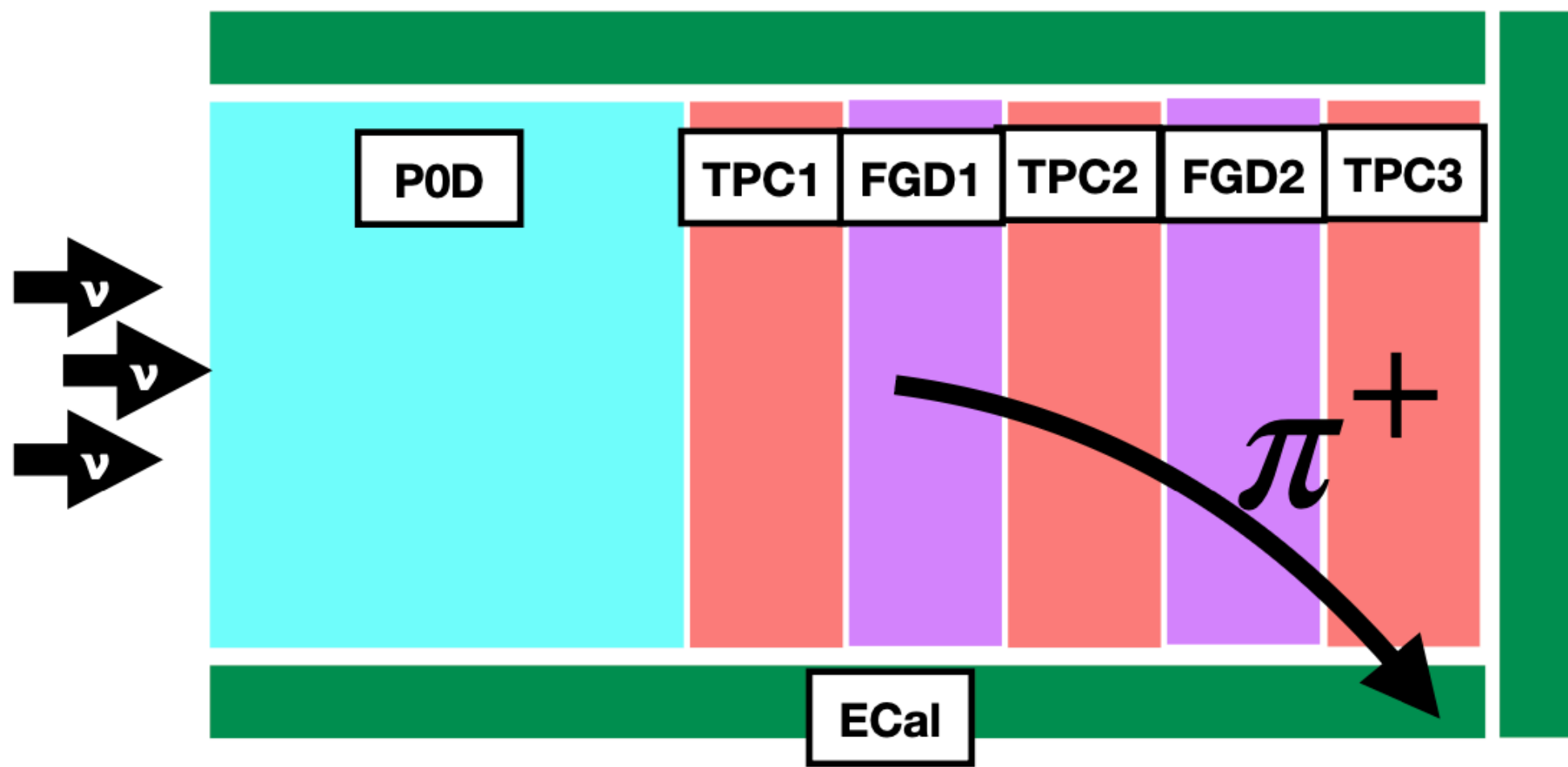
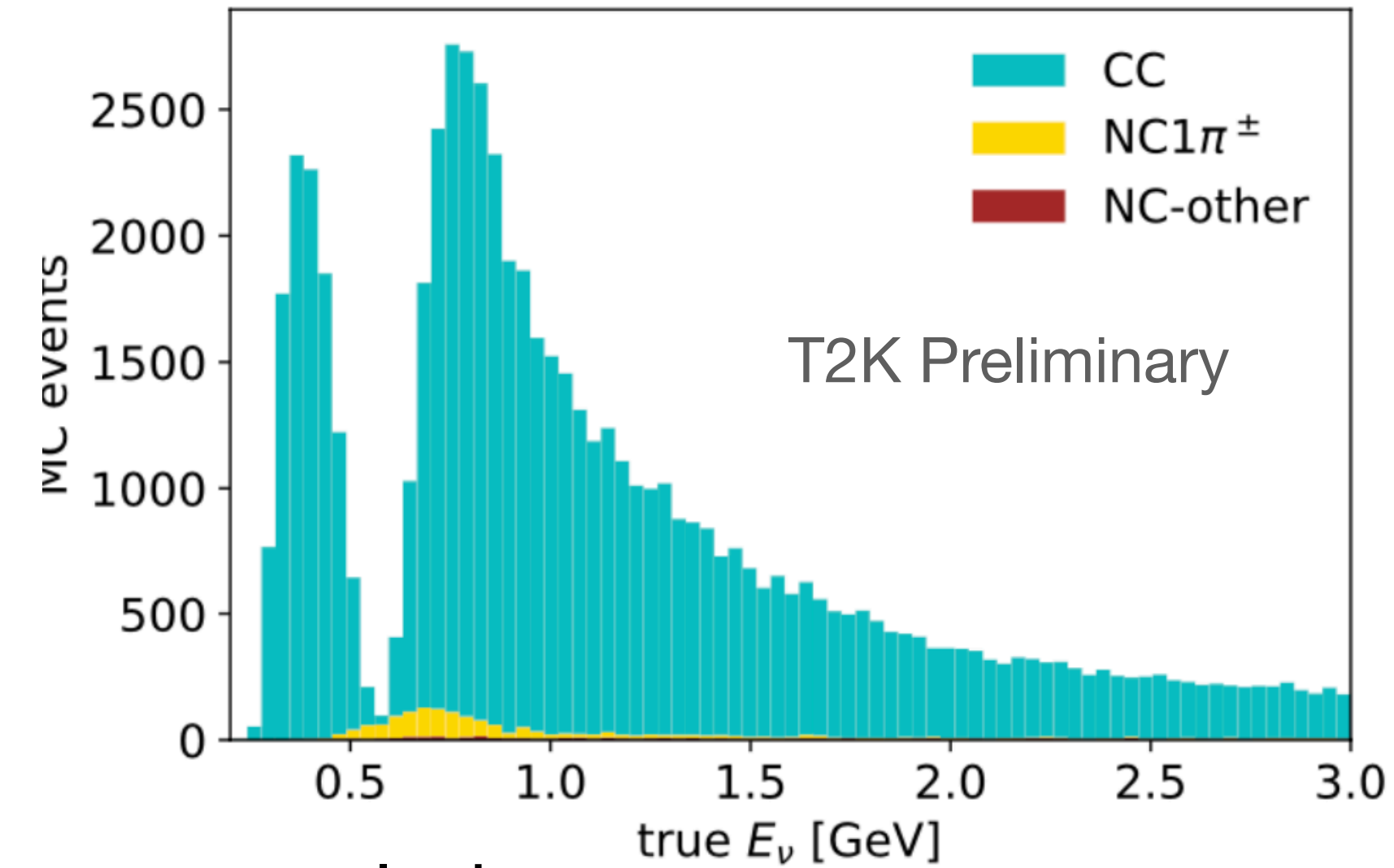
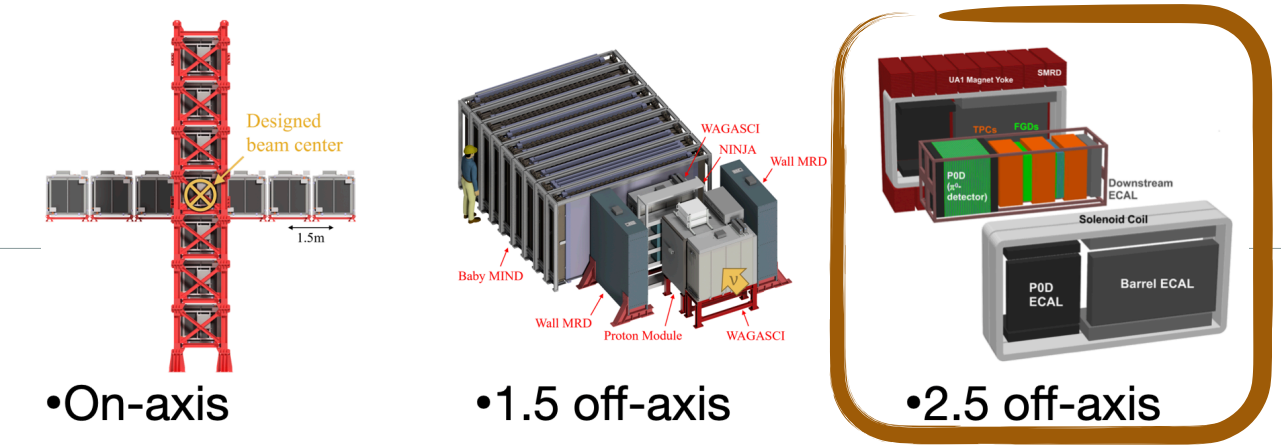
Summing up over 3D bins

