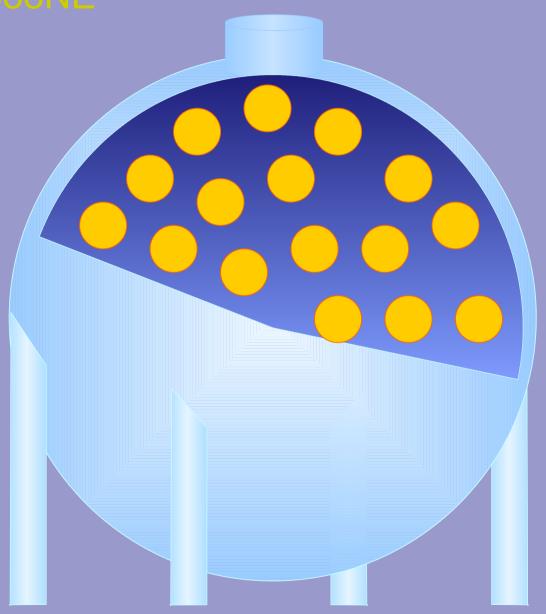
Neutrino Cross Section
Measurements with MiniBooNE

## Outline:

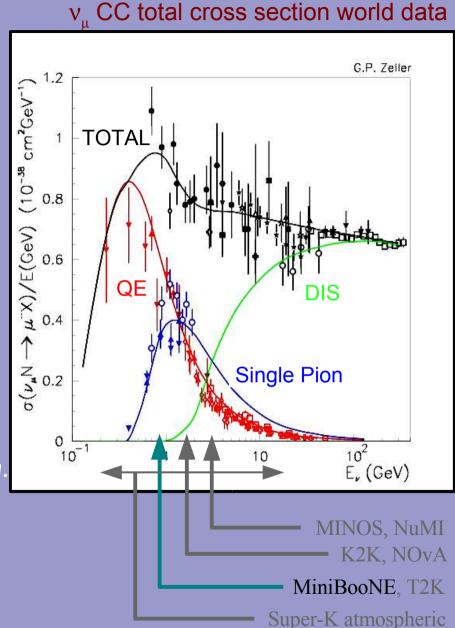
- overview
- neutrino reaction channels and event totals
- CC channels, preliminary results
- NC channels,(new) preliminary results
- antineutrino running



### Neutrino Cross Sections

- The main goal of MiniBooNE (MB) is a  $\nu_{\mu} \rightarrow \nu_{e}$  search
  - (B. Fleming, next session)
- High rates and good particle ID also allow accurate cross section measurements.
- Important for MB and other oscillation experiments especially at E\_~1 GeV
- where data is somewhat sparse
- In addition, the physics addressed in these measurements is quite interesting.

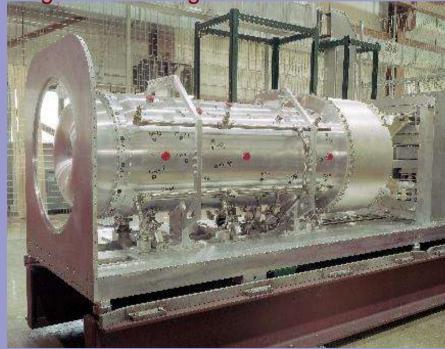
E.g. Does the  $\nu$  see" the same nucleus/nucleons as does the e or p?



