

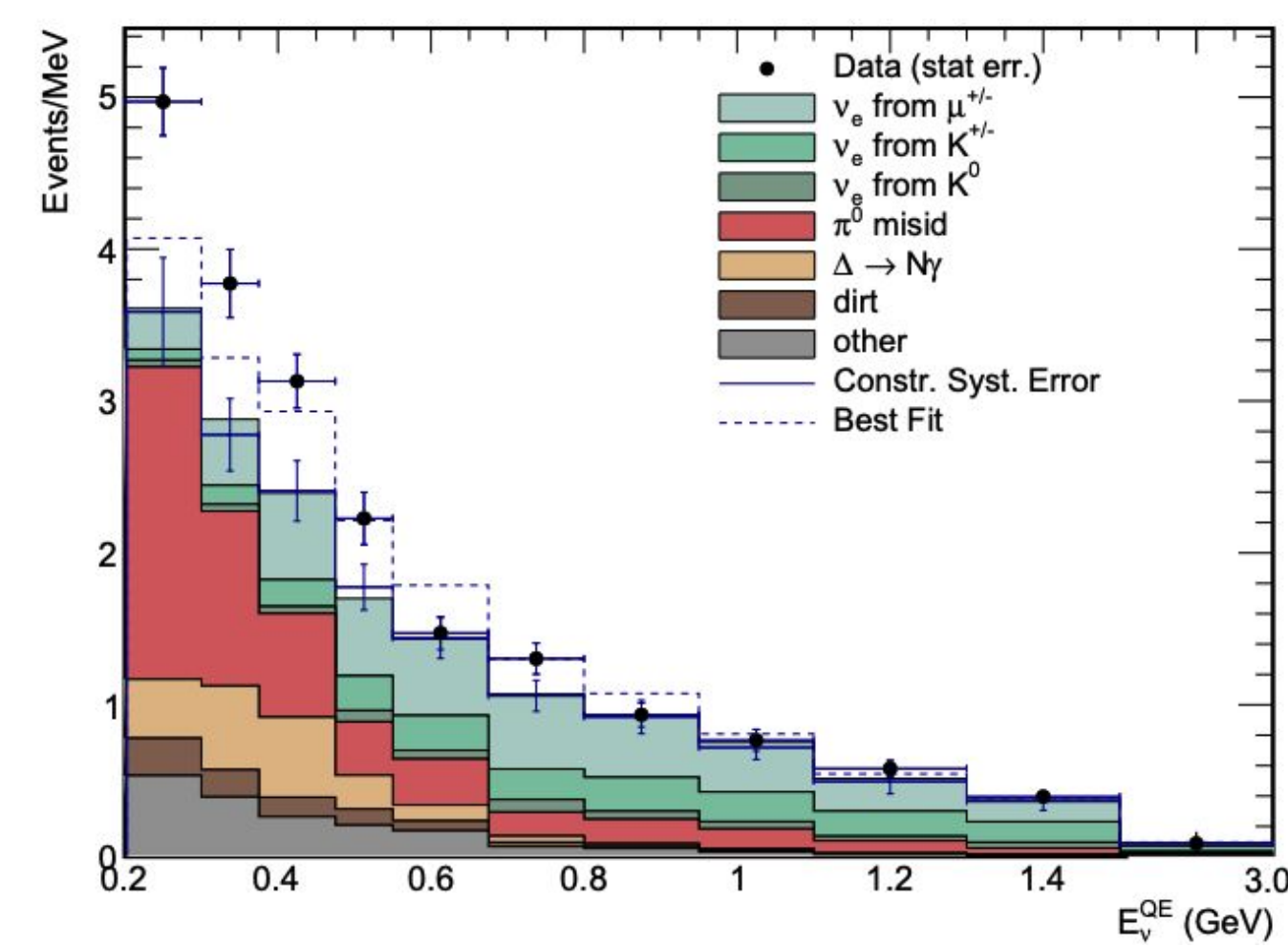
# Search for a Single-Photon Anomalous Excess in MicroBooNE



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representing the MicroBooNE collaboration



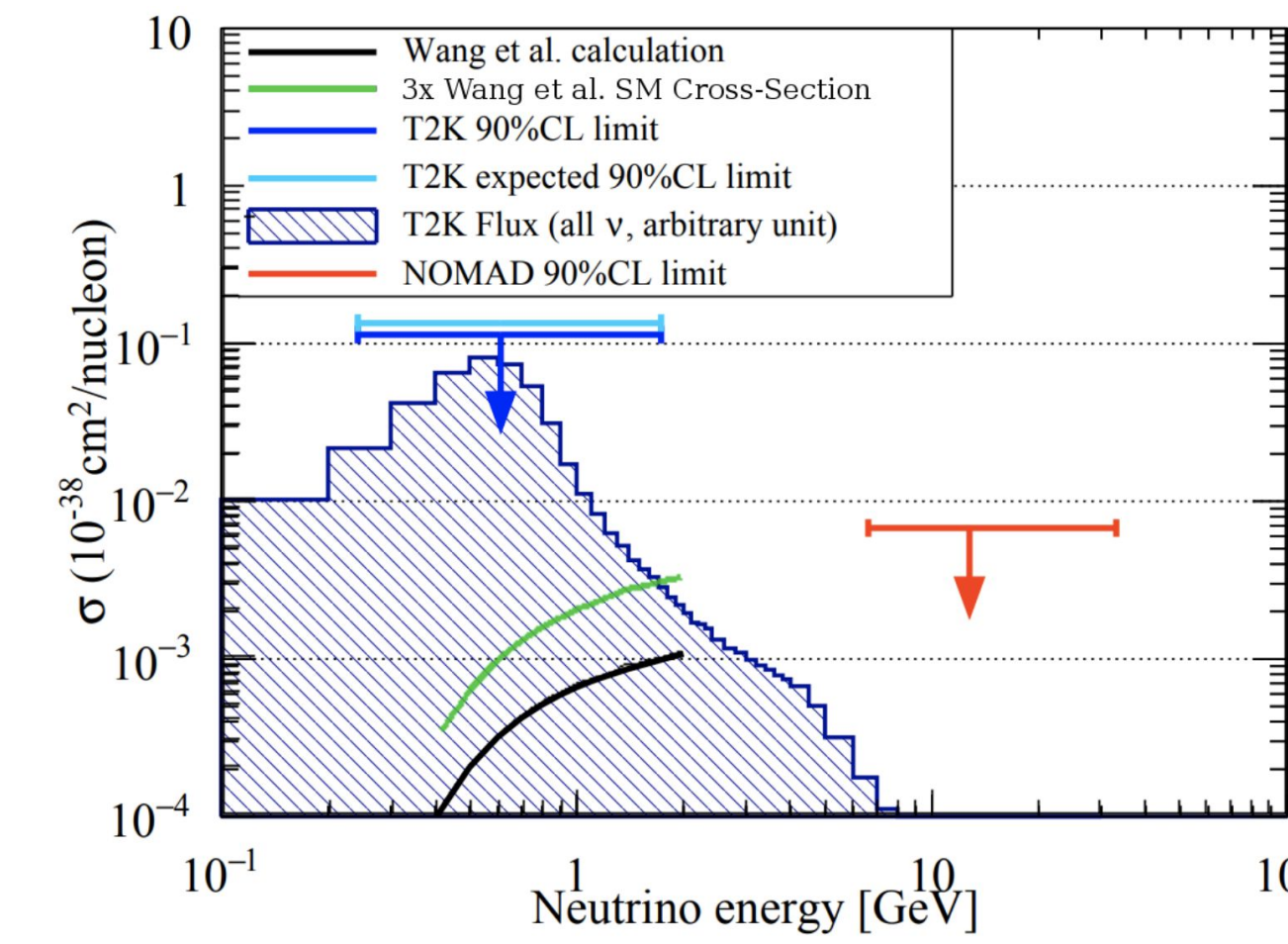
## 1. The “Low Energy Excess (LEE)”



