Summary of 1pion studies Tensions Workshop - 2016

> Steve Dytman, Univ. of Pittsburgh INT, Seattle 5 December, 2016

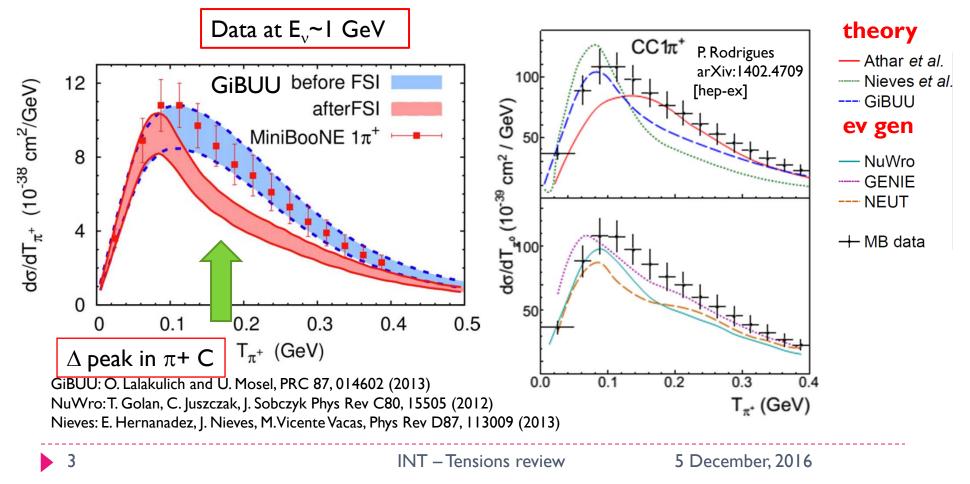
 informal meeting in Pittsburgh
T2K, MINERvA, MiniBooNE data
GENIE, NEUT, NuWro, Nuance, GiBUU event generators
Try to compare/contrast published data

data

Wilking [MiniBooNE] Phys. Rev. D83: 052007 (2011) $v_{\mu} CH_2 \rightarrow -> \mu^- \pi^+ X \text{ (only } 1\pi^+\text{)}$ Nelson [MinibooNE] Phys. Rev. D83: 052009 (2011) $\nu_{\mu} CH_2 \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^0 X$ (only $1\pi^0$) Eberly [Minerva] Phys. Rev. D92: 092008 (2015) $\nu_{\mu} CH \rightarrow \mu^{-}\pi^{+}X$ (only $1\pi^{+}$, I or $2\pi^{+}$), Le [Minerva] Phys. Lett. B749, 130 (2015) $\overline{\nu}_{\mu}$ CH $\rightarrow \mu^{-}\pi^{0}X$ (only $1\pi^{0}$) McGivern, et al. [Minerva] Phys. Rev. D (2016) $\nu_{\mu} CH \rightarrow \mu^{-}\pi^{+}X, \overline{\nu_{\mu}} CH \rightarrow \mu^{-}\pi^{0}X$ Castillo, et. al. [T2K] to be submitted soon

MiniBooNE problem (v $CC1\pi^+$)

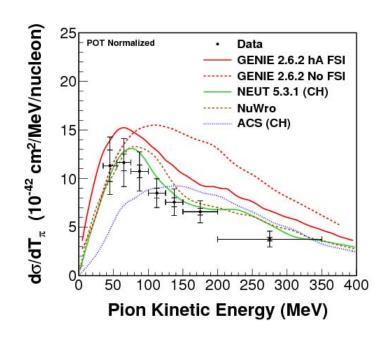
- MiniBooNE data hard to reproduce, questions FSI models?
- Very relevant to CCQE-like oscillation signal, new systematic?

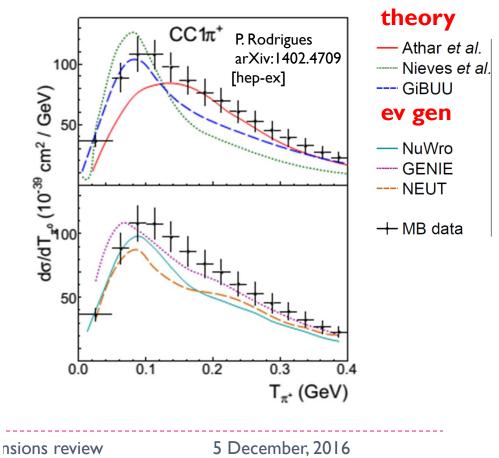


Minerva v CH π + data

- GiBUU unavailable, Valencia not applicable for MINERvA
- FSI strongly affects shape, generators shape close to data
- No model fits both data sets

Improvement?