$$\sigma = \sum_{i=4}^{11} \sigma_i \Delta p_{e,i} \Delta \cos \theta_{e,i} \Delta p_{\pi,i}$$



4. NC1 π^+ Interactions @ ND280

- NC1 π^\pm important for disappearance channel of OA
 - Currently in T2K has a 60% uncertainty
 - Now sub-dominant due to stats but crucial for precision measurements
- Previous studies at bubble chambers date back to > 40 years
 - Gargamelle (GGM) propane-freon BC [10]: 88 signal events, $\nu n \rightarrow \nu \pi^+ n$ event rate vs kinematics; $\nu n \rightarrow \nu \pi^- p$ also measured
 - ANL deuterium bubble chamber [11]: 54 signal events, $\nu n \rightarrow \nu \pi^- p$ xsec
- T2K ND280: final-state π^+ in FGD1 and any number of protons $p < 200$ MeV/c



Restricted phase-space analysis

| | | $\cos \theta_{\pi^+} > 0.5$ and $0.2 < p_{\pi^+} < 1.0$ GeV | |
|---------------|---|---|--------------|
| Topology | Process | NEUT Events | GENIE Events |
| NC1 π^+0p | $\bar{\nu} + p \rightarrow \bar{\nu} + n + \pi^+$ | 4.55 | 5.77 |
| | $\nu + n \rightarrow \nu + n + \pi^0$ | 2.59 | 2.29 |
| | $\nu + p \rightarrow \nu + n + \pi^+$ | 116.99 | 113.32 |
| | $\nu + (n \text{ or } p) \rightarrow \nu + (n \text{ or } p) + \text{multi } \pi$ | 1.56 | 0.56 |

