

# MINERvA Flux: Executive Summary



- GEANT4 FTFP with central value re-weighting using NA49 data scaled to 120 GeV.
- $\sim 10\%$  uncertainty on the absolutely normalized  $d\sigma/dQ^2$ , roughly flat across  $Q^2$ .  $\sim 1\%$  uncertainty on the shape-only  $d\sigma/dQ^2$ .
- Total uncertainties are computed by varying the event-weights within parameter uncertainties and re-doing the analysis. The RMS spread of the different outputs around the central value builds the uncertainty band and correlation matrix.



# Neutrino Beam

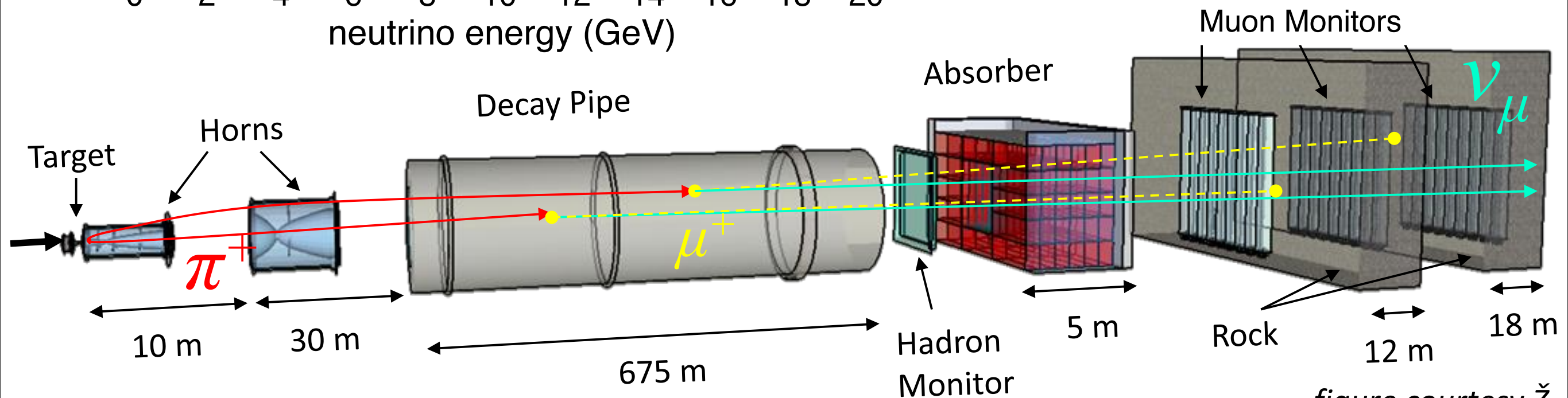
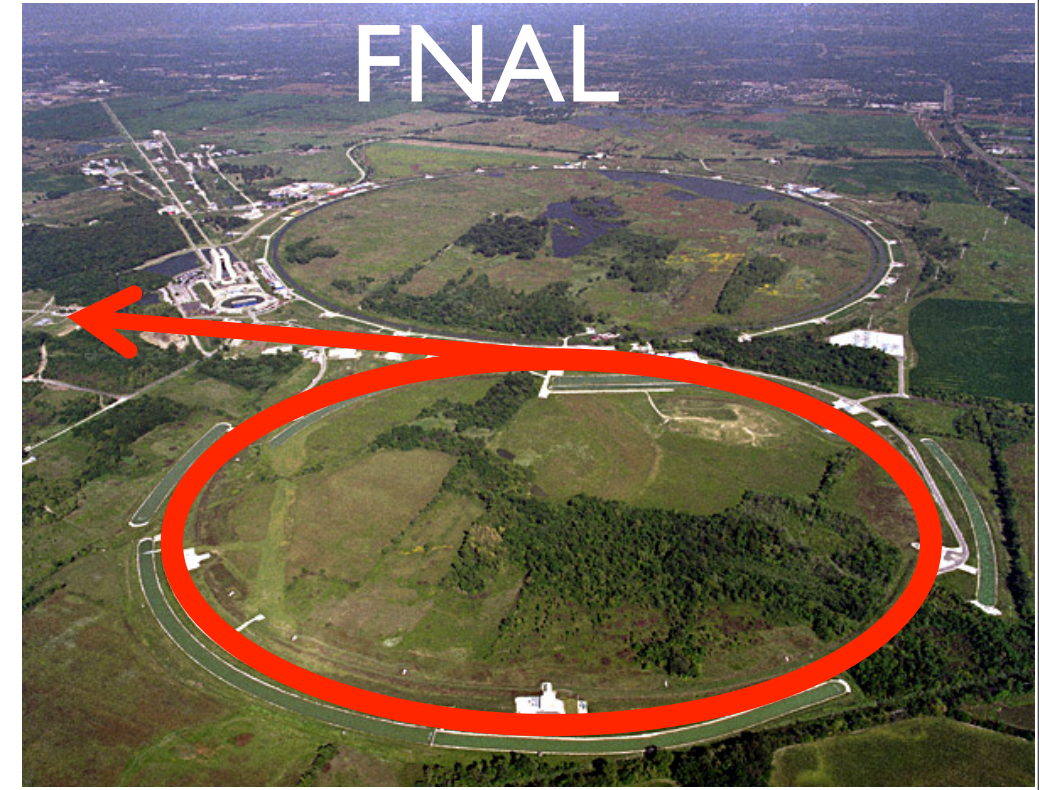
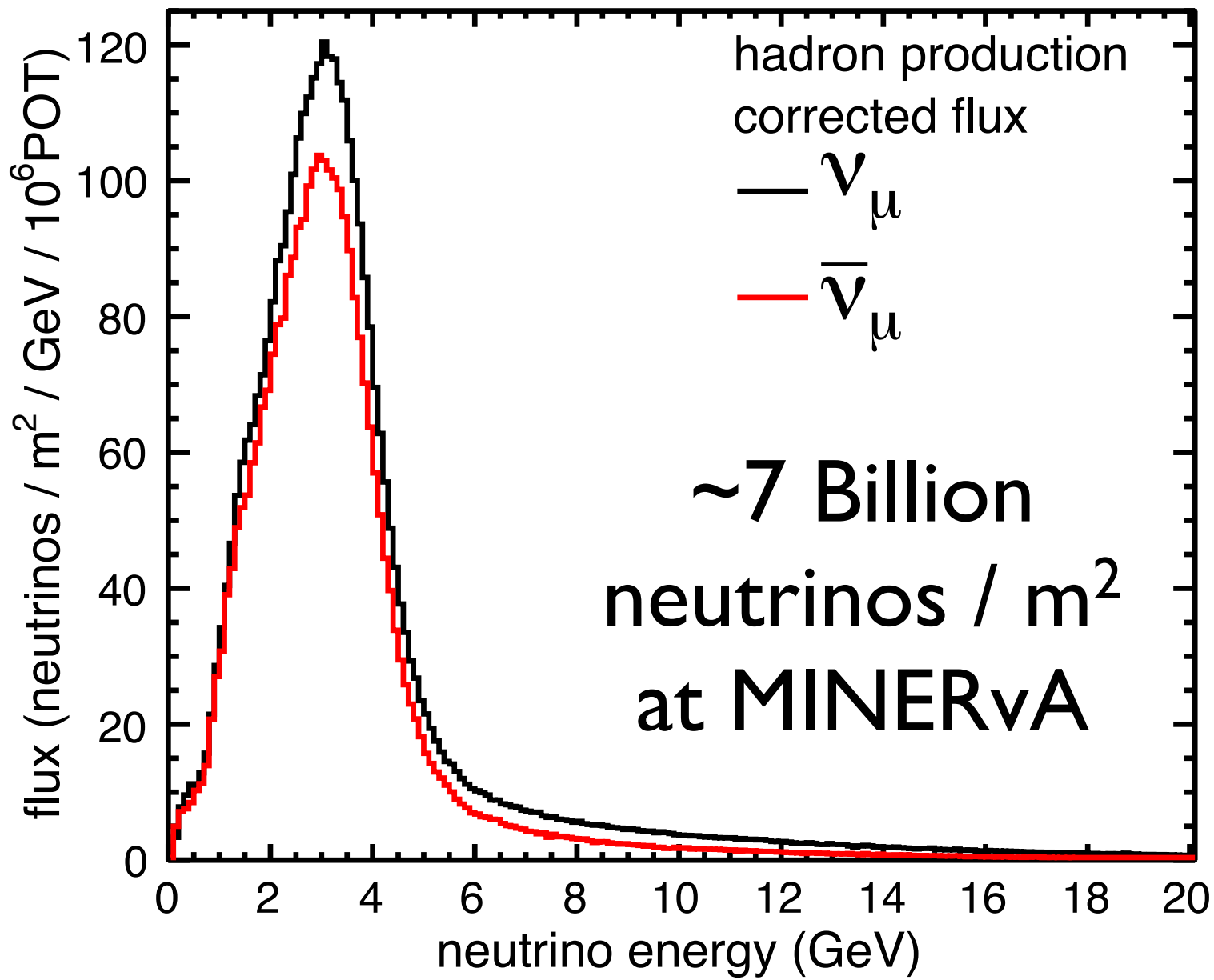
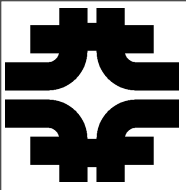