[1] Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 221801 (2018)

- An **excess in low energy region** in electron-like events is observed by MiniBooNE [1]
- MiniBooNE is a **Cherenkov detector** situated downstream the Fermilab Booster Neutrino Beam (BNB).
- One of the possible interpretations is the excess is due to extra **mis-identified photons**

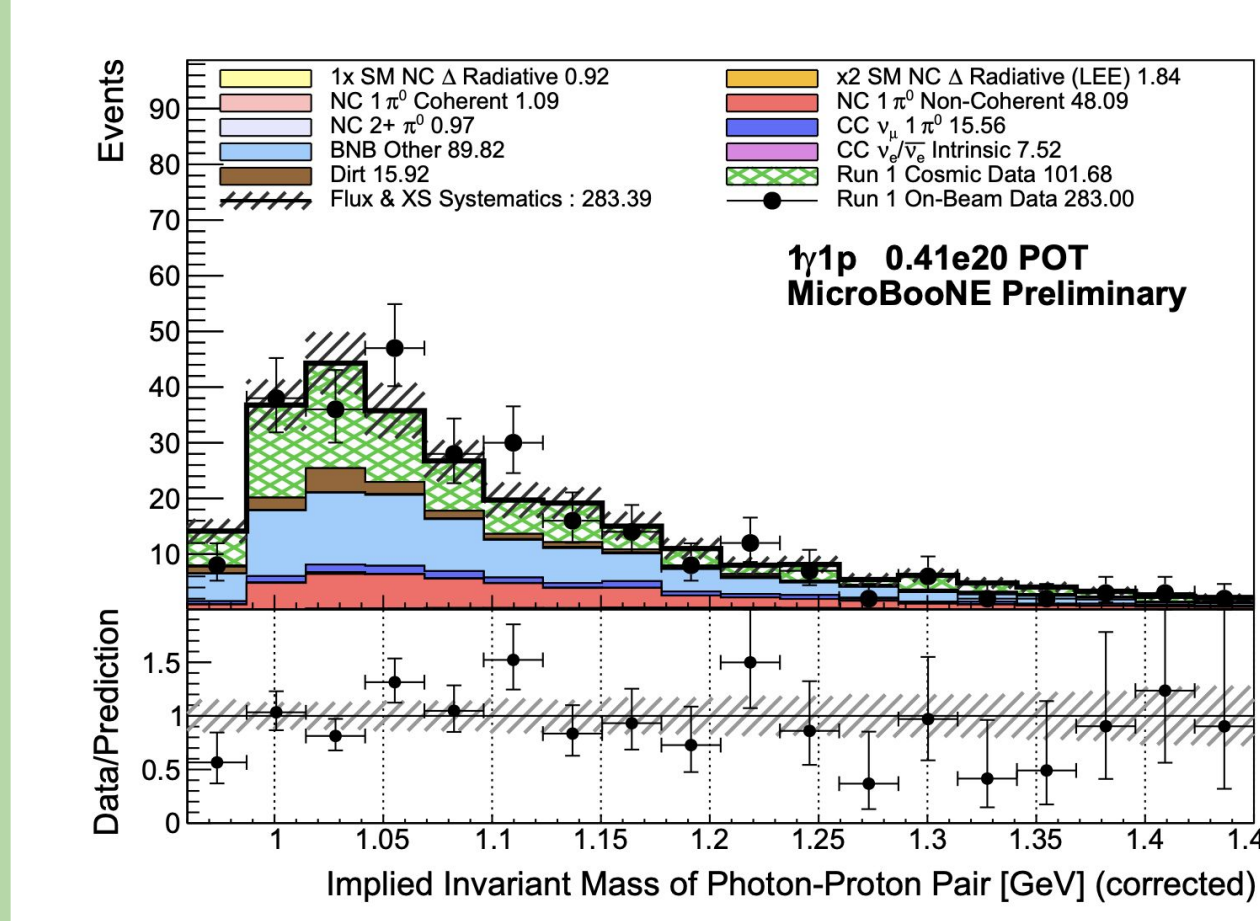
## 2. NC $\Delta$ Radiative Interpretation



[4] J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 46 (2019) 08LT01

- Explicitly assume excess photon is from neutral current (NC)  $\Delta$  radiative decay ( $\Delta \rightarrow \gamma + N$ )
- ~3x of the Standard Model (SM) predicted NC  $\Delta$  radiative decay events** would be needed to explain the MiniBooNE LEE [2][3]
- T2K's 90% CL limit on NC single photon (NC1 $\gamma$ ) cross section is **O(100) the SM prediction** [4]