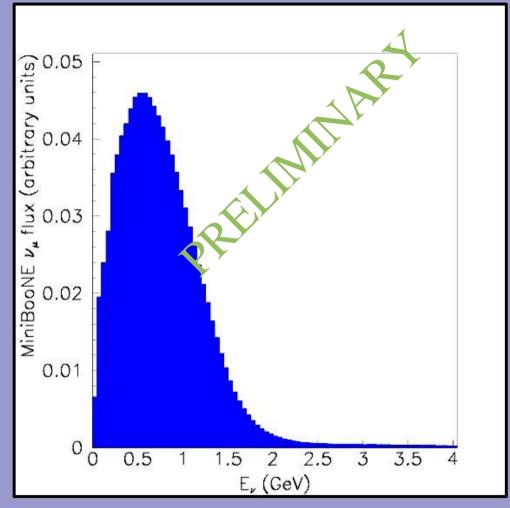
### MiniBooNE v Beam and Flux

- "horn-focussed" beam using 8 GeV protons on Be
- >99%  $\overline{\nu_{\mu}}$  , mainly via  $\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle +} 
  ightarrow \mu^{\scriptscriptstyle +} \, \overline{\nu_{\mu}}$
- <E,> ~ 0.7 GeV
- small high energy tail ⇒
   low background from
   high multiplicity reactions

magnetic focusing horn



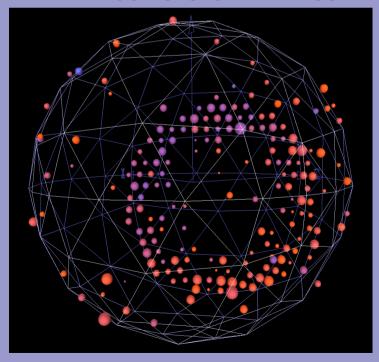
#### MB $\nu$ flux

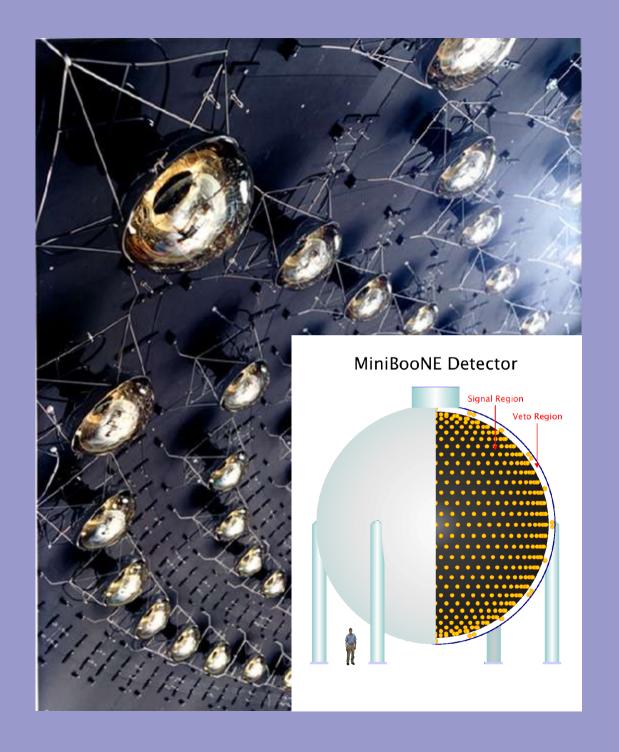


### MiniBooNE Detector

- 800 tons mineral oil (CH<sub>2</sub>)
- viewed by 1280 8" PMTs(10% coverage) + veto
- Particle ID via Cerenkov (ring pattern) and scintillation light

#### muon event in MiniBooNE





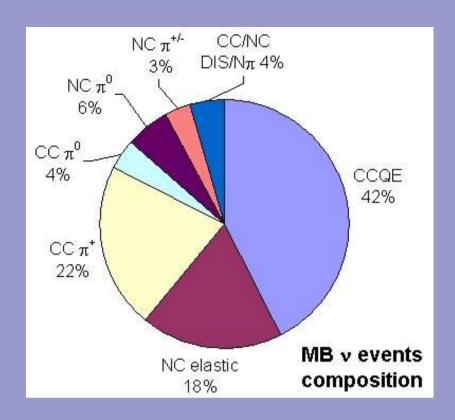
### MiniBooNE Event Rates

v events currently "on-tape":

- predicted by v interaction MC\*
- from 5.7E20 "protons-on-target" (POT)
- with fiducial radius of 500cm
- before cuts

v channel	events	
all channels	810k	
CC quasielastic	340k	
NC elastic	150k	"CC" =
CC π <sup>+</sup>	l 180k	charged current
$CC \pi^0$	30k	"NC" = neutral current
NC $\pi^0$	48k	
NC π <sup>+/-</sup>	27k	

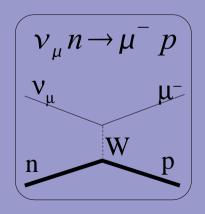
These event samples allow cross section measurements with excellent statistics and demand high systematic precision.