★ ~120 events
Largest signal sample ever studied

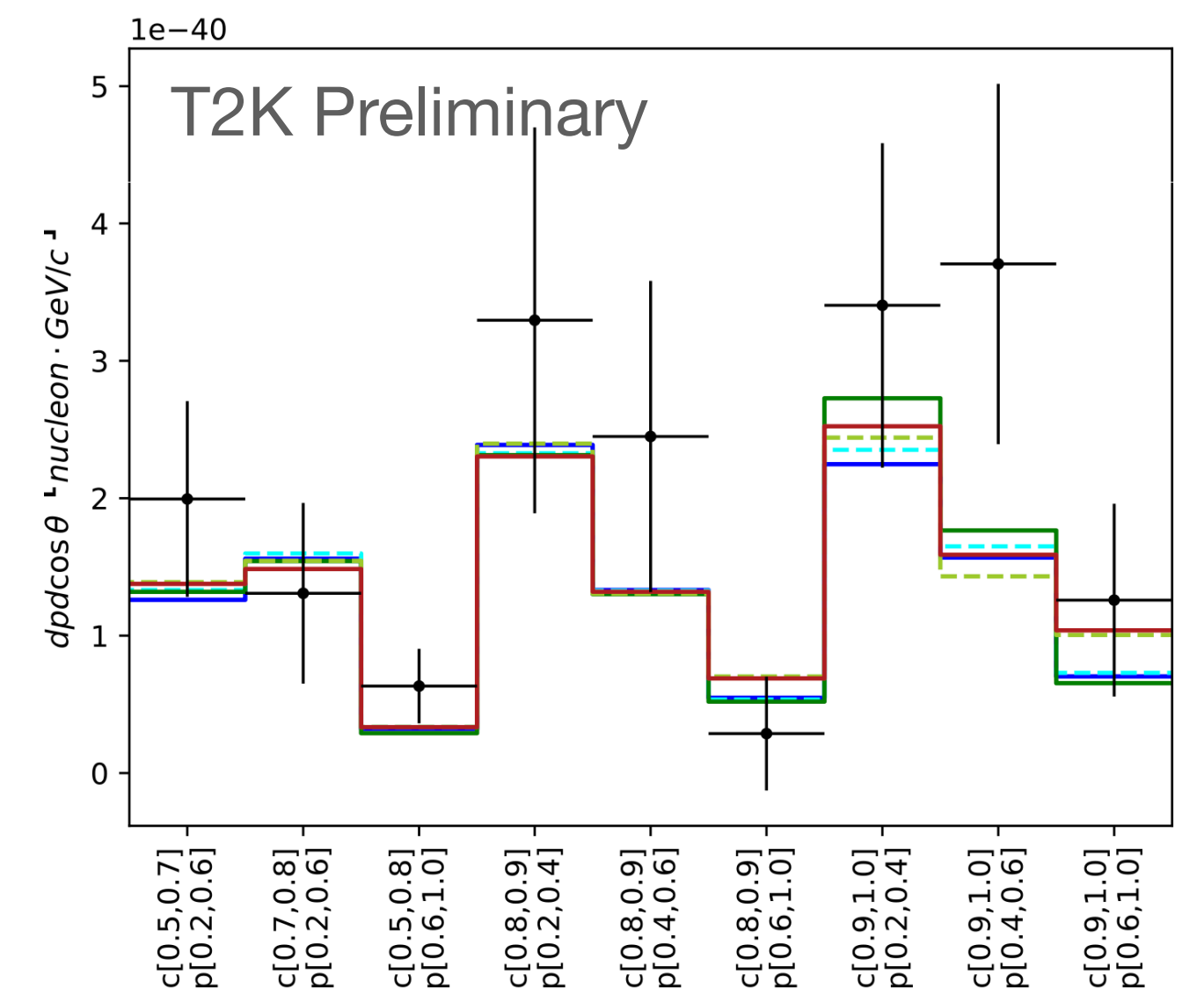
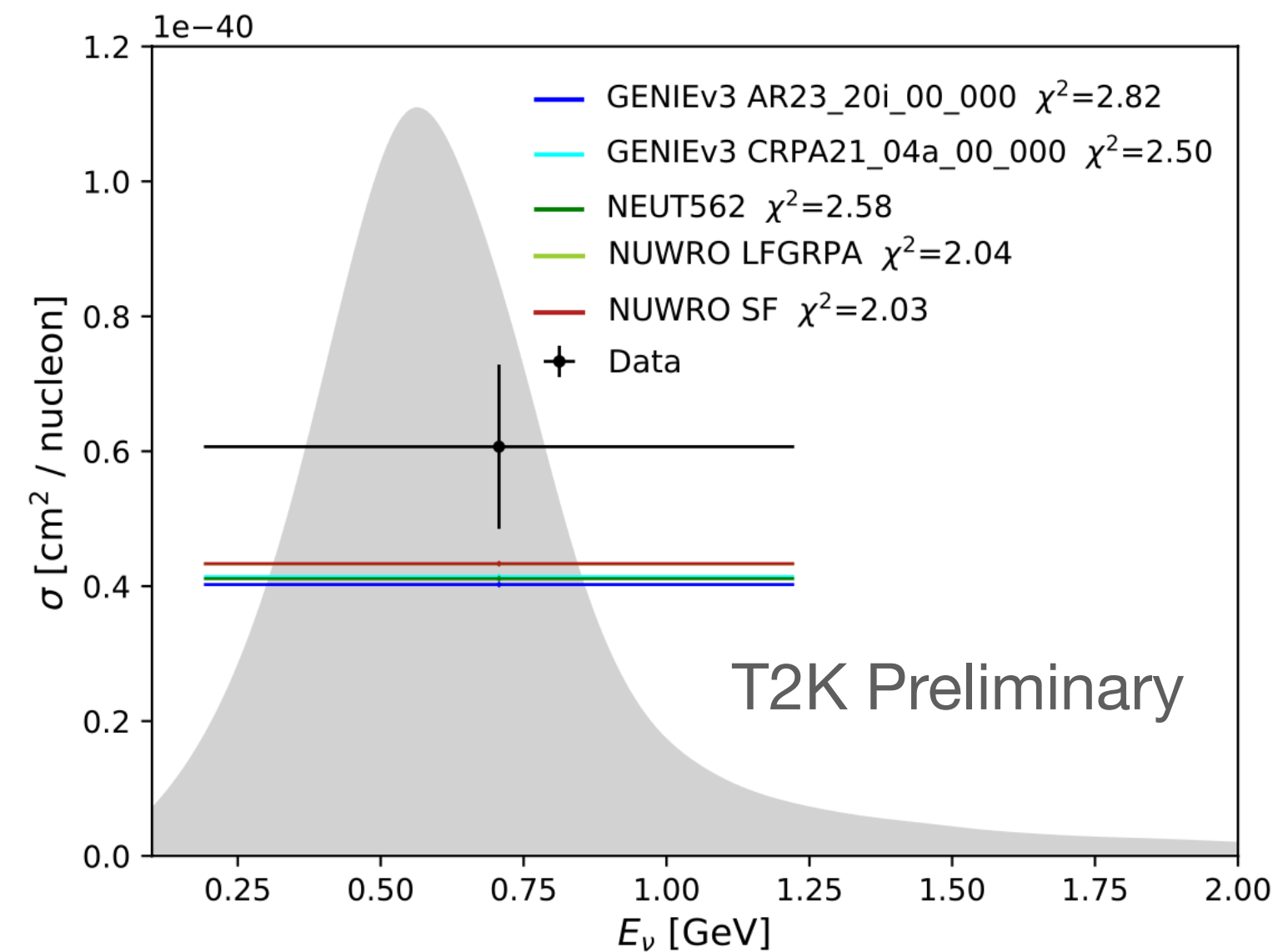