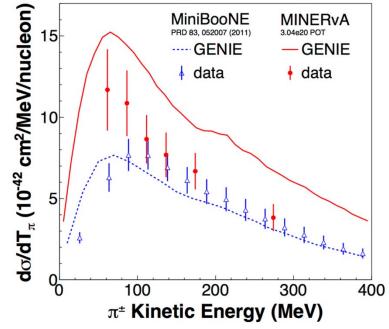
Model choices

Model	N res	Non resonant	Nucleon Momentum	Δ mods	FSI
Athar	Schreiner- Von Hippel	none	Local Fermi gas	Fit to (γ,π)	Attenuation only
GiBUU	Leitner et al.	Lalakulich et al. - empirical	Local Fermi gas	Fit to (γ,π) Oset	Transport
Valencia	Hernandez et al.	Chiral model	Local Fermi gas	Fit to (γ,π)	Salcedo- Oset (full)
GENIE	Rein-Sehgal	Bodek-Yang (extrap low W)	Global (rel) Fermi gas	none	Effective cascade
NEUT	Rein-Sehgal	Rein-Sehgal	Global (rel) Fermi gas	Via FSI model	Salcedo- Oset (full)
NuWro	Adler (Δ only)	Bodek-Yang (extrap low W)	Global (rel) Fermi gas	Via FSI model	Salcedo- Oset (full)

INT – Tensions review

How well do MiniBooNE and MINERvA agree?

- MiniBooNE $\langle E_v \rangle \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$; MINERvA $\langle E_v \rangle = 4 \text{ GeV}$
- W cuts are different, covered in calculations
- MINERvA (Eberly and I) tried to design experiment for direct comparison.
- MINERvA has much larger contribution from higher W, considers it background. MiniBooNE cuts W<1.35 GeV and adds higher W strength (still △) from model (~28% from GENIE)
- Therefore, need to increase MINERvA data by 28% (and corresponding GENIE calc) for direct comparison
- Shapes are different



responses

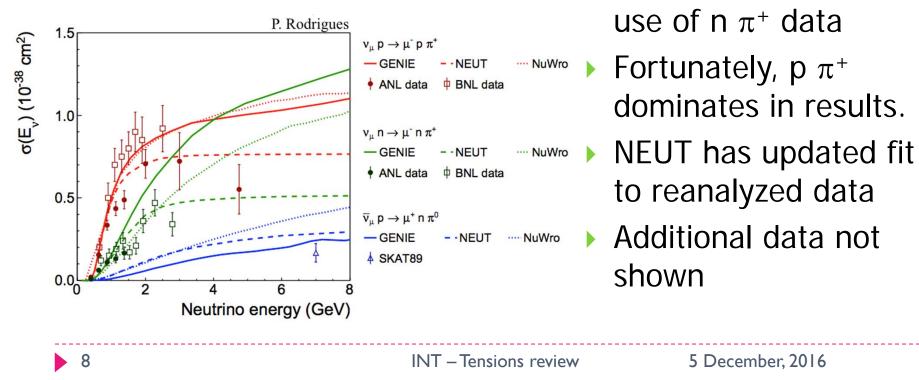
- Theorists have fitted models to existing (e,e'), πA , and older vd data. Clearly better than event gen at the time.
 - What can be changed?
 - ► GiBUU oscillates between ANL and BNL vd data for fitting
 - Ask why no new vd data?
 - Valencia improves pion production vertex
 - Sobczyk & Zmuda question shape difference, suspect magnitude error

New data

- MiniBooNE publishes v production of π^0
- Minerva publishes v production of π^+ , vbar prod of π^0 .
- ► T2K coming soon
- More Minerva data coming

Input to principal vertex (²H bubble chamber data)

- Plot shows what GENIE, NEUT, and NuWro use
- \blacktriangleright Historical problem with BNL>ANL at low $E\nu$
- Recent reanalysis by Wilkinson et al. favors ANL
- Most models take middle approach > Wide variation in