figure courtesy Ž. Pavlović



# MINERvA Flux: Central Values

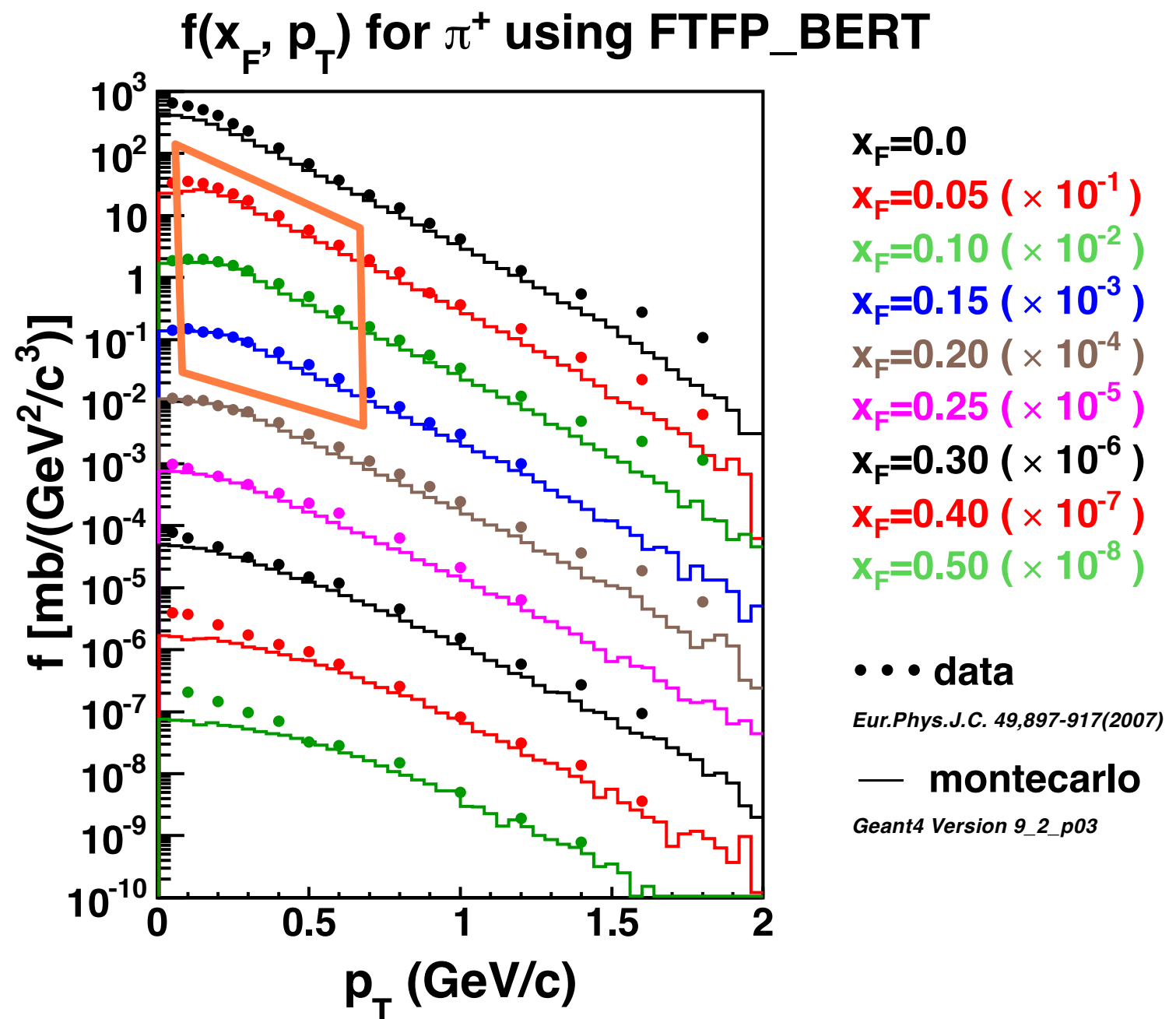
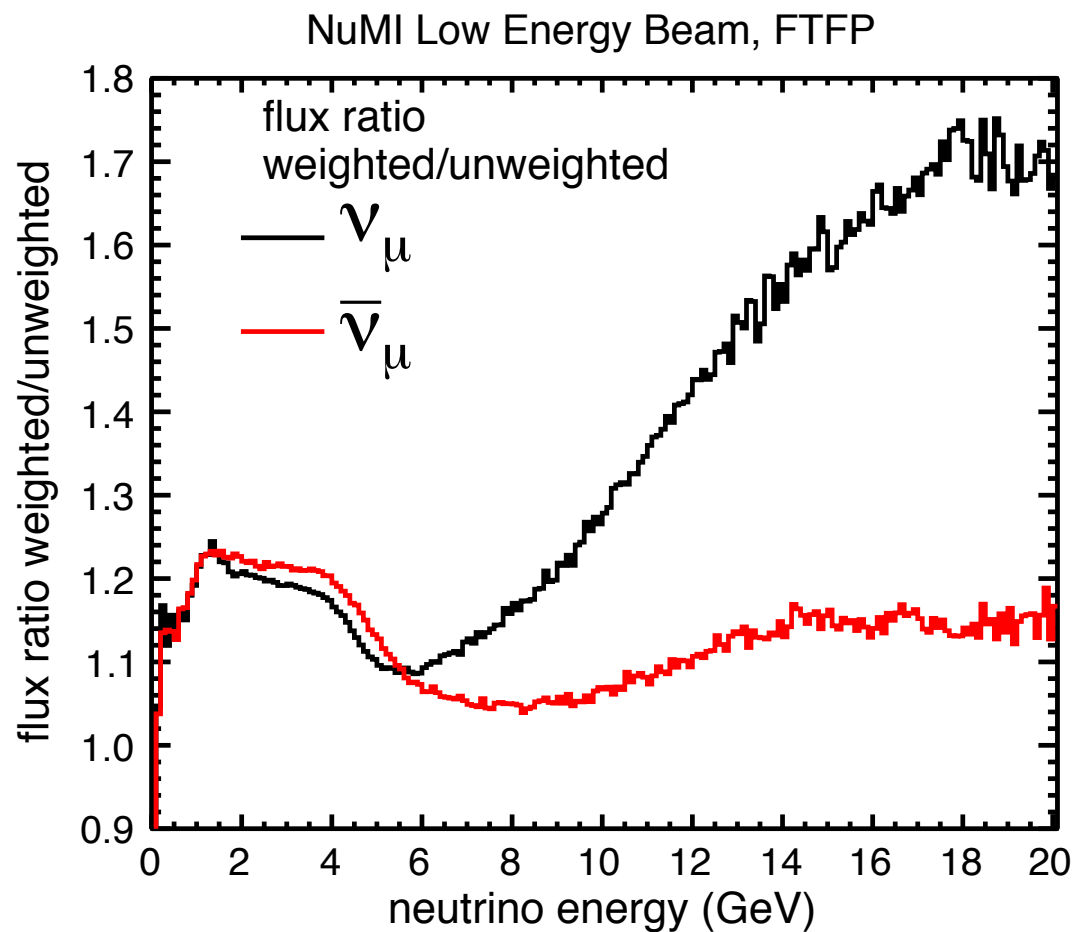
- The FTFP model of GEANT4 9\_2\_p03 is our baseline MC.
- We then re-weight proton-Carbon to charged-pion + X, charged Kaon + X, and proton/anti-proton + X over 12-120 GeV assuming that the data/MC ratio for invariant cross sections measured at 158 GeV can be used at all energies with a scaling correction.
- We use mostly data published by the NA49 collaboration for  $x_F < 0.5$ , and other data for  $x_F > 0.5$ , and we compute the scaling factor using FLUKA. We cross-check the scaling by using NA61 measurements at 31 GeV and find agreement.