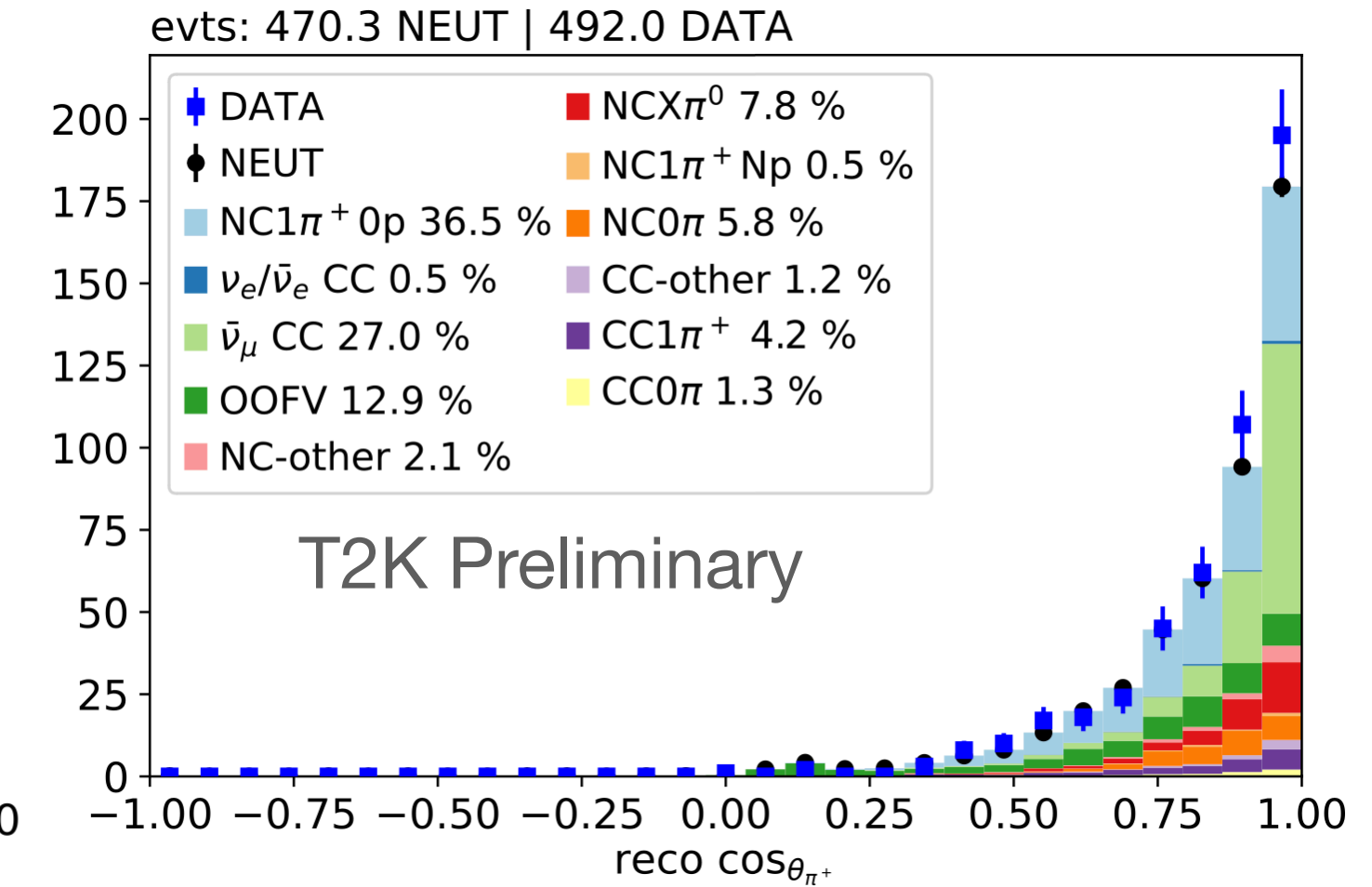
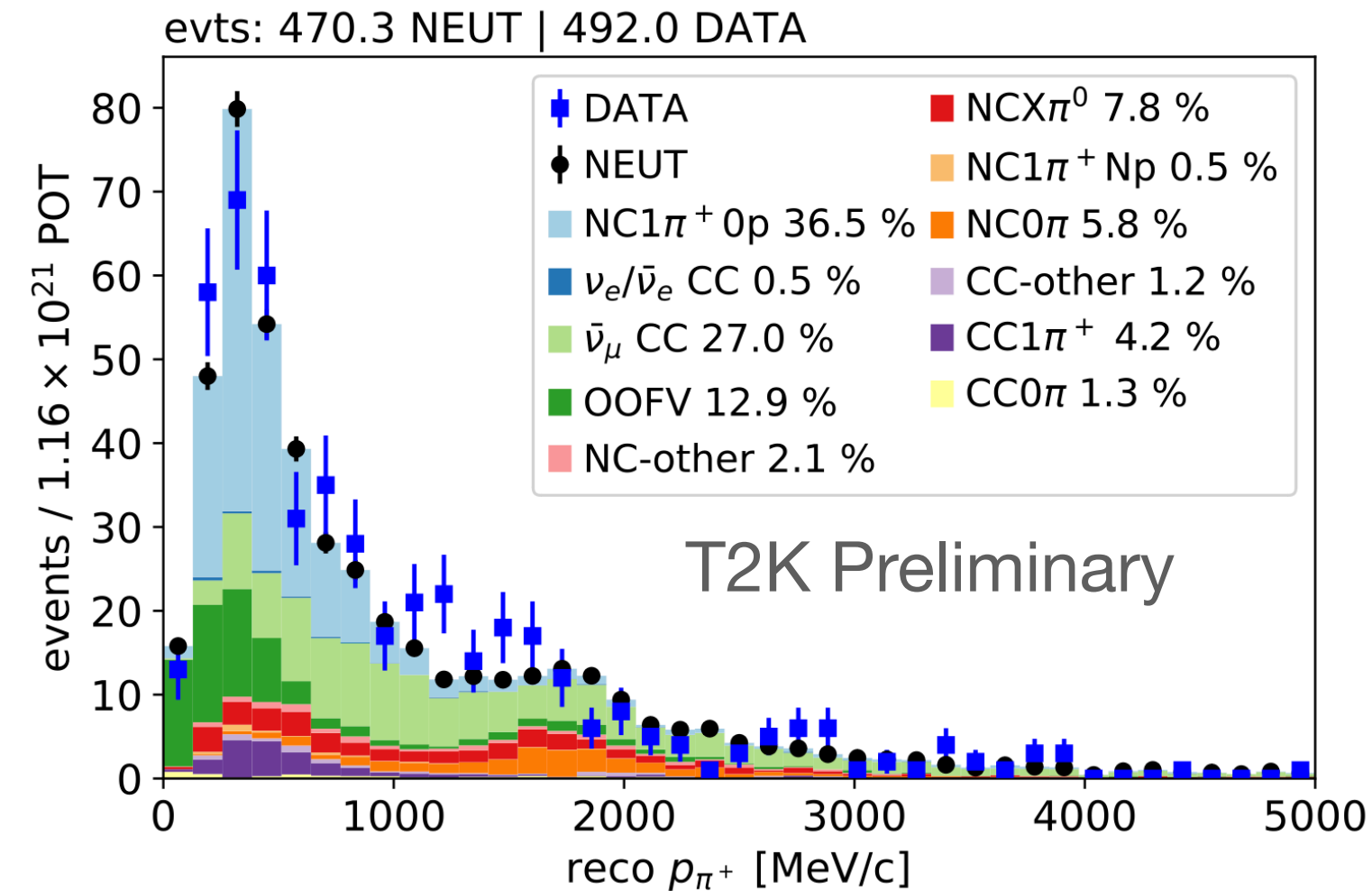
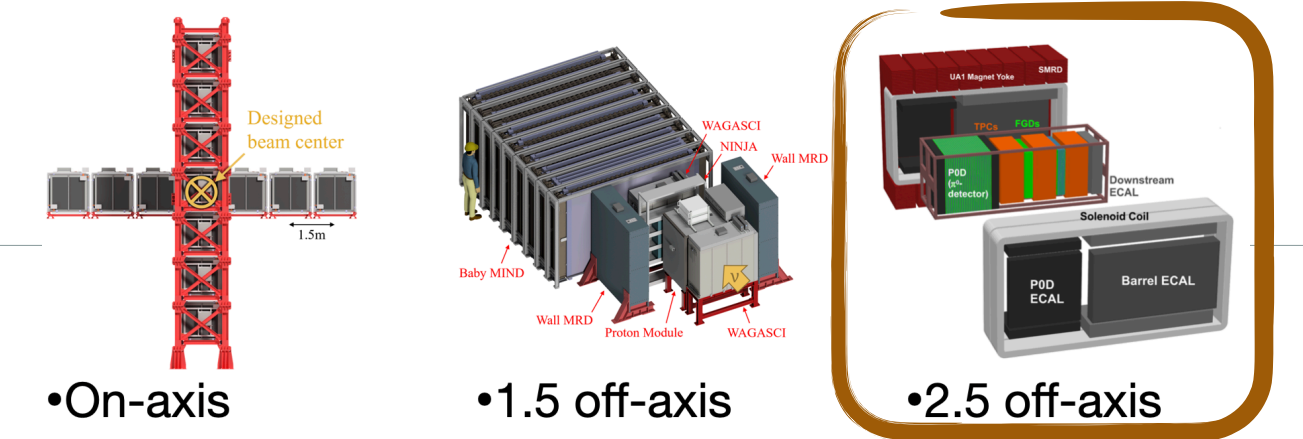
[10] GGM Nucl.Phys.B 135 (1978) 45-65