Signals

MiniBooNE CC1π⁺

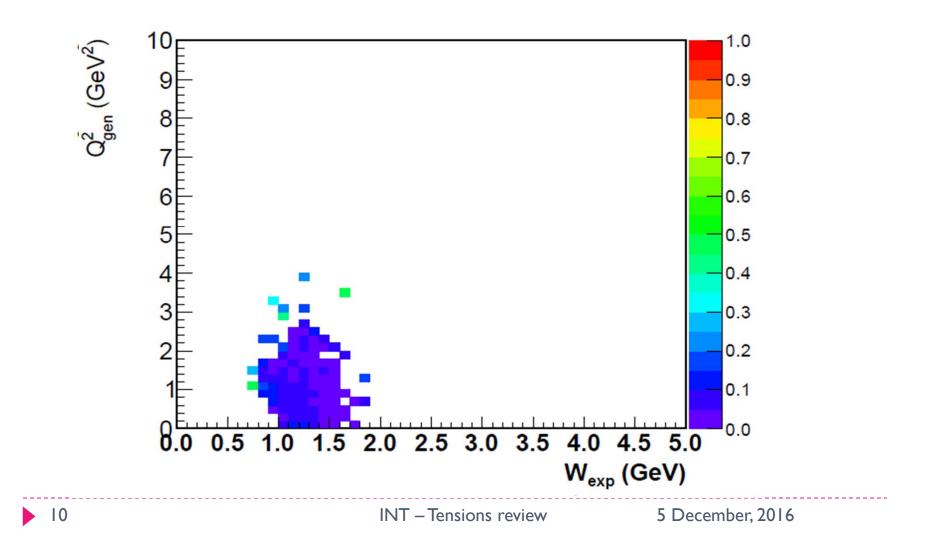
- Detected p from dE pattern in Cerenkov
- Interacting pions give 2 signals, valuable signature
- Signal: $1\mu^{-}$; 1π + at any energy, angle
- ► Ev~1 GeV

• MINERvA CC1 π ±

- Tracked pion in segmented scintillator
- Main identification through dE/dx and Michel tag
- Signal: $1\mu^{-}$; $1\pi \pm$ at any energy, angle; W<1.4 GeV
- $E_{v} \sim 4 \text{ GeV}$
- T2K CC1 π^+ (not available)
 - $\blacktriangleright~T_{\mu}$ > 200 MeV/c $~p_{\pi}$ > 200 MeV/c
 - ► Ev~1 GeV

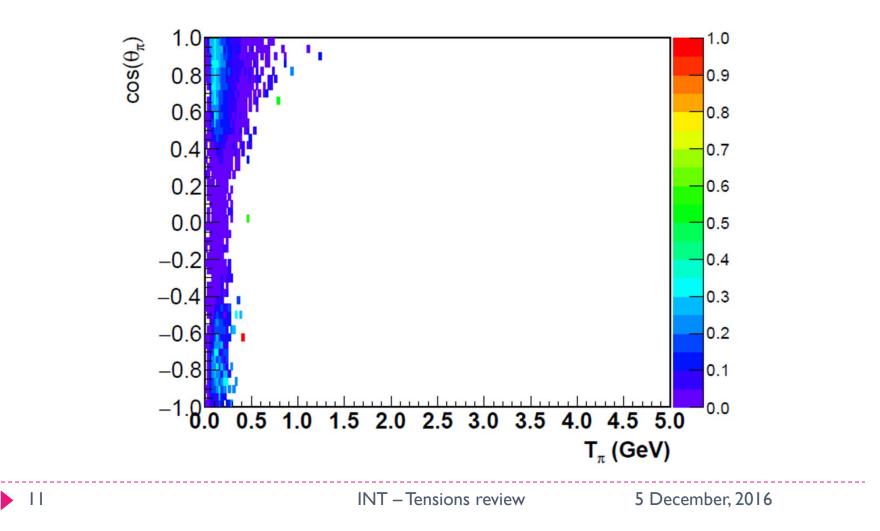
Cut progression - W vs. Q² MINERvA

Cumulative Efficiency, Cut: Michel



Before and after cuts – pion KE vs. $cos(\theta_{\pi})$ MINERvA

Cumulative Efficiency, Cut: Michel

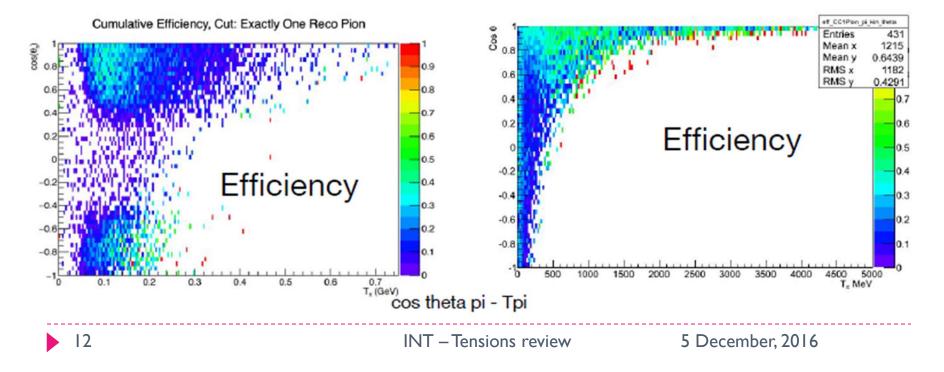


T2K vs. MINERvA - pion KE vs. $cos(\theta_{\pi})$

- $1\pi^+$ signal
- Similar coverage in KE_{π} , quite different in $cos(\theta_{\pi})$