## 3. Single Photon Analysis [5]

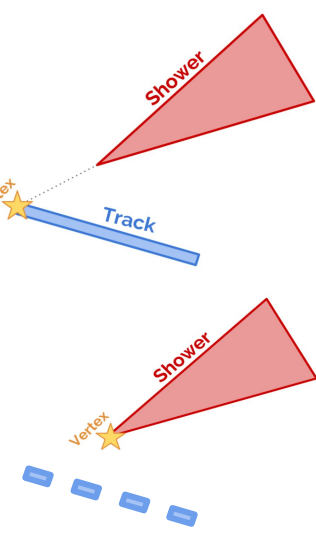


[5] MICROBOONE-NOTE-1087-PUB

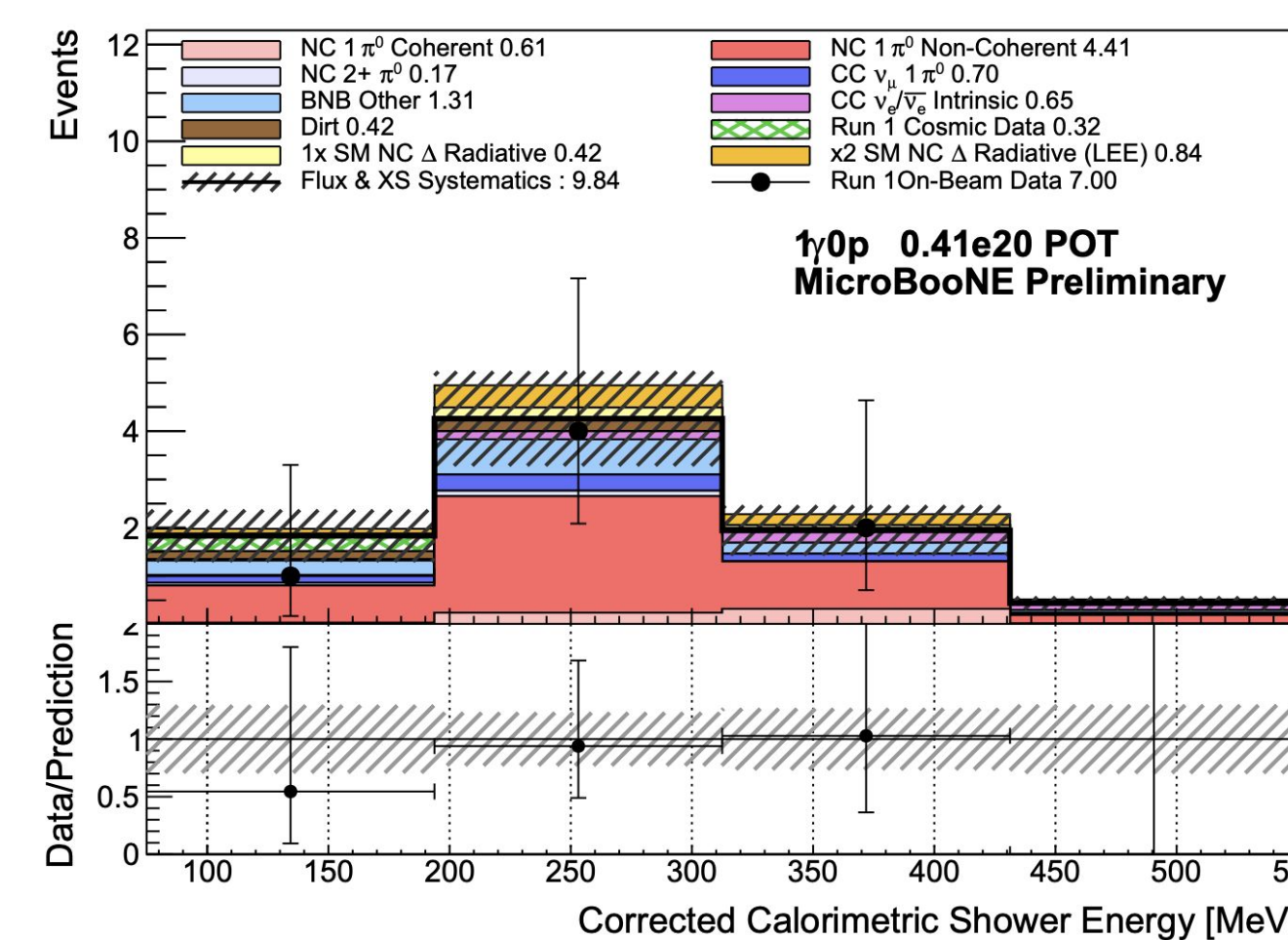
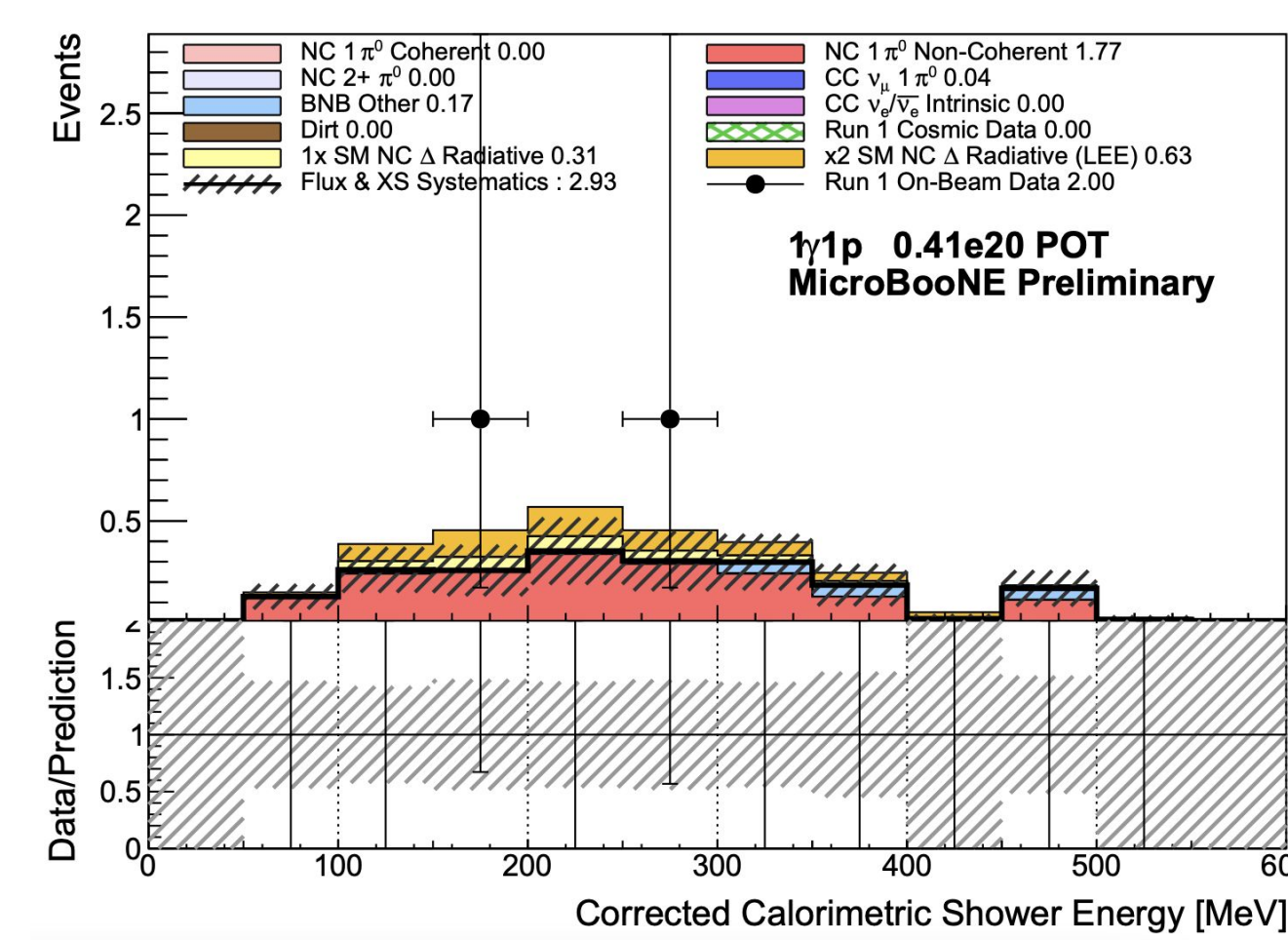
- MicroBooNE's search targets two topologies
  - one (1) shower and one (1) track - 1 $\gamma$ 1p
  - one (1) shower and zero (0) track - 1 $\gamma$ 0p

Analysis overview

- Topological cut
- Pre-selection cut to get rid of obvious background and events with poorly reconstructed objects
- A few boosted decision trees (BDTs) targeting different types of backgrounds