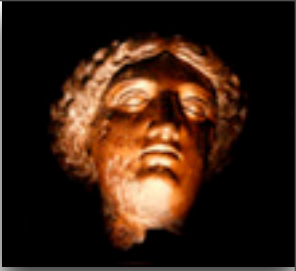
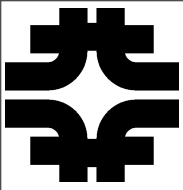


# Beam Flux



- Hadron production re-weighting is complicated by relatively sparse data, and the problems associated with thick targets.





# Special Runs / Beam Fits

- MINERvA recorded data with different horn currents and target positions to sample different regions of pion  $x_F$  and  $p_T$ .
- We adjust charged pion and kaon yields as functions of  $x_F$  and  $p_T$ , with some hadron production constraints (pion/kaon ratios) enforced.

$\nu_\mu$	$\bar{\nu}_\mu$
LE010z185i	LE010z-185i
LE100z200i	LE100z-200i
LE010z000i	LE010z000i
LE250z200i	

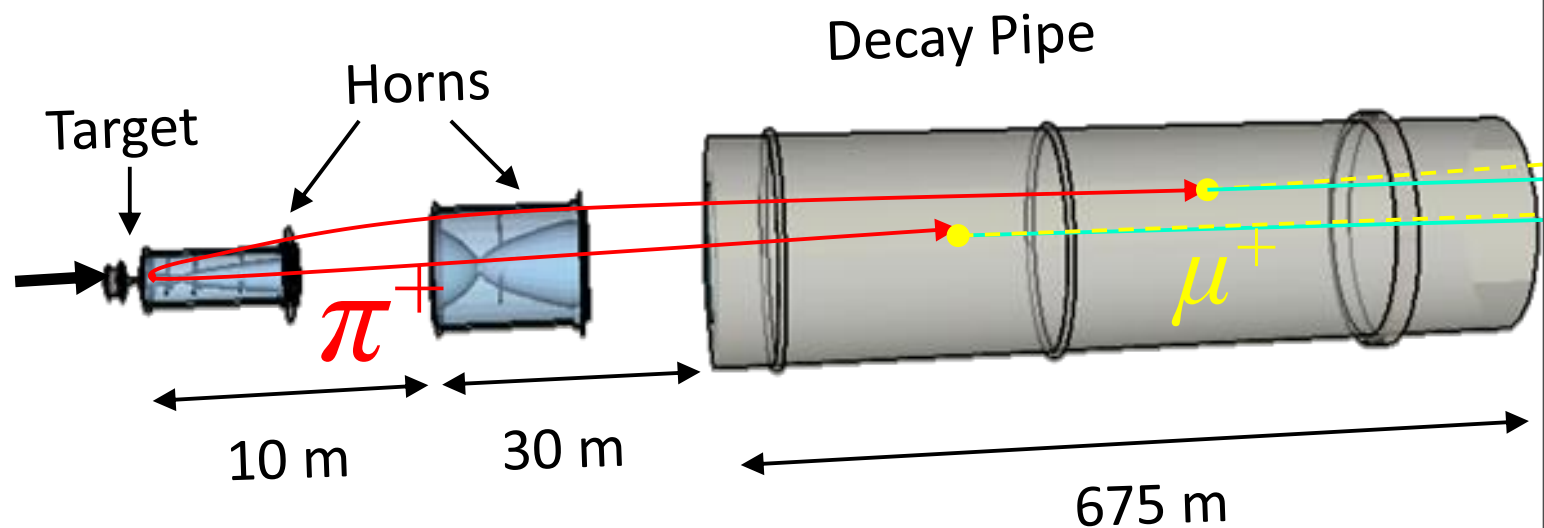
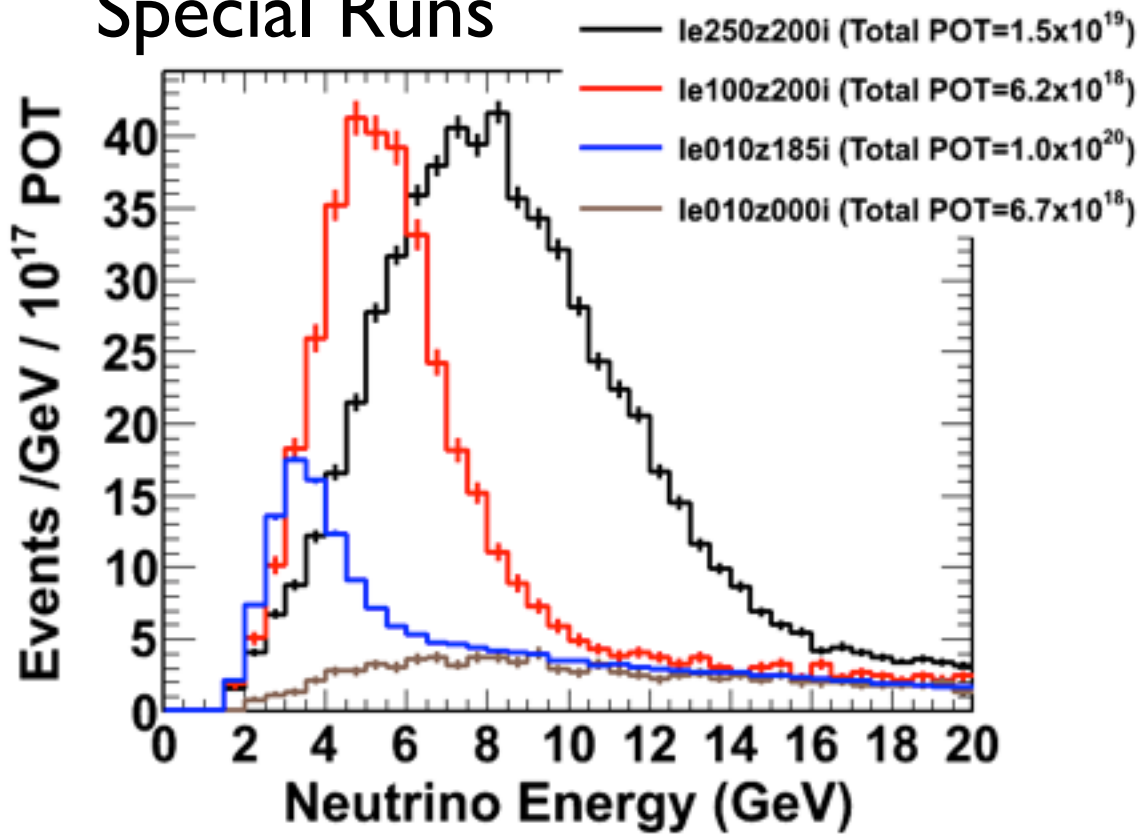