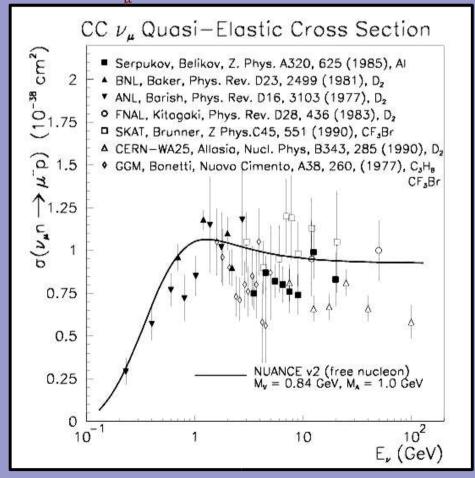
- \*MB v interaction MC:
- NUANCE code with:
  - Smith-Moniz Fermi Gas
  - Rein-Sehgal  $1\pi$
  - Bodek-Yang DIS

# Charged-Current Quasielastic Scattering (CCQE)

- highest-rate reaction channel in MiniBooNE
- $\nu_{_{\mu}}$  CCQE provides a cross check of the  $\nu_{_{\mu}}$  flux
- $v_e$  CCQE is the oscillation signal channel
- Need to understand this process on nuclear target (C)
- existing data consists of small samples and (at low energies) on  $D_2$



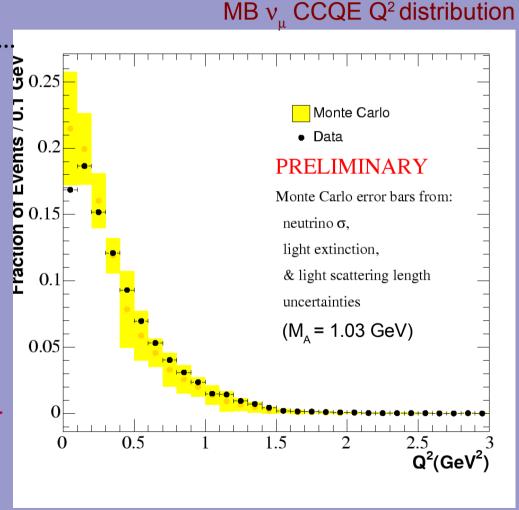
### v, CCQE cross section world data



# Charged-Current Quasielastic Scattering...

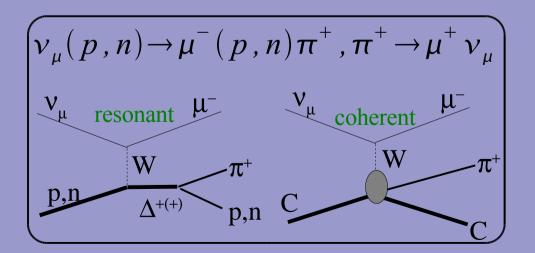
MB preliminary  $v_{\parallel}$  CCQE results (hep-ex/0602050):

- from ~1/2 of current v data set (3.2E20 POT)
- ~60k events with ~80% purity
- data/MC disagreement interesting...
- similar to that seen by K2K
- has since been largely solved with adjustments to
  - axial form-factor (M<sub>A</sub>)
  - nuclear model
- area of current effort
- Another processing of this data is currently being performed with full data set and improved MC/event reconstruction. ... stay tuned.