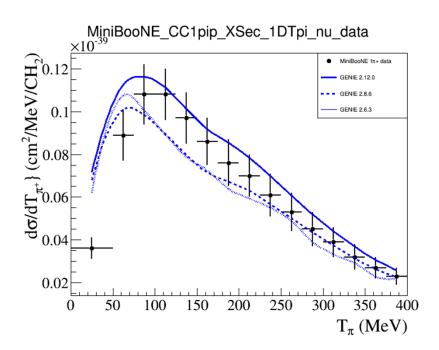
MINERvA

T2K



Generator comparisons

- Much easier with NUISANCE public program from Stowall, Pickering, Wilkinson, Wret based on T2K work
- Makes plots comparing published data with generator
 - Includes signal definition for each data set
 - However, user must supply the proper generator file
 - Patrick Stowall made all the files used for comparisons in this talk



Model choices

Model	N res	Non resonant	Nucleon Momentum	∆ Medium effects	FSI
GENIE 2.12.0alt	Berger- Sehgal +	Bodek-Yang (extrap low W	Local Fermi gas	none	Improved Effective
NEUT 5.3.6	Berger- Sehgal +	Rein-Sehgal	Globa Stel) Not vi gas	None	Salcedo- Oset (full)
NuWro	Adler (Δ only)	Bodel - Sant Warap Iow VV)	Local Fermi gas	none	Salcedo- Oset (full)
GiBUU	Leitner et al.	Lalakulich et al. - empirical	Local Fermi gas	Fit to (γ,π) Oset	Transport
GENIE 2.6.3/2.8.6	Rein-Sehgal	Bodek-Yang (extrap low W)	Global (rel) Fermi gas	none	Effective cascade
NEUT 5.1.4.2	Rein-Sehgal	Rein-Sehge	Blobal (rel) Fermi gas	none	Salcedo- Oset (full)



Models sets

What matters is generator release chosen by expts

Modern

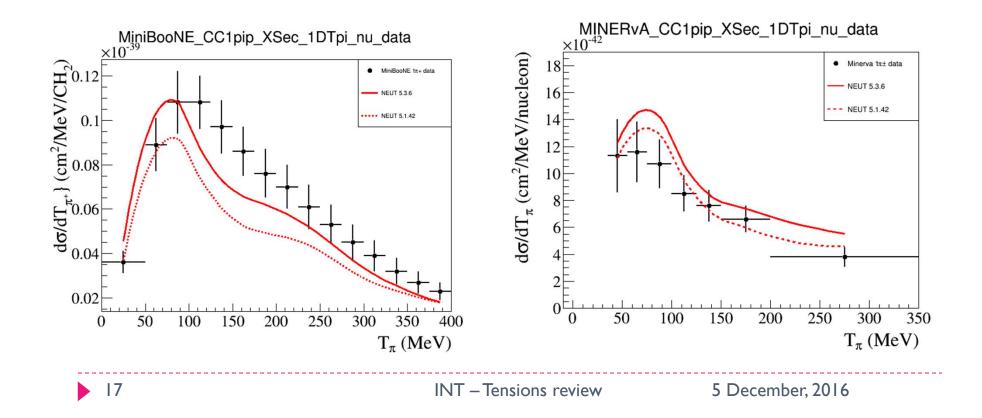
- GENIE 2.12.0 alt (LFG, better Δ)
- NEUT 5.3.6 (RFG, large MAres, better production for N, better Δ)
- GiBUU BNL (medium effects, sophisticated FSI, no coherent)
- NuWro (LFG, better Δ , RPA)
- ► Old
 - GENIE 2.6.3 (used for all published π) 2.8.6 (next publications)
 - NEUT 5.1.4.2 (~used for upcoming π paper)
 - Gibuu ANL (otherwise same)
 - NuWro (no RPA, otherwise same)

Generator advances (π prod)

- Guided in part by NuWro, GENIE and NEUT have had active programs to use better theory models
- NEUT (5.3.6 default)
 - New fit to new nucleon data (coupling, form factors)
 - Muon mass effects (Berger-Sehgal)
 - Nonisotropic Δ decay
 - Berger-Sehgal coherent
- GENIE (2.12.0 alternate model)
 - Nonisotropic Δ decay
 - Muon mass effects (Berger-Sehgal)
 - Updated form factors (MiniBooNE)
 - Berger-Sehgal coherent
 - Updated FSI