[11] ANL Phys.Lett.B 92 (1980) 363

4. NC1 π^+ Interactions

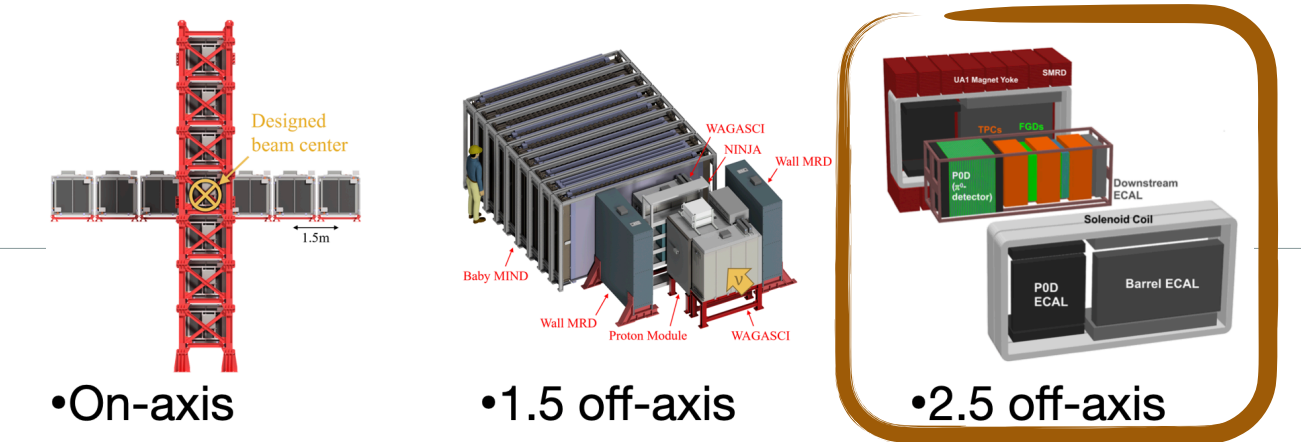
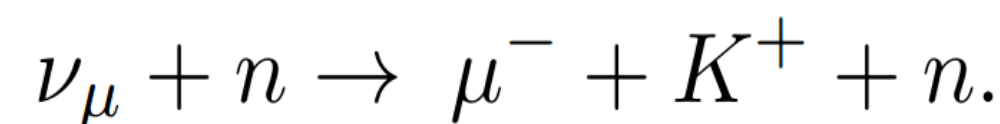
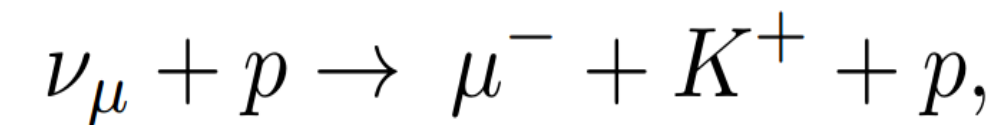
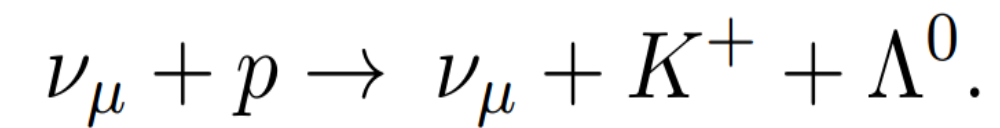
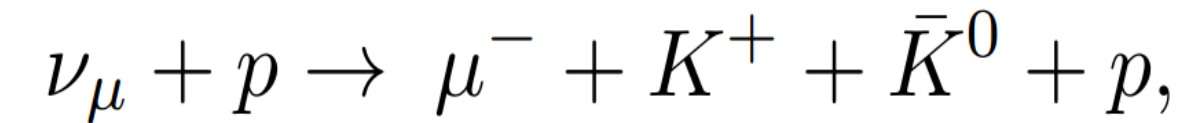
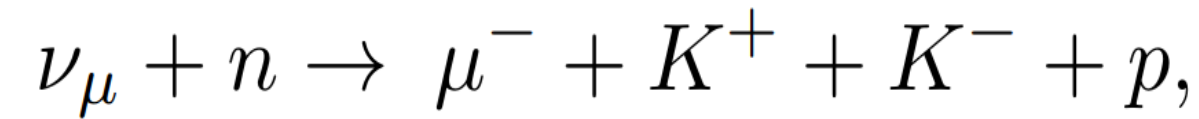
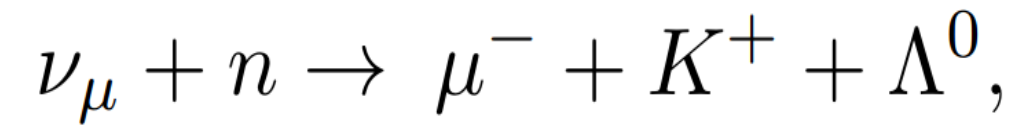
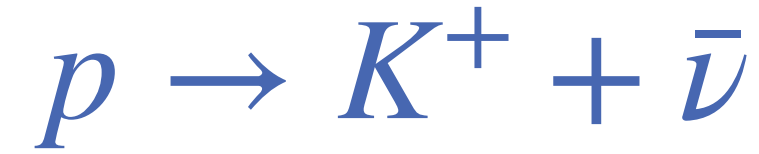
• $\nu/\bar{\nu} + CH \rightarrow \pi^+ + X$

- Selection with $> 20\%$ efficiency and 30-60% purity
- 2D differential measurement: p_{π^+} , $\cos\theta_{\pi^+}$
- Total cross-section result on CH
- $\sigma = 6.97 \pm 1.22 \times 10^{-41} \text{ cm}^2/\text{nucleon}$
 - 13% stat and 15% syst
- 1-1.5 σ larger cross section result is preferred compared to most models
- First to provide new data on this channel since 1980
- First cross-section measurement on the NC1 π^+ channel