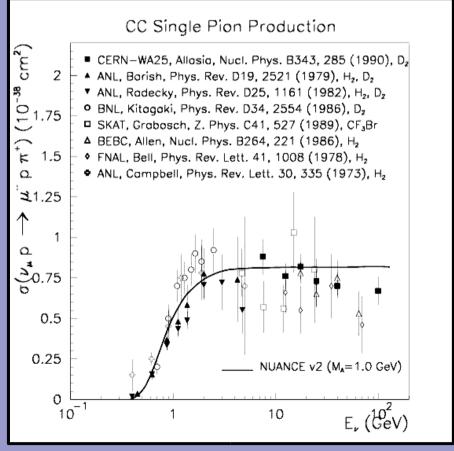


# Charged-Current $1\pi^+$ Production (CC $\pi^+$ )

- 2<sup>nd</sup> highest-rate reaction channel in MiniBooNE
- largest background for  $v_{\parallel}$  CCQE
- coherent  $CC \pi^+$  is interesting subject, K2K sets limit (hep-ex/0506008)
- existing data is sparse



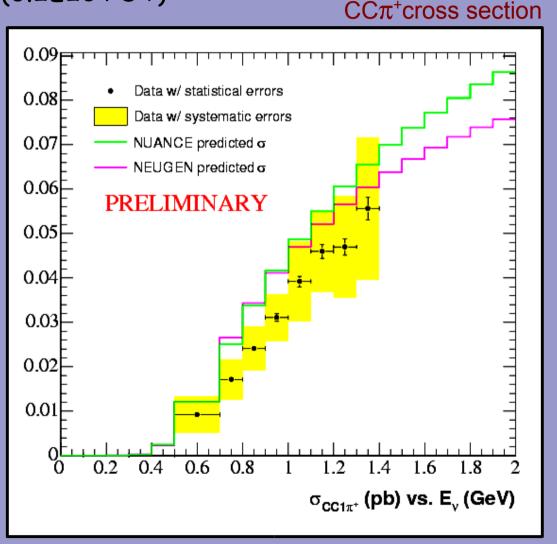
ν<sub>"</sub> CCπ<sup>+</sup> world data



# Charged-Current 1π<sup>+</sup> Production...

MB preliminary  $v_u$  *CC*  $\pi^+$  results (hep-ex/0602050):

- from ~1/2 of current v data set (3.2E20 POT)
- ~40k events with ~80% purity
- CCπ<sup>+</sup>/CCQE ratio:
   1<sup>st</sup> measurement on a nuclear target at low-E
- combining this with predicted CCQE cross section yields  $CC\pi^+$  cross section



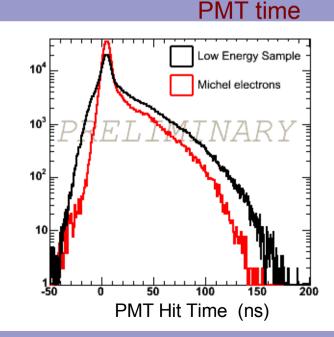
## Neutral-Current Elastic scattering (NC elastic)

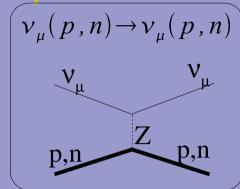
- NC probe of the nucleus/nucleon
- unlike CC channels, sensitive to isoscalar component of nucleon (strange quarks)

#### NC elastic event selection:

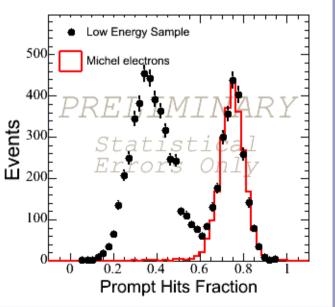
- low multiplicity (proton scintillation only)
- no μ-decay
- proton-likelihood high (low prompt hits fraction)

NC elastic (low energy)
sample before
proton-likelihood cut
(includes Michel
electrons),
relative normalization





### prompt fraction



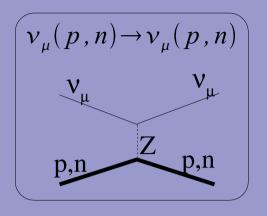
# Neutral-Current Elastic scattering...