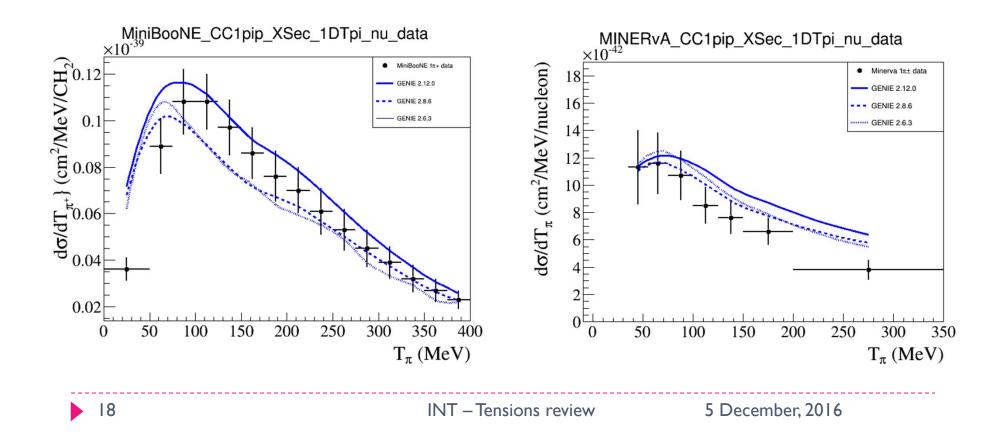
Generator advances - NEUT

 GENIE and NEUT have taken similar, but not identical paths to improve π production models



Generator advances - GENIE

 GENIE and NEUT have taken similar, but not identical paths to improve π production models



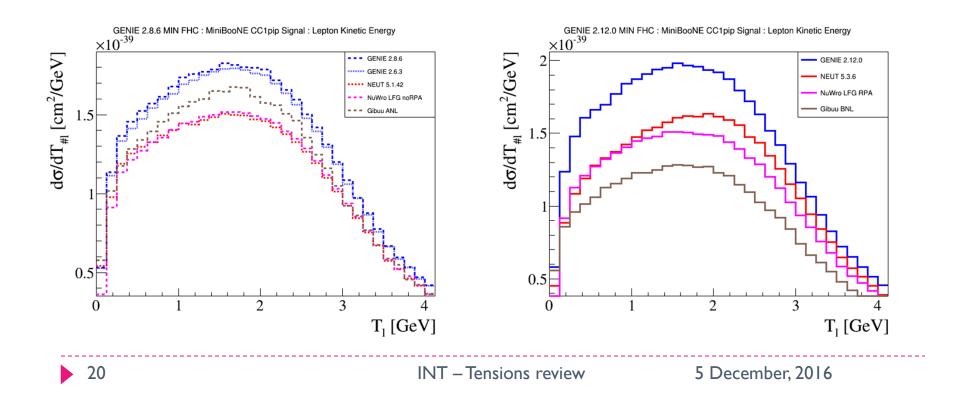
What if expt had different generator?

- Would signal have different dependence in key variables?
 - We can study this with samples available
- Would efficiency be different?
 - Since we only have NEUT tagged sample fot T2K & GENIE for Minerva, not possible now.
 - Hopefully, experiments will have this capability in future?



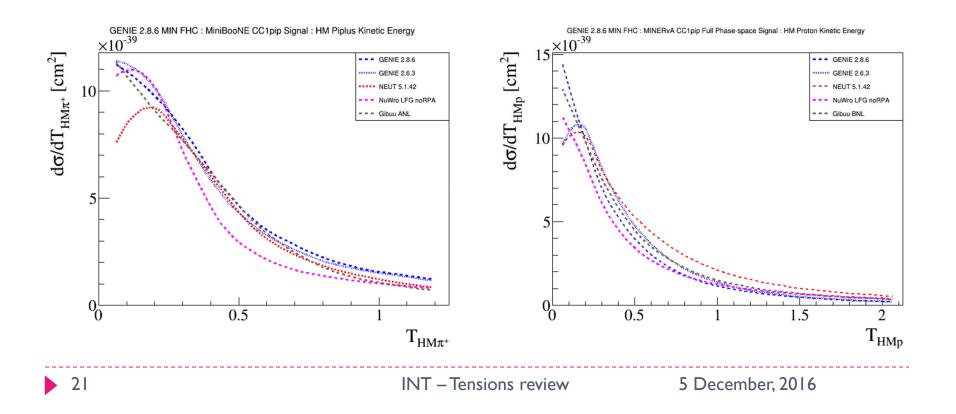
Muon Kinetic energy

- Indicator of acceptance in key variable
- Reflects information in flux and model
- Shape changes small with model, mostly magnitude