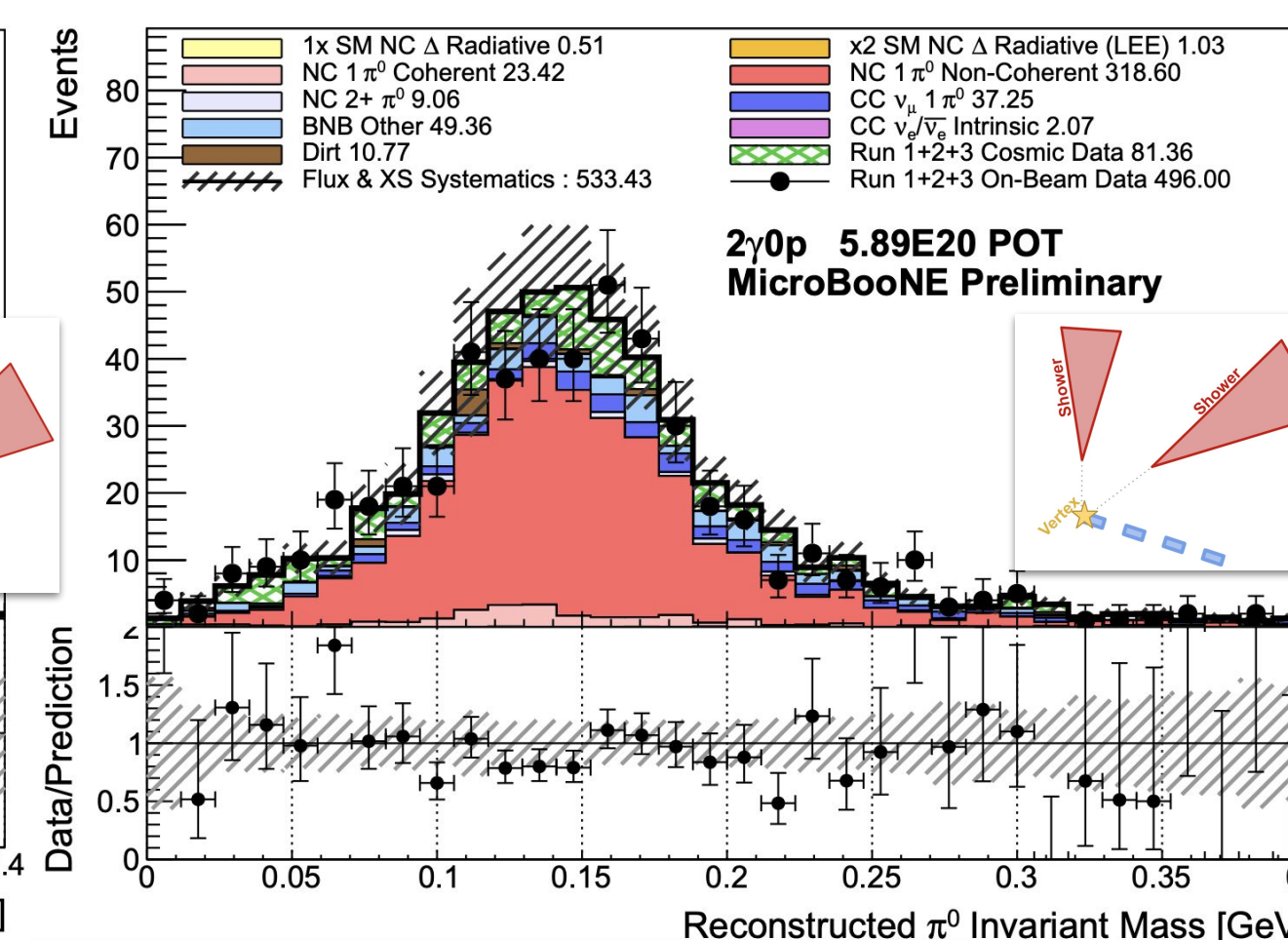
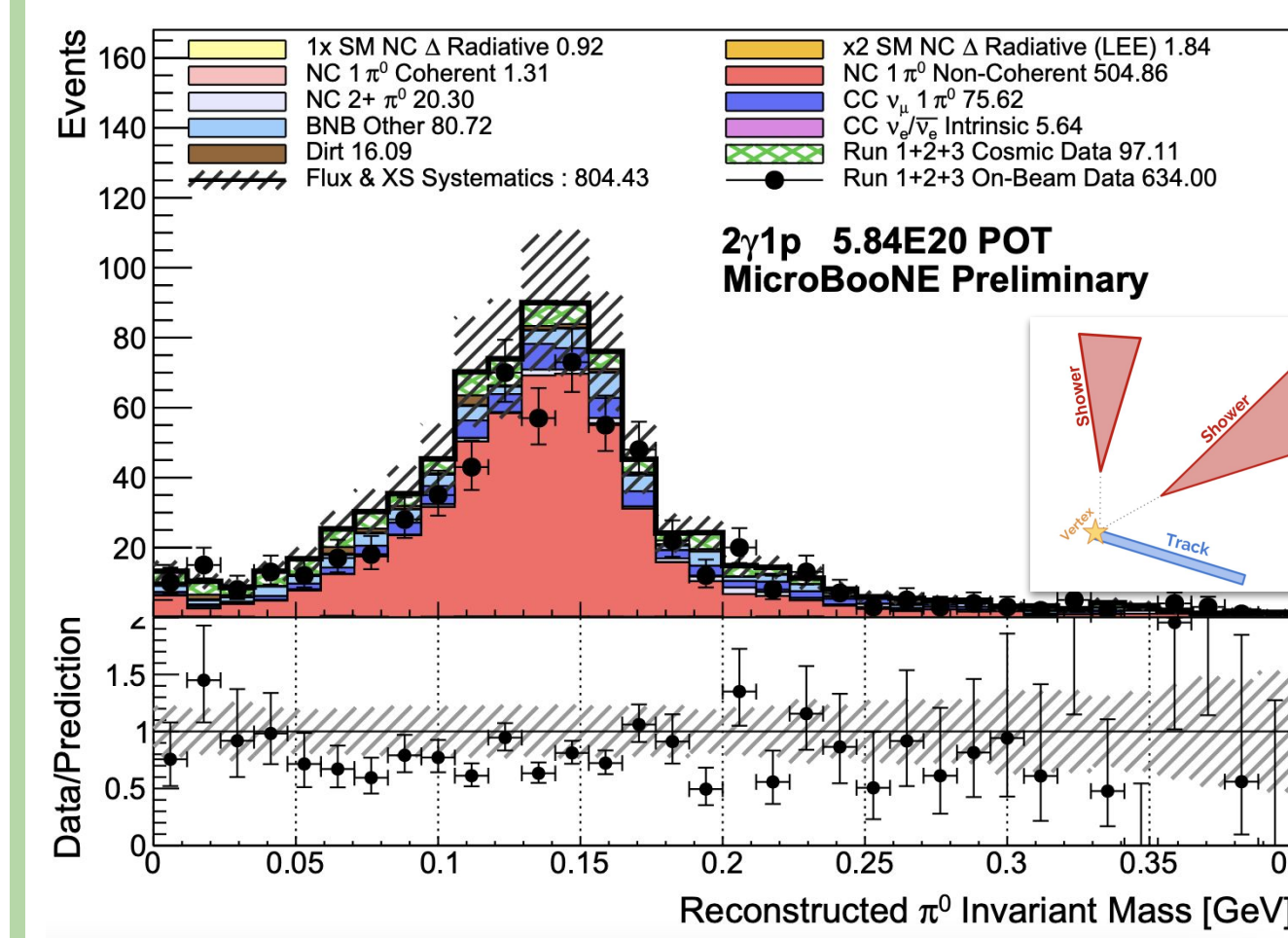