# Beam Flux

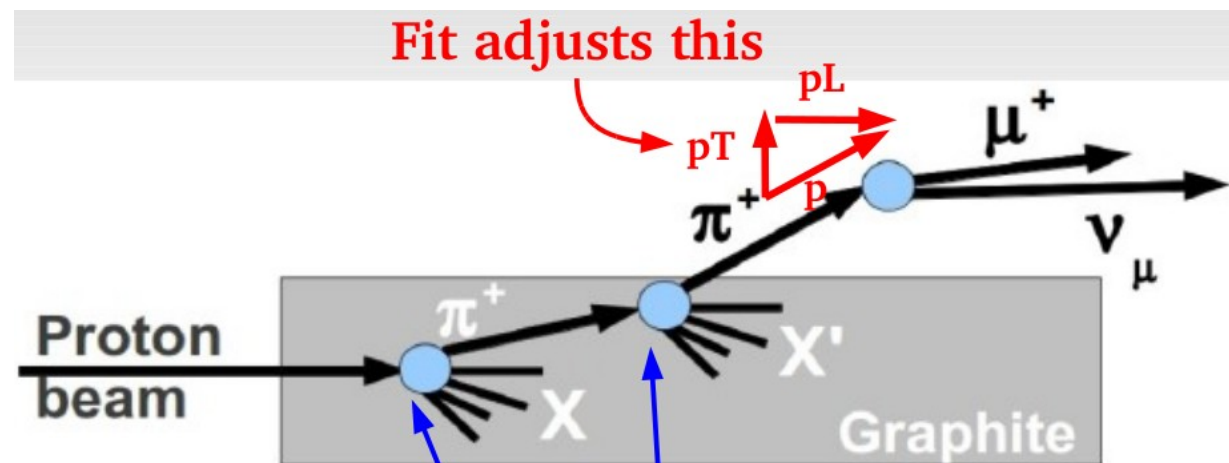
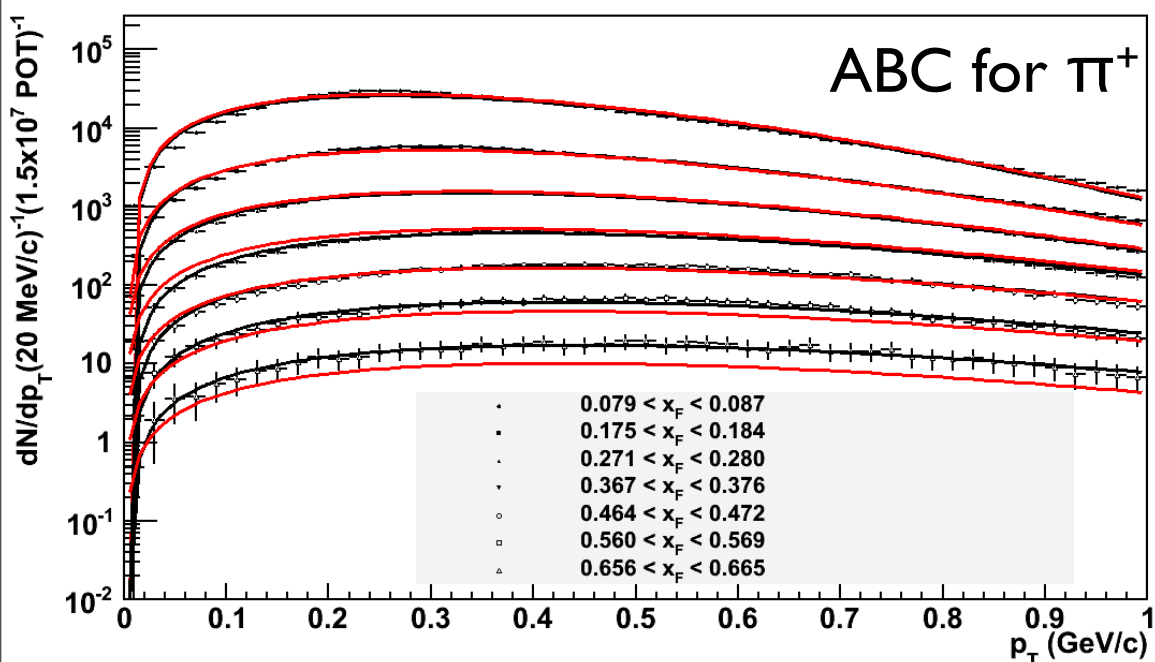