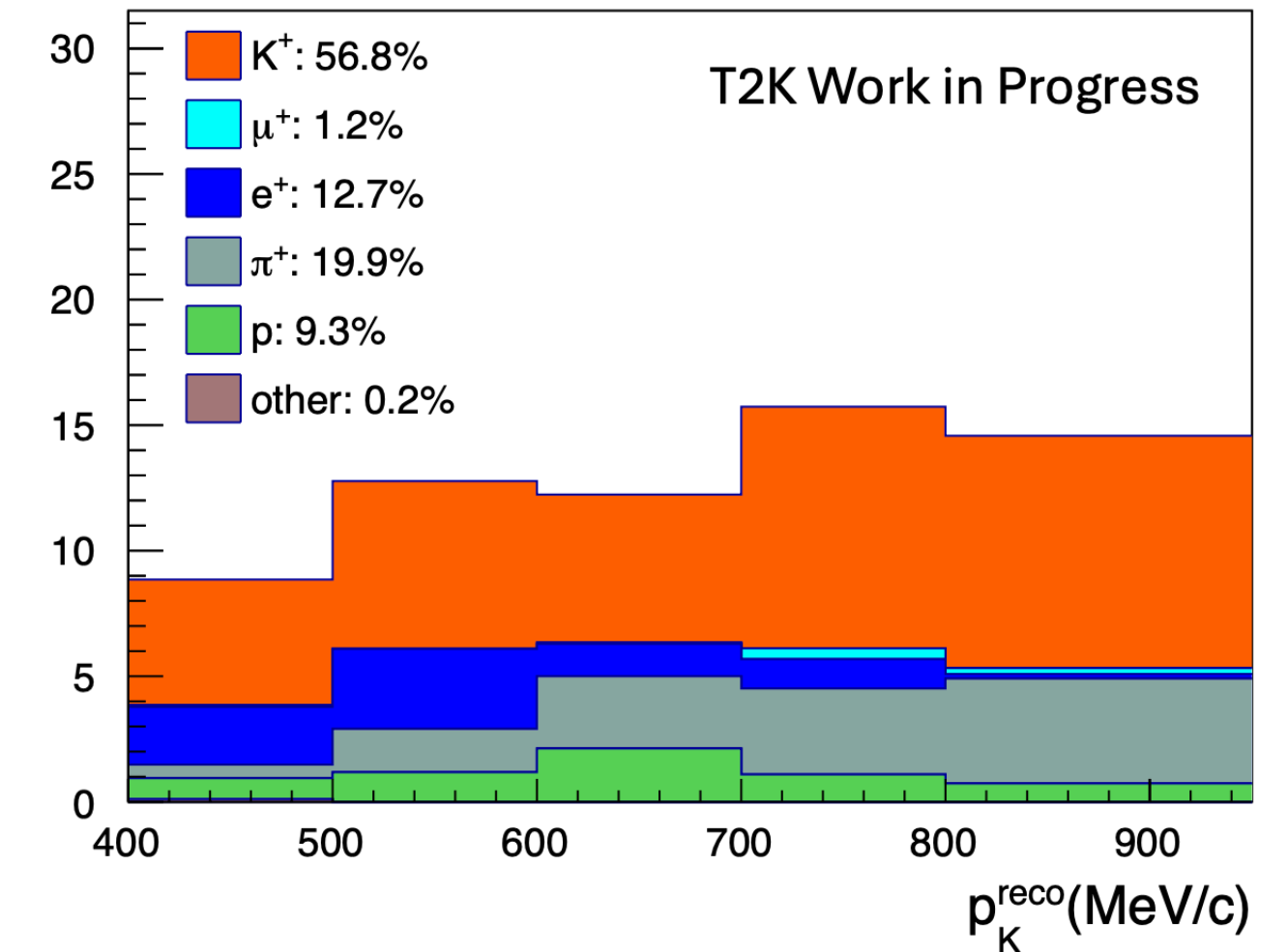


5. ν_μ CC K^+ Production @ ND280

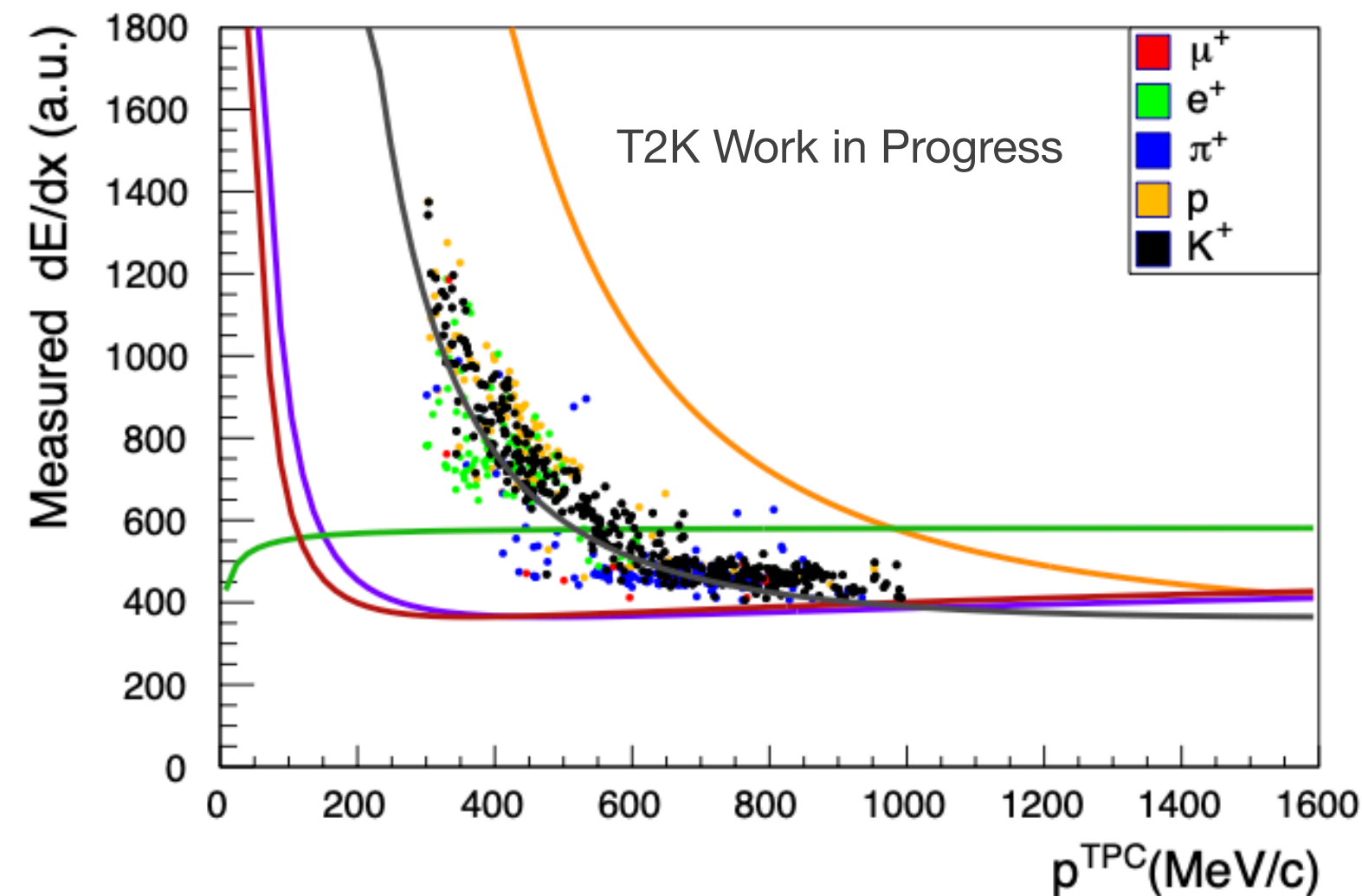
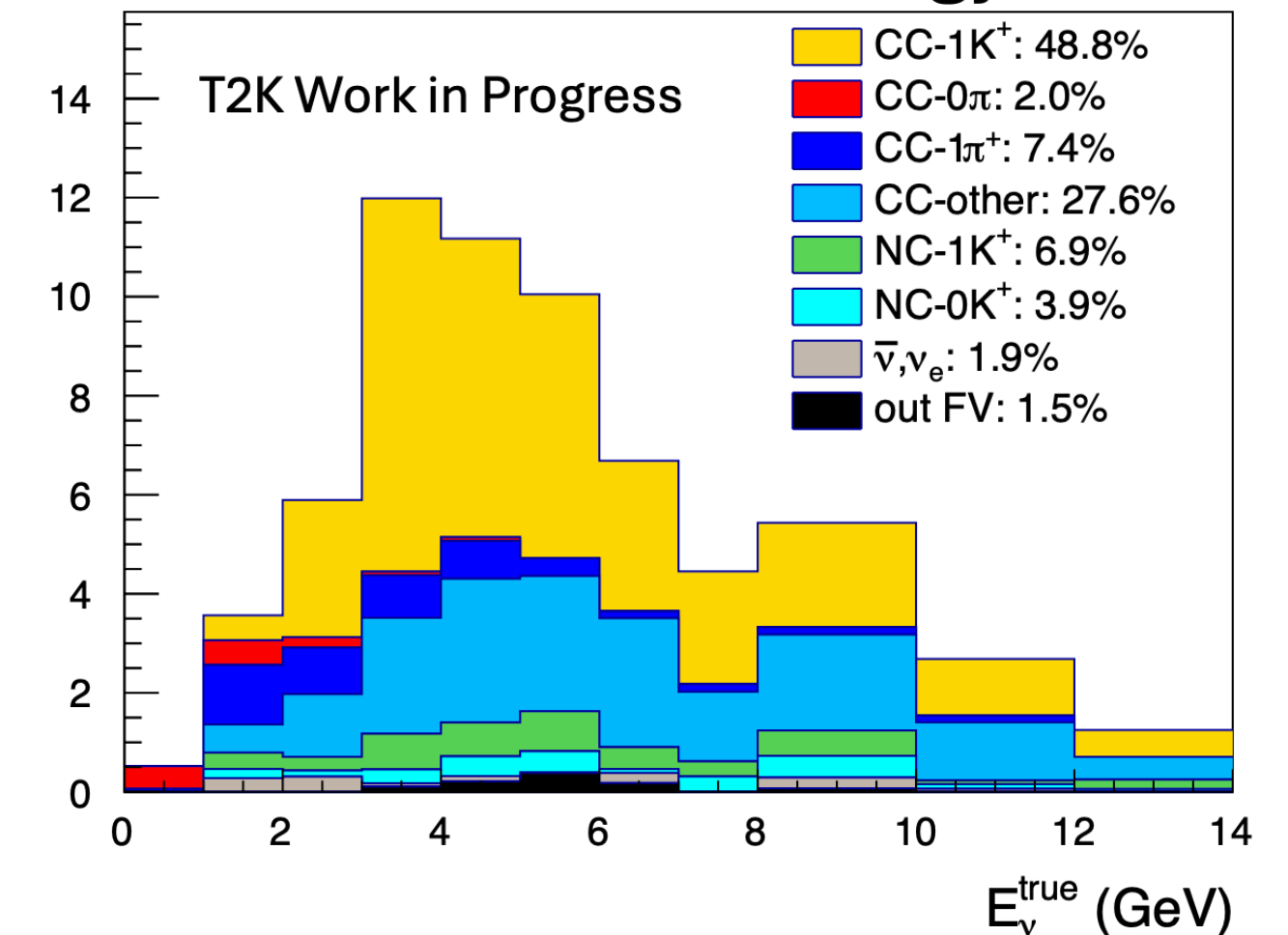
- Kaon production background for proton decay searches
- First kaon measurements in T2K
- Events in FGD1 with μ^- and K^+ tagged using TPC dEdX
- Efficiency $\sim 15\%$, Purity $\sim 50\%$
- ~ 60 events expected (GENIE)
- Single bin XSec in the restricted phase-space
- Cross-sections vary up to 30% between generators
- Unblinded signal samples; results under T2K review