## 4. Final Distributions



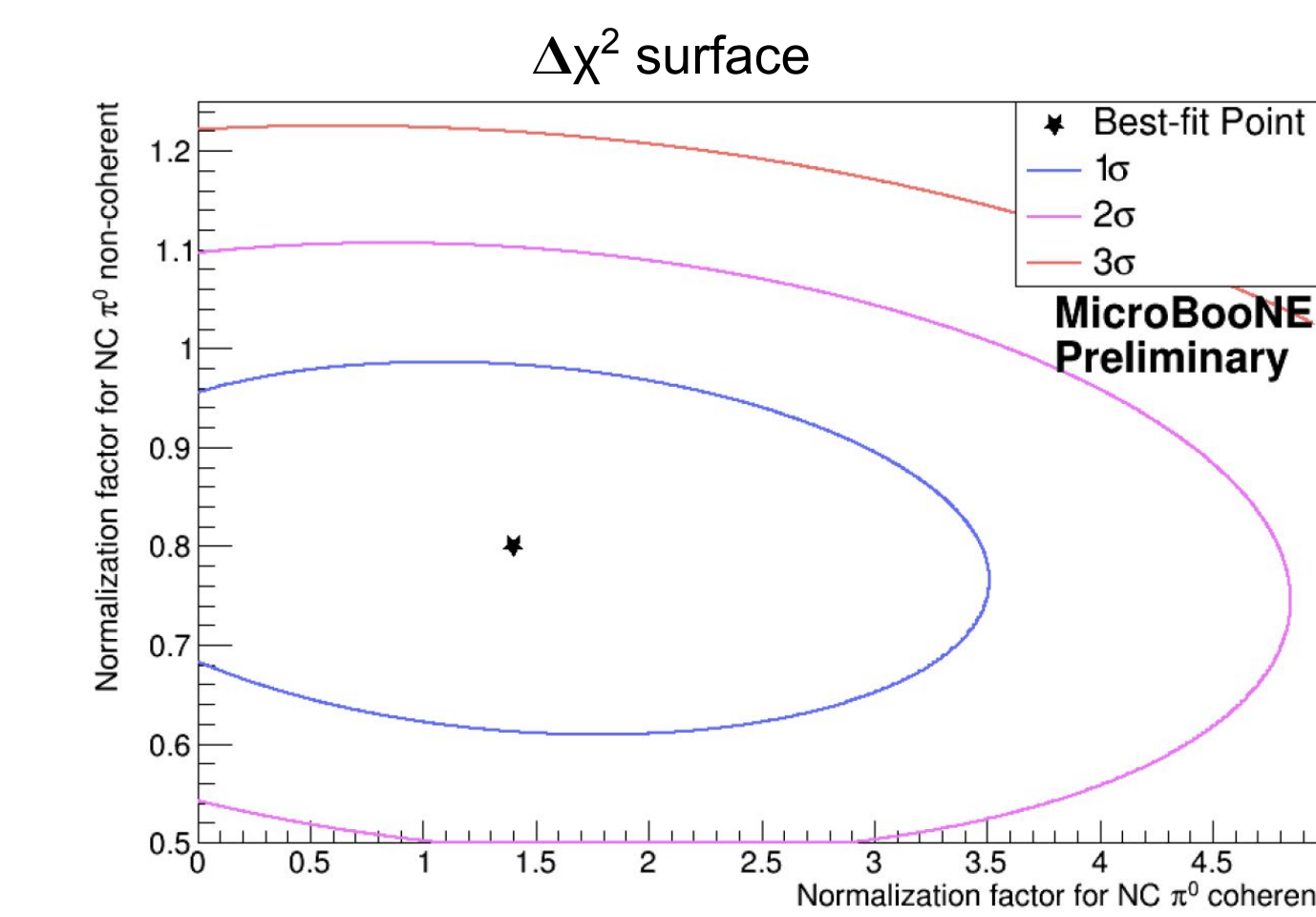
- Overall good agreement** between data and MC central value (CV) for both selections
- Due to blind analysis policy, the final distributions here are from only 5% of the full MicroBooNE Run1-5 data set, but ~15x more statistics are expected once Run1-3 data is unblinded
- Note that **NC  $\pi^0$  is the dominant background** in both selections

## 5. NC $\pi^0$ Measurement



- High-statistics measurement, high purity of NC  $\pi^0$  (~60%) in both selections
- With flux and cross section uncertainty, **data and MC CV agree reasonably well**
- ~20% and ~7% data deficit** observed in 2 $\gamma$ 1p and 2 $\gamma$ 0p respectively