MB preliminary NC elastic results:

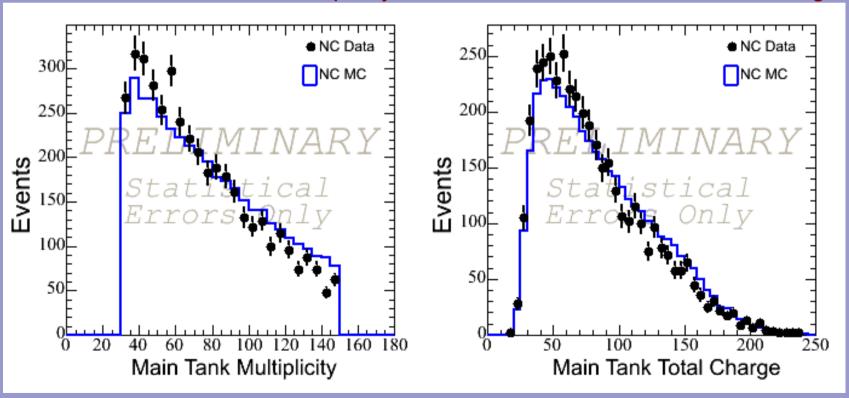
- from  $\sim 1/10$  of v data (0.6E20 POT)
- ~4000 events, with ~80% purity

NC elastic sample after proton-likelihood cut (relative normalization)

PMT multiplicity

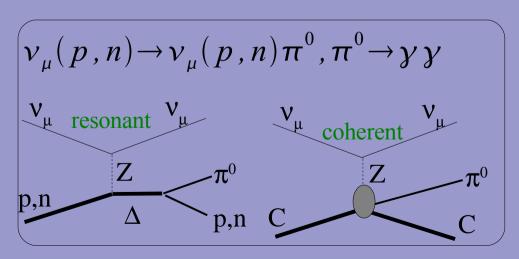


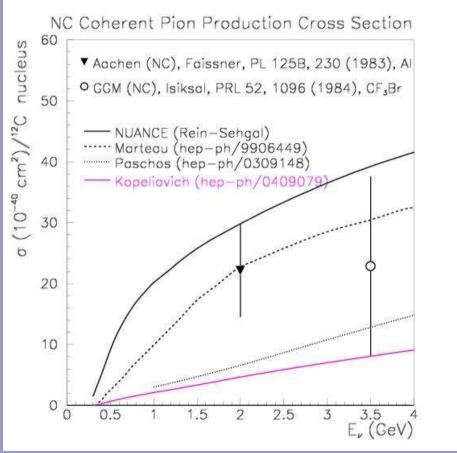
#### PMT total charge



# Neutral-Current $\pi^0$ Production (NC $\pi^0$ )

- important background for MB (and other's)  $v_{\rm e}$  appearance search
- both resonant and coherent channels contribute (coherent predicted to be ~5-20%)
- coherent dominated by axial current, therefore,  $\nu_{\mu}$  coherent NC $\pi^0$  world data
  - not constrained with e-scattering data
- very little existing v data
- coherent production results in forward-going  $\pi^{\scriptscriptstyle 0}$





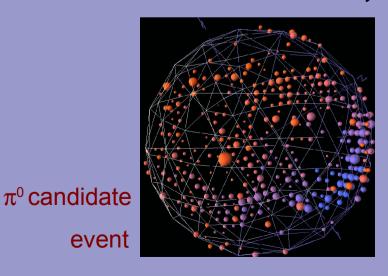
### Neutral-Current π<sup>0</sup> Production...

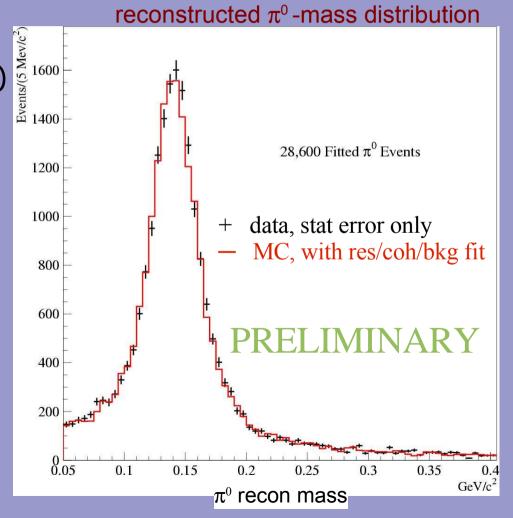
### NC $\pi^0$ event selection:

- no μ-decay
- $\pi^0$ -likelihood high (2 rings)

### MB preliminary NC $\pi^0$ results:

- from entire v data set (5.7E20 POT)
- ~29k NC  $\pi^0$  (a record sample size)
- with ~90% purity
- good data/MC agreement (after fit to coherent fraction)

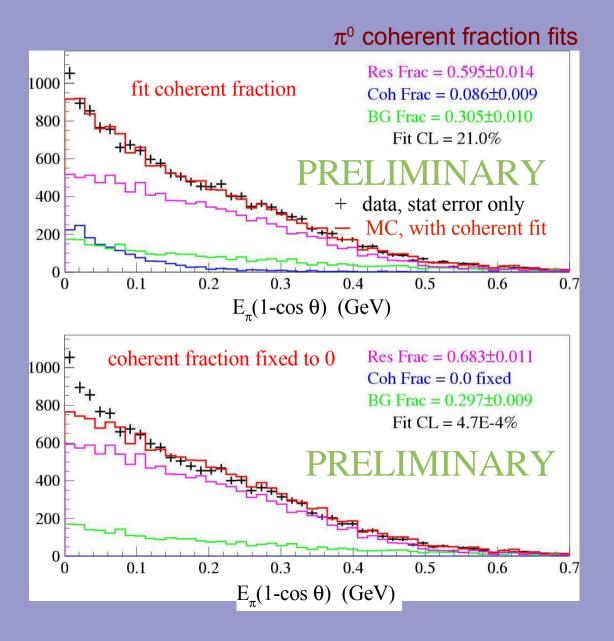




### Neutral-Current π<sup>0</sup> Production...

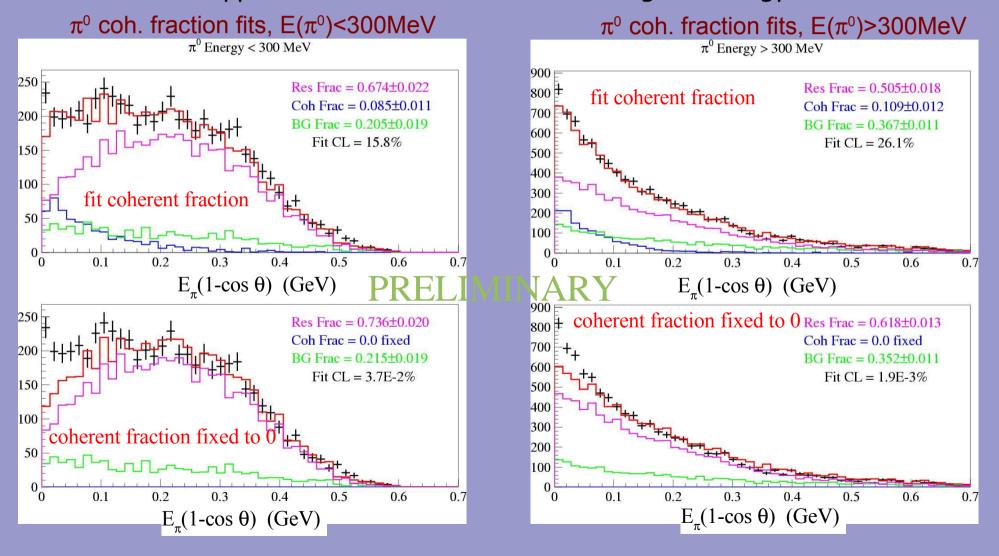
### NC $\pi^0$ coherent fraction:

- fit to resonant, background, coherent fraction
- data strongly disfavors zero coherent fraction
- interesting in light of recent K2K  $CC \pi^+$  coherent results