Kaon momentum



True neutrino energy



Outlook

- Exciting T2K XSec results being prepared for publication
 - WAGASCI/BabyMIND joint CH/water ν_μ CC0 π
 - ν_e CC π^+ in ND280 on CH
 - NC1 π^+ in ND280 on CH
 - ν_μ CC kaon production in ND280 on CH

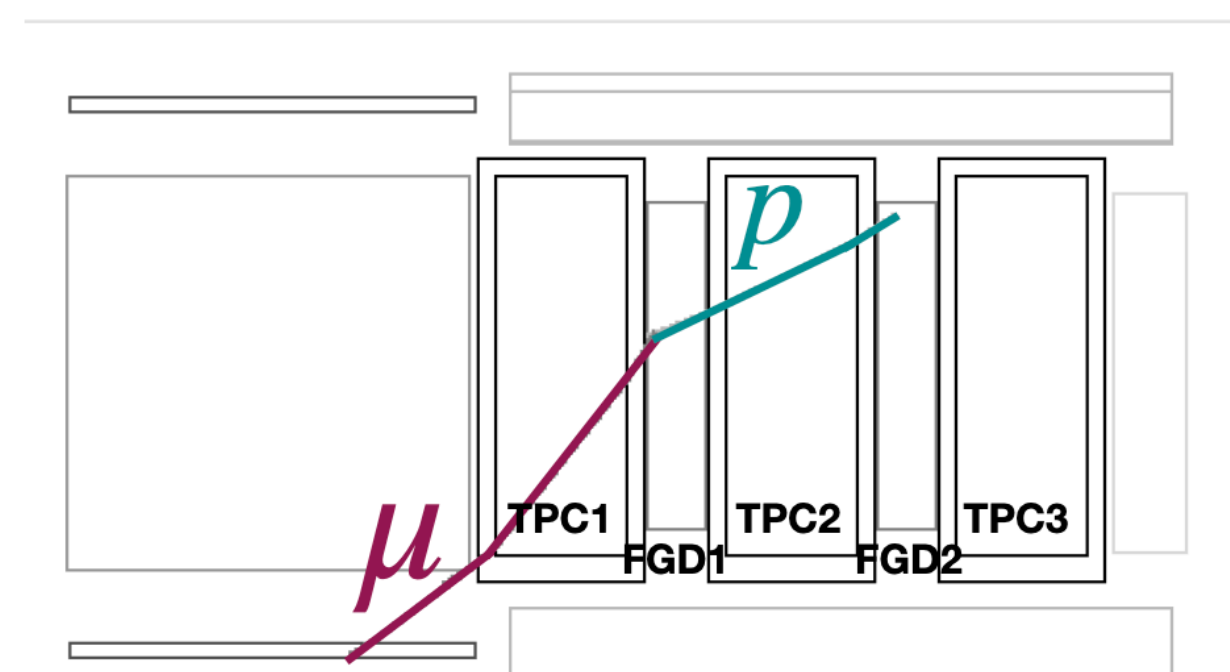
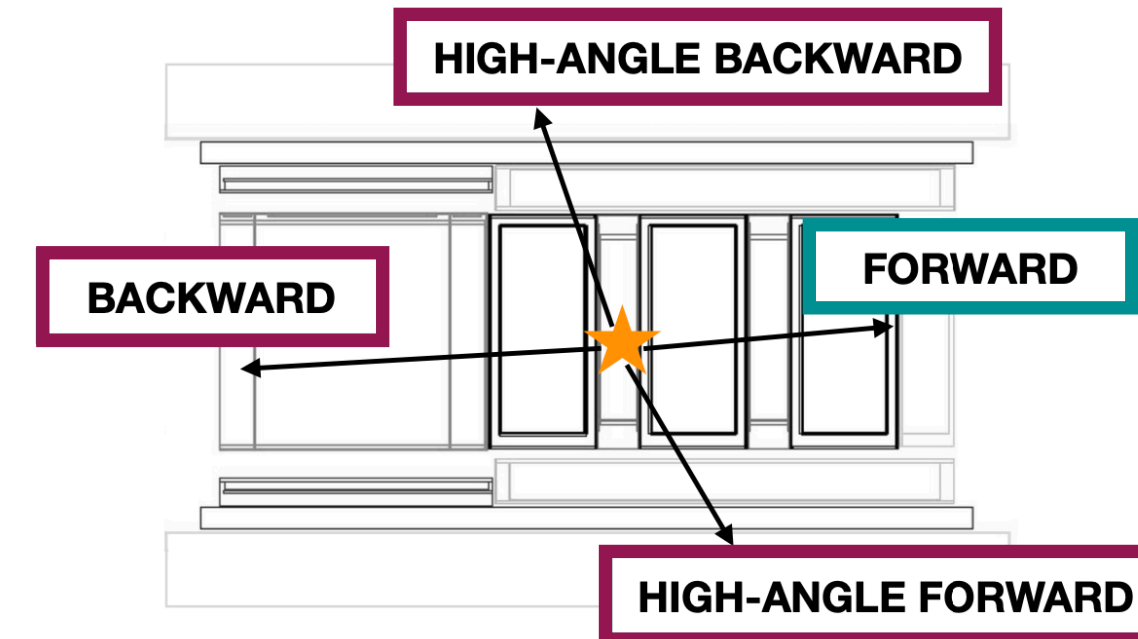
- Approaching finalisation and sharing