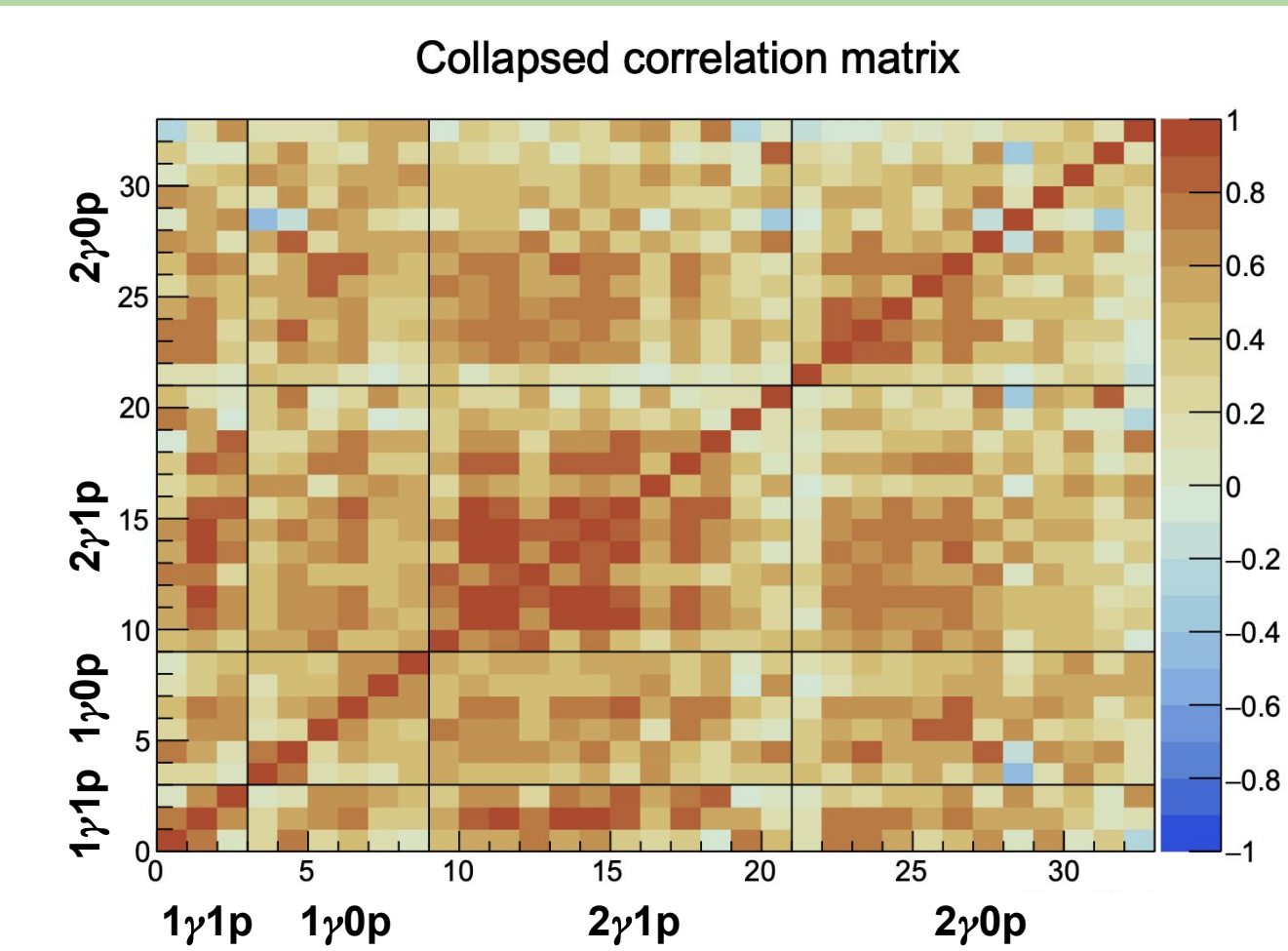
## 6. In-situ NC $\pi^0$ Correction?



- While MC CV ( $N_{\text{coh}} = 1$ ,  $N_{\text{non-coh}} = 1$ ) sits outside the 1 $\sigma$  region of the data-derived uncertainty, **data is consistent with MC CV given large GENIE uncertainty**
- Instead of correcting GENIE prediction of NC  $\pi^0$ , simultaneous fit of both 1 $\gamma$  and 2 $\gamma$  selections is performed to constrain background in 1 $\gamma$  selection

- Fit to 2 $\gamma$ 1p and 2 $\gamma$ 0p  $\cos(\theta_{\pi^0})$  distribution simultaneously
- Extract normalization factors for NC  $\pi^0$  coherent and non-coherent events ( $N_{\text{coh}}$ ,  $N_{\text{non-coh}}$ )
- Best fit is found at ( $N_{\text{coh}} = 1.4$ ,  $N_{\text{non-coh}} = 0.8$ )

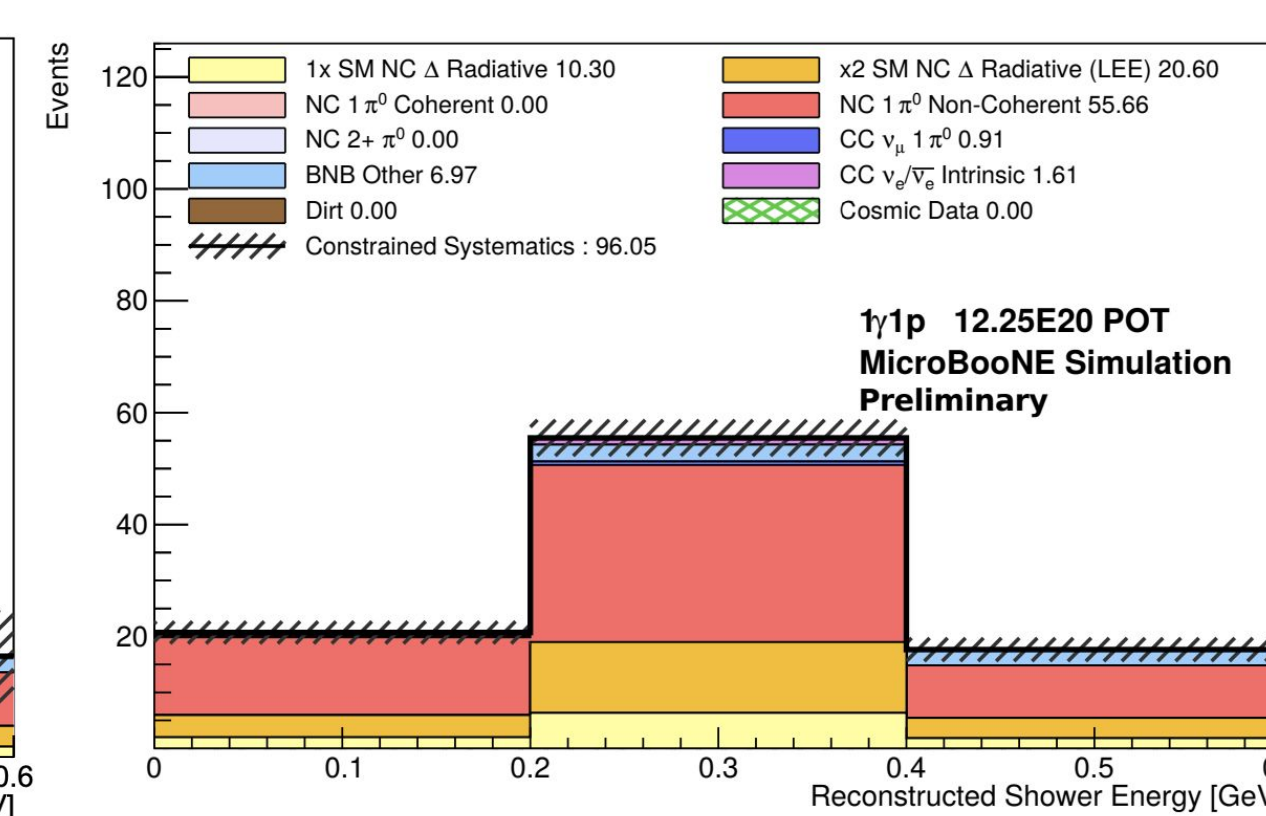
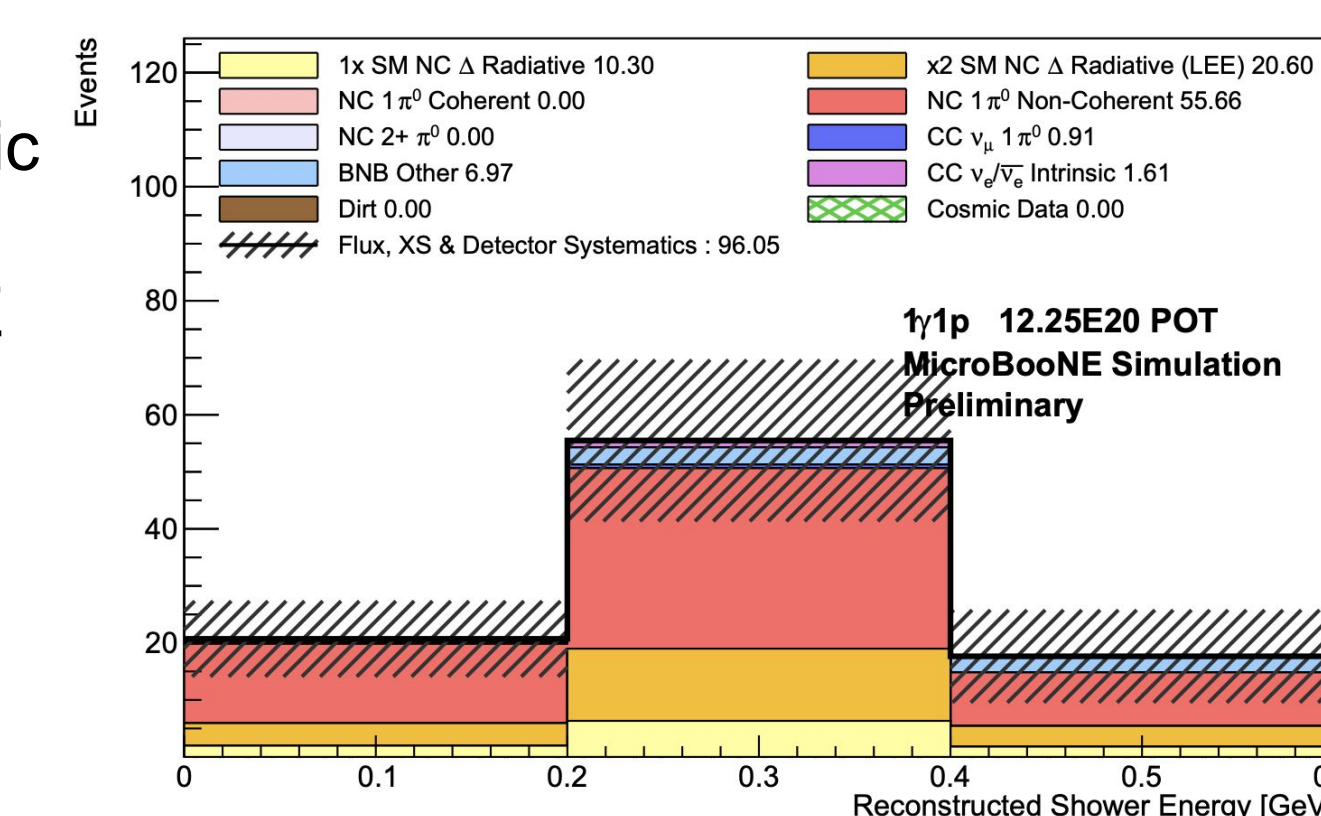
## 7. Simultaneous Final Fit