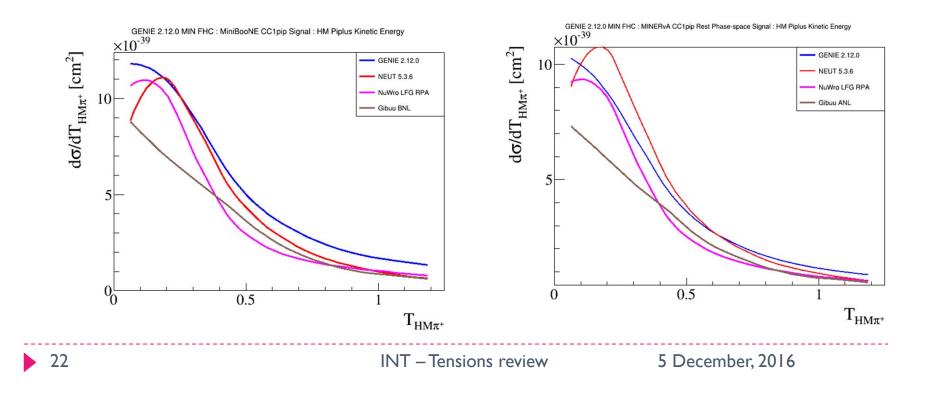
π + Kinetic Energy - old models

- Shows larger range than either experiment
- Disagreements at lowest energies
- Unlikely to be large problems



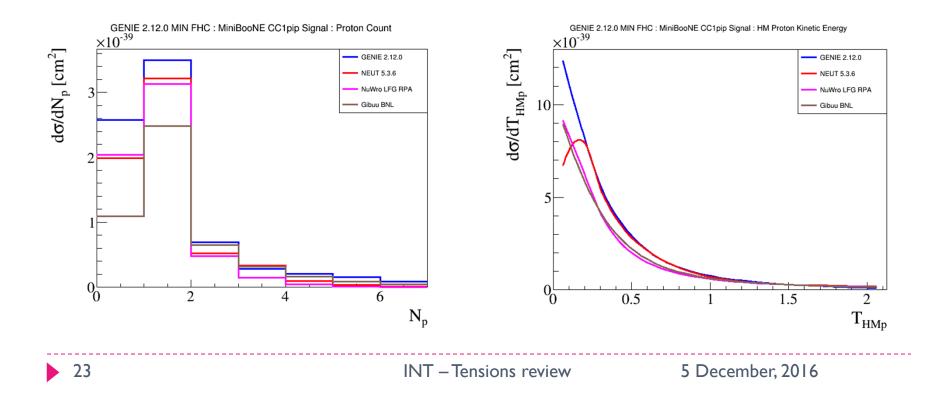
π+ Kinetic Energy - modern

- Shows larger range than either experiment
- Disagreements at lowest energies
- Could cause problems with model dependence



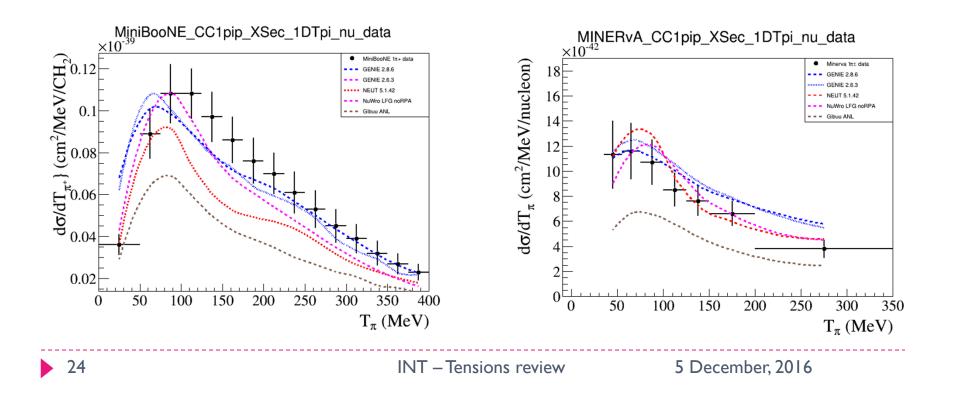
Proton multiplicity, KE

- No measurements yet, look to future
- Proton FSI is frontier subject, esp. at low energy