- Anti- ν_μ CC1 π^- in ND280 on CH
- ν_μ CC1 π^+ in ND280 FGD1(CH)/FGD2(CH+H₂O)
- NC1 π^0 in ND280 P0D
- NCE (1p0 π) in ND280 on CH

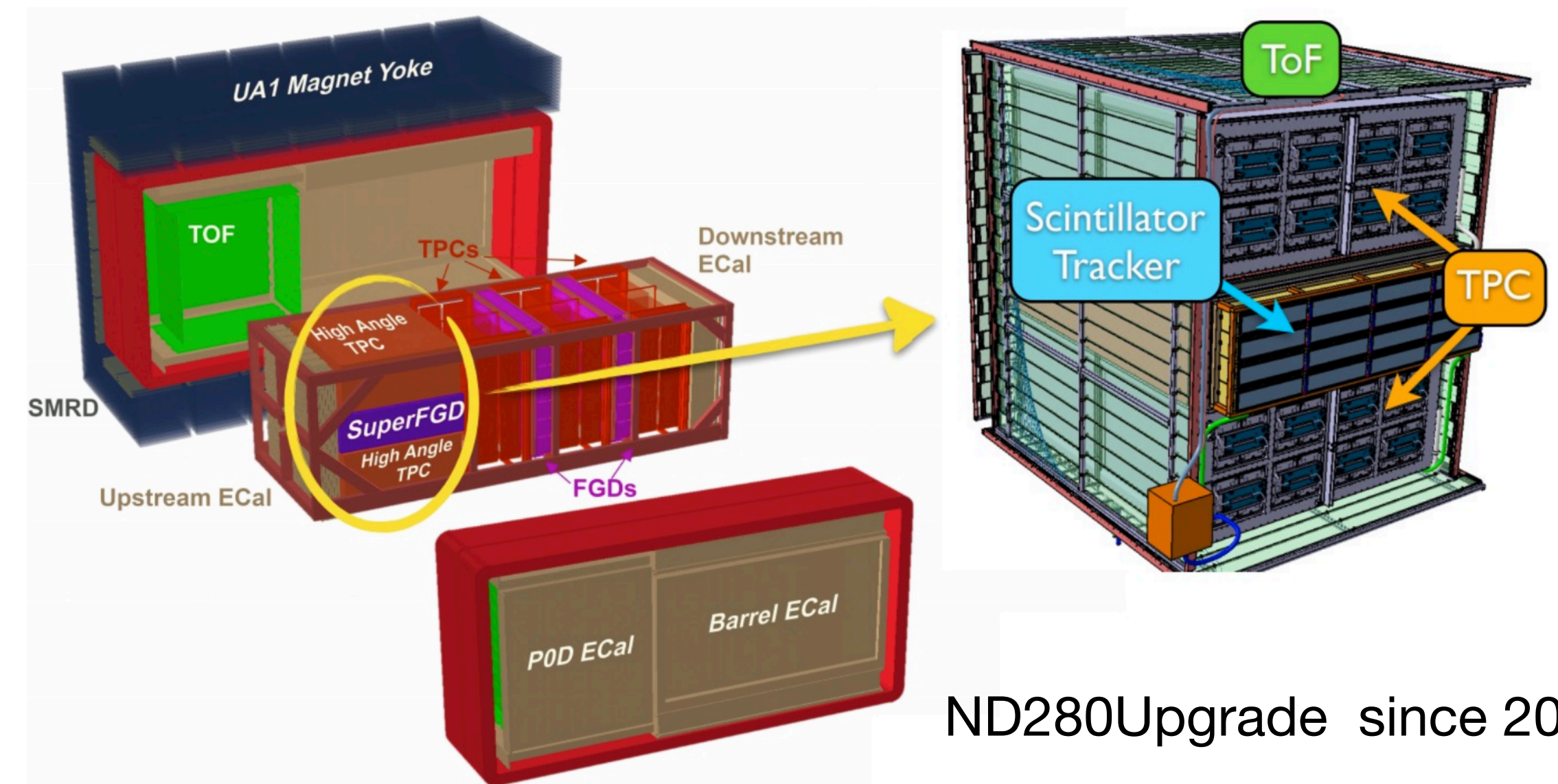
- Being actively developed

- CC0 π Np in FGD1/FGD2 TKI* with improved proton PID
- **CC0 π and CC1 π in ND280 FGDs using “4 π ” samples**
- CC0 π Np in FGDs with calorimetric variables
- ν_μ CC1 π^+ in ND280 P0D
- ν_μ CC0 π WAGASCI/Baby-MIND + ND280 joint analyses
- ν_μ CC1 π joint CH+H₂O in WAGASCI/Baby-MIND

- **Unique opportunities for XSec studies with the recently upgraded ND280**



Topologies with large-angles wrt ν beam added for ND280 analyses



ND280Upgrade since 2023

See talk by Alejandro Ramirez on the recent news and thriving T2K ND physics program

* Transverse kinematic imbalance

Summary

- Scrupulous studies of neutrino reactions are crucial as we enter the era of the high-precision oscillation analyses and lepton CPV search
- T2K steadily provides novel neutrino cross-section measurements with many on-going and converging analyses
- Recent highlights on neutrino interactions in T2K with near-detectors:
 - Joint on/off-axis $\nu_{\mu}CC0\pi$ with potential extensions with more detectors, channels and samples
 - ND280: $\nu_eCC\pi^+$, $NC1\pi^+$ — the first result since 1980s(!)
 - WAGASCI/BabyMIND: $\nu_{\mu}CC0\pi^{\pm}$ — first physics with the full detector setup
- Rich opportunities for neutrino interactions studies with the upgraded T2K near detector ND280Upgrade