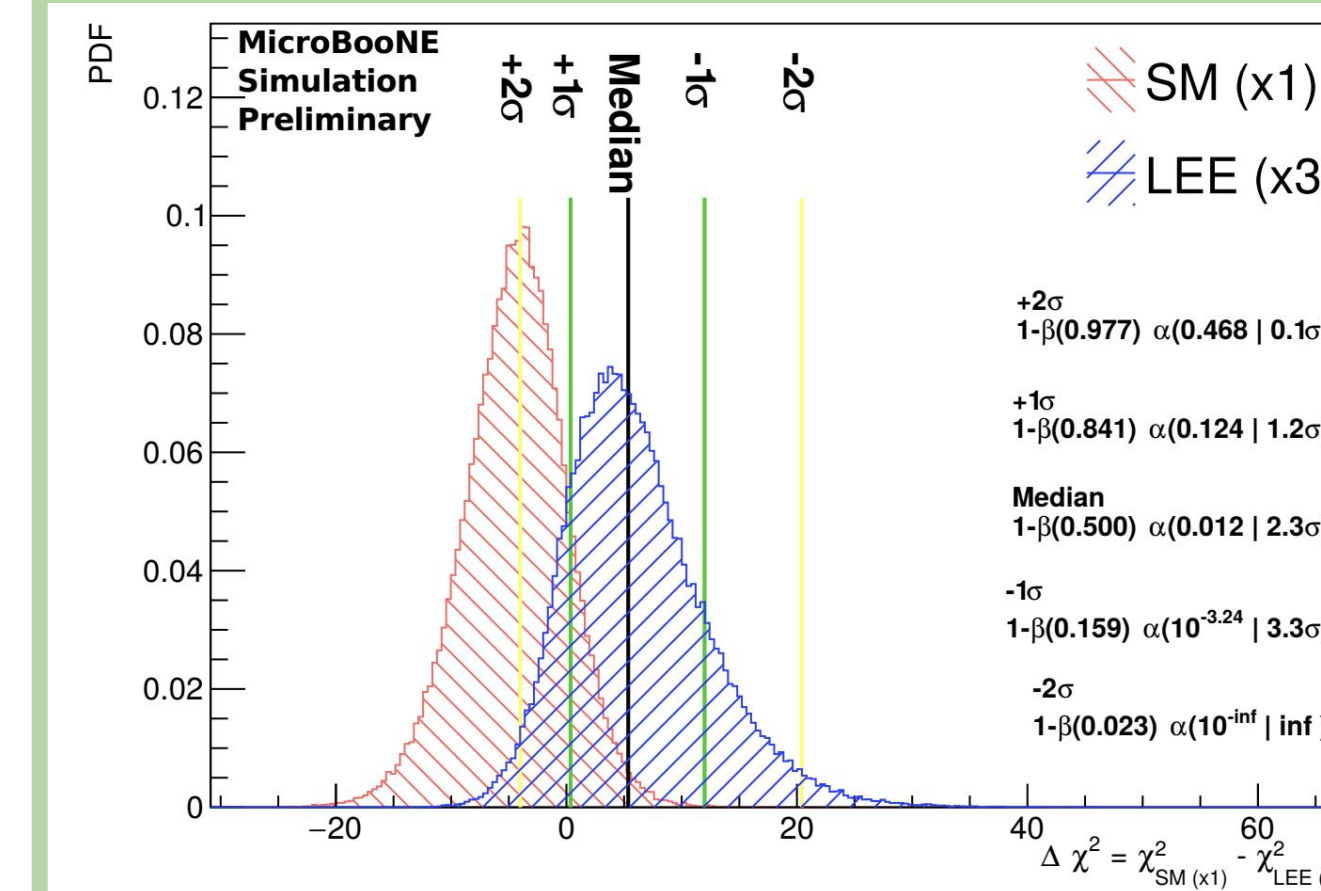
A simultaneous fit to 1 $\gamma$  and 2 $\gamma$  final selections side-by-side to **extract the scaling of branching ratio (BR) of NC  $\Delta$  radiative decay ( $x_\Delta$ )** is performed, which makes use of the strong correlations between 1 $\gamma$  and 2 $\gamma$  selections to

- Indirectly constrain the selected 1 $\gamma$  rate predictions
- Effectively reduce the systematic uncertainty in 1 $\gamma$  selection