### Neutral-Current $\pi^0$ Production...

- angular distribution of NC  $\pi^0$  resonant/coherent components vary differently with energy due to different production mechanism
- the MB data support this as seen in fits at low/high  $\pi^0$  energy

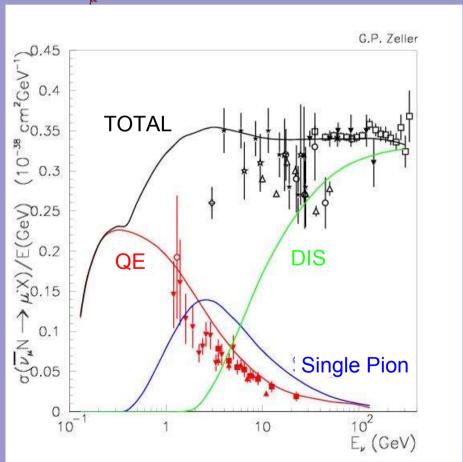


# Additional MB v Channels under Investigation

- $CC\pi^0$  ( $v_{\mu}n \rightarrow \mu^- p \pi^0$ ):
  - resonant only, no coherent contribution
  - requires 3-ring fit
- ve elastic ( $v_{\mu}e \rightarrow v_{\mu}e$ ):
  - well-known cross section, possible normalization channel
  - very small cross section
- CC  $N_{gs}$  ( $\nu_{\mu}C \rightarrow \mu^{-}N_{g.s.}$ ):
  - well-known cross section, possible normalization channel
  - requires ID of  $\,N_{_{gs}}\,\beta$  -decay
- CC inclusive  $(v_{\mu}p \rightarrow \mu^{-}X)$ 
  - interesting for theory comparisons
  - any event with muon

# Antineutrino Scattering

- MiniBooNE started  $\overline{v}$  running in Jan, '06
- will enable  $\overline{v}$  cross section measurements, an important systematic test of v results
- with a longer (not yet approved) run, a  $\overline{\nu}_{\!_{u}} \to \overline{\nu}_{\!_{e}}$  search
- no  $\frac{\overline{v}}{v}$  data below E<sub>v</sub> = 1GeV



 $\nu_{\shortparallel}$  CC total cross section world data

## Antineutrino Scattering with MiniBooNE

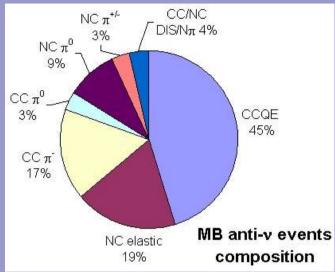
## $\overline{v}$ events expected in next year:

- from 2E20 "protons-on-target" (POT)
- with fiducial radius of 500cm
- before cuts
- v event (wrong-sign) contribution not included

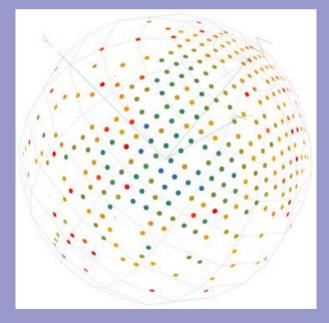
$\frac{-}{v}$ channel	events	
all channels	54k	
CC quasielastic	24k	<b>"</b>
NC elastic	10k	cha
CC π <sup>-</sup>	8.9k	"NO
$CC \pi^0$	1.7k	1100
$NC \pi^0$	4.9k	
NC π <sup>+/-</sup>	1.8k	

"CC" = charged current
"NC" = neutral current

0.2E20 POT collected so far...



#### first MB $\overline{v}$ event



# Summary

- MiniBooNE has collected a large  $\nu$  -scattering data set (~800k events) at  $E_{\nu}$ ~1GeV region, will enable
  - high precision oscillation search for MB (and other exps)
  - increased understanding of  $\nu$  interactions
- Reported preliminary results for CCQE, CC $\pi^+$ , NC elastic, NC  $\pi^0$ .

- MiniBooNE antineutrino running has commenced.

The many contributions from MB collaborators for this talk are gratefully acknowledged!