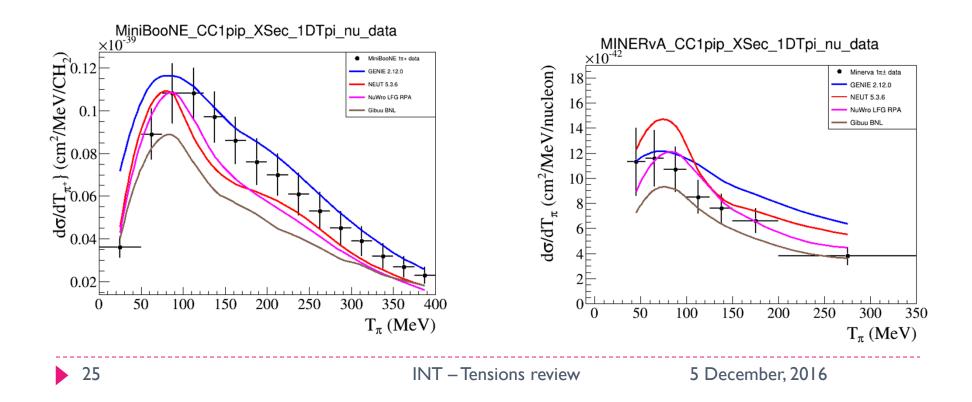
Impact of new models on data agreement (π Kinetic Energy - old - more complete)

- GiBuu ANL is below data, lack of coherent?
- Generators otherwise similar
- Not much dip at peak of Δ except for NEUT



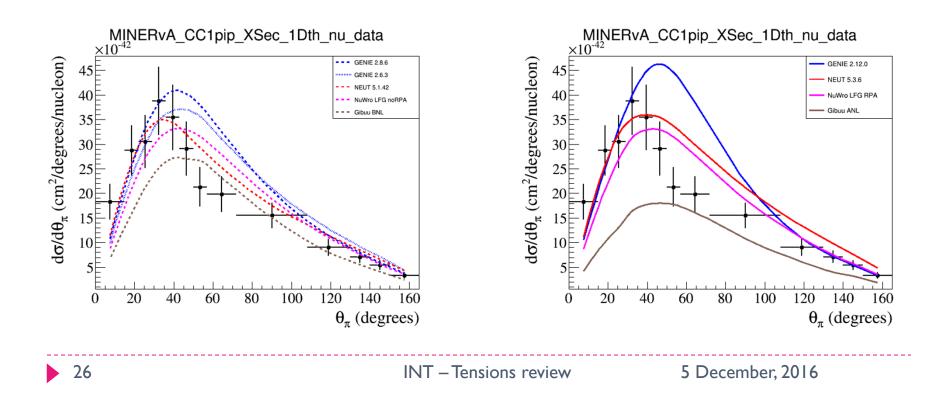
Impact of new models on data agreement (π Kinetic Energy - new - better models?)

- GiBuu BNL is better, shape similar to the generators
- Moderate magnitude problem



Impact of new models on data agreement (θ_{π} - new - better models?)

- GiBuu BNL is better, shape similar to the generators
- ▶ modern generators all have isotropic ∆ decay, not much shape difference from isotropic, perhaps less agreement

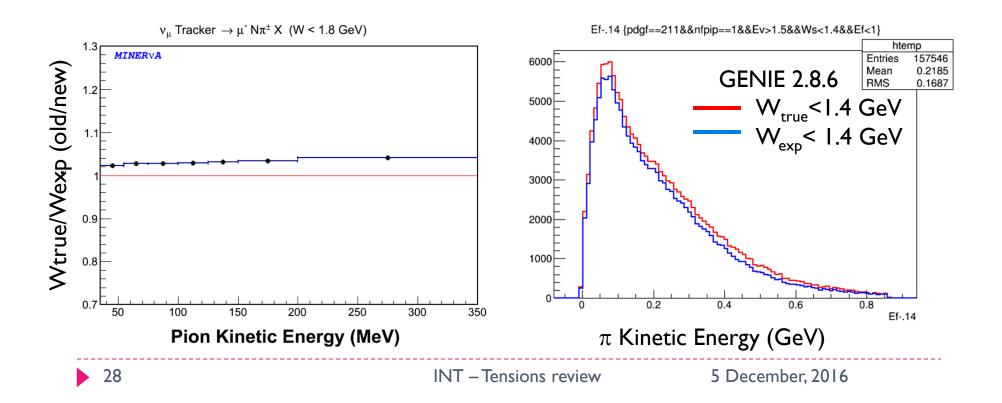


New upcoming data

- MINERvA published more complete data set (T_ $_{\mu}$, E_ $_{\nu}$, Q²) for W<1.8 GeV
 - Improved signal use Wexp instead of Wtrue (small effect)
 - Main difference from 1st paper is increase in xs, 13% due to flux
 - Sensitivity to N* states 1.4 GeV<W<1.8 GeV obvious</p>
- MINERvA W<1.4 GeV analysis</p>
 - Bigger effect from new signal, similar effect from flux
 - GENIE MC shows little change in shape (backup)
- > T2K $1\pi^+$ measurement seen at conferences
 - Expected to be submitted for publication soon
 - Potential comparisons with theory, MiniBooNE data would be very interesting