- Reduction of full systematic uncertainty on the 1 $\gamma$  MC prediction for MicroBooNE Run1-5 statistics



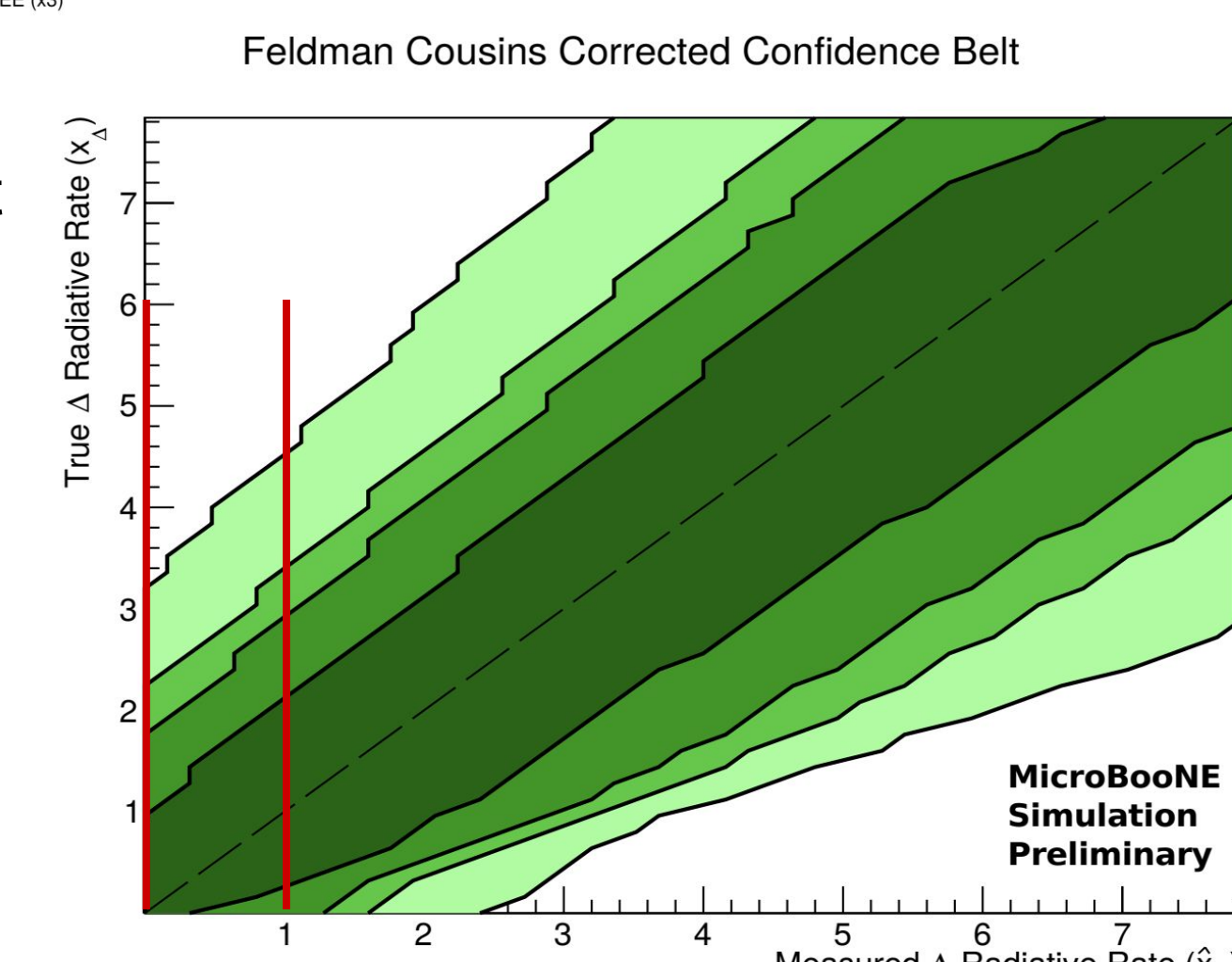
## 8. Projected Sensitivity



The median significance of rejecting the SM hypothesis ( $x_\Delta = 1$ ) in favor of LEE hypothesis ( $x_\Delta = 3$ ), assuming LEE is true is 2.3 $\sigma$  (for full MicroBooNE Run1-5 statistics)

With full MicroBooNE Run1-5 data set

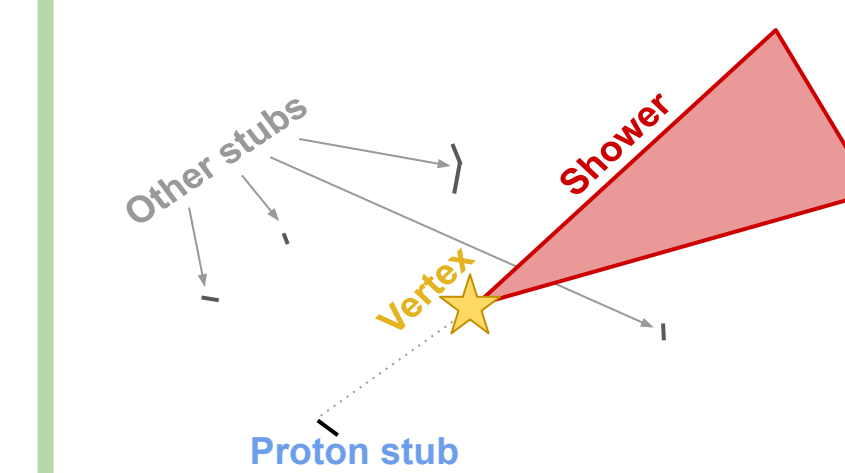
- If no NC  $\Delta$  radiative events are observed, the LEE hypothesis could be ruled out at >95% confidence level (C.L.)
- If SM NC  $\Delta$  radiative prediction is observed, the LEE hypothesis could be ruled out at >90% C.L.



## 9. Summary & Outlook

- Yield the world's most sensitive measurement of neutrino-induced NC  $\Delta$  radiative decay with neutrino beam energy below 1 GeV
- Show high potential of this analysis in probing the hypothesis of NC  $\Delta$  radiative photon excess for MiniBooNE LEE interpretation
- Developed with 5% of the full MicroBooNE data, the 1 $\gamma$  part of the analysis will soon be allowed access to **MicroBooNE Run1-3 data (x15 more statistics)**
- Yield the world's highest-statistics NC  $\pi^0$  measurement
  - Data deficit in 2 $\gamma$ 1p has motivated a cross section extraction for the NC  $\pi^0$  events
- Watch out for our new result soon!

- Same framework is planned to be used for coherent single photon search
- Of events satisfying 1 $\gamma$ 0p topology, non-negligible amount have proton tracks in truth that are not reconstructed due to low energy
- Current efforts focusing on vetoing events with low-energy, unreconstructed proton stubs



### References

- [1] Phys. Rev. Lett. 121, 221801 (2018)  
[2] MICROBOONE-NOTE-1043-PUB  
[3] Phys. Rev. D 103, 052002 (2021)  
[4] J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 46 (2019) 08LT01  
[5] MICROBOONE-NOTE-1087-PUB