## "Special Runs"



Vary target position and horn current.

$$\frac{d^2 N}{dx_F dp_T} = [A(x_F) + B(x_F) p_T + D(x_F) p_T^2] e^{-C(x_F) p_T^{E(x_F)}}$$



Should adjust these

Thick targets!

# Other Refinements & Cross-Checks

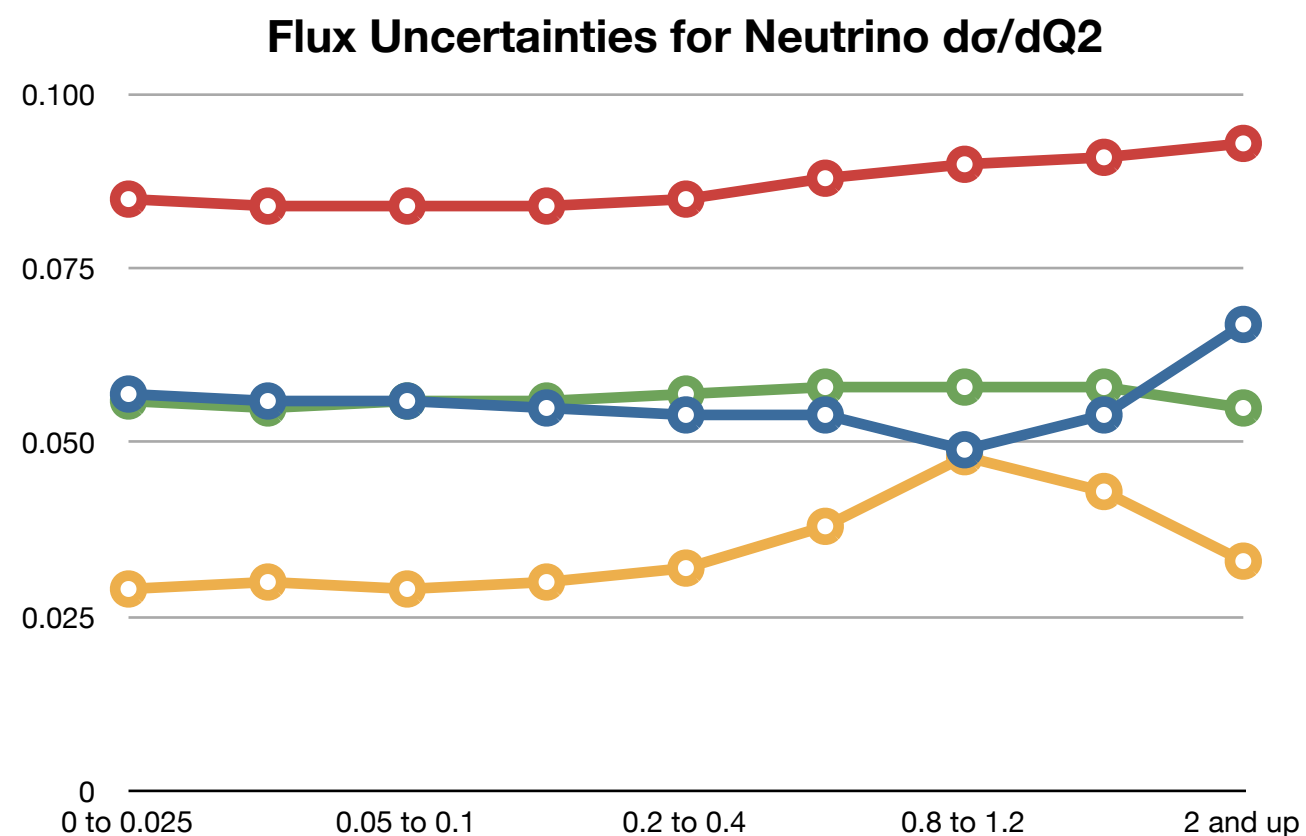
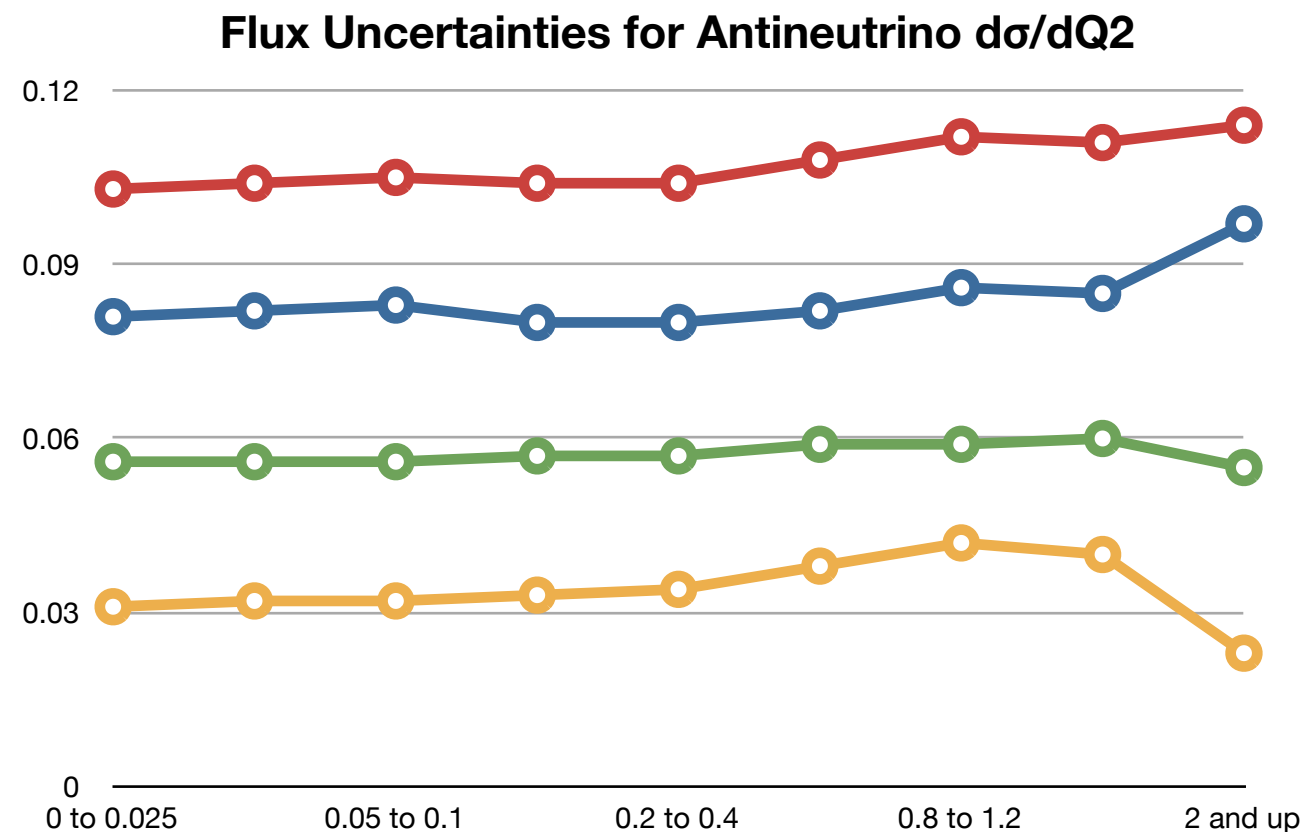


- Low-nu measurements.
  - See, for example: A. Bodek et al Eur Phys J C72 (2012) 1973, and D. Naples et al Phys Rev D 81 (2010) 072002
- Neutrino-electron scattering.
  - Precision process, but low statistics.



# Uncertainties

- Three pieces:
  - NA49 - Published uncertainties on the data used for re-weighting.
  - Beam-Focusing - MINOS Thesis (Z. Pavlovic).
  - Tertiary Production - All production not re-weighted by NA49. Computed by model spread from different MC predictions.



● Flux Tertiary ● Flux NA49 ● Flux Beam Focus ● Group Total





# Absolute Shape Only