Recent results

- Studies of W cut complete for W<1.8 GeV published</p>
- Only MC for W<1.4 GeV (see effects beyond data)</p>



Summary

MiniBooNE and MINERvA data sets not same

- Different flux, signal, treatment of large W
- New MINERvA results with new signal/flux very soon
- Direct comparison needs match in W
- Many plots seen for the first time
 - Improvements in models makes wider separation among them
- Ability for experiments to assess model dependence
 - GENIE set of alternate models allows it cleanly (reweighting coming)
 - NUISANCE can compare, fit models with data
- Is it possible to directly compare measurements from different experiments?
 - Need to have clear signal with less model dependence.
- Can theory calculations match complicated signals
 - Hadrons in final state have thresholds (less mod dep with, harder to reproduce)

Generator advances (QE like)

- Guided in part by NuWro, GENIE and NEUT have had active programs to use better theory models
- NEUT (5.3.6 default)
 - Local Fermi Gas
 - Llewyllen-Smith
 - Valencia MEC+RPA
 - Improved proton FSI
- GENIE (2.12.0 alternate model)
 - Local Fermi Gas
 - Nieves QE with RPA+Coulomb
 - Valencia MEC
 - Improved proton FSI

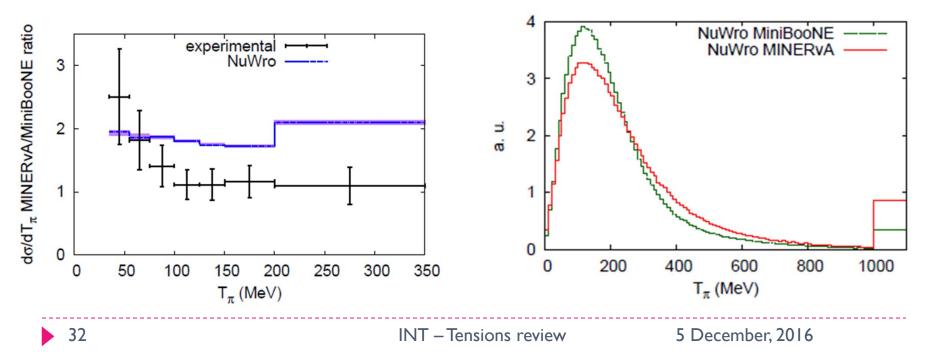
Thoughts on nubar

- > Problems with N π production more severe, less data of poorer quality
- Different FSI sensitivities (QE produces n, π abs \rightarrow nn) Less understanding of n FSI, low efficiency in most det
- Agreements of generators (GENIE, at least) with data likely to be accidental



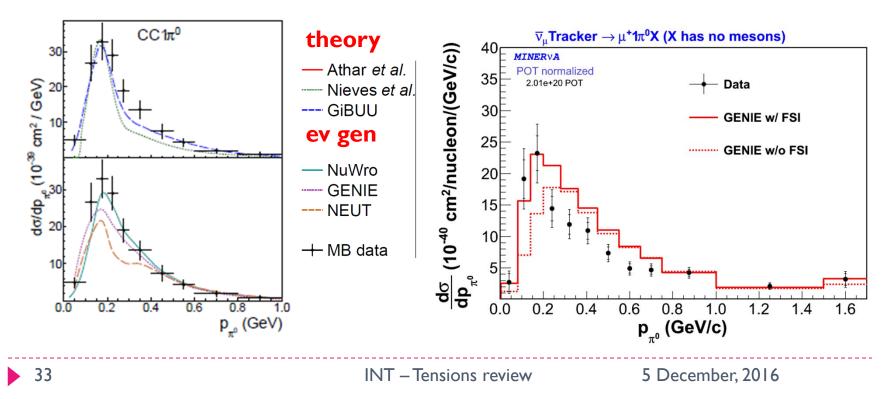
Sobczyk & Zmuda (NuWro) PRD 2015

- Made ratio of experiments with proper error propagation.
- They predict factor of ~2, no large shape difference
- Question data normalization
- Predictions for *both* MiniBooNE and Minerva data have same shape for both GENIE and NuWro
- My studies with GENIE agree with these findings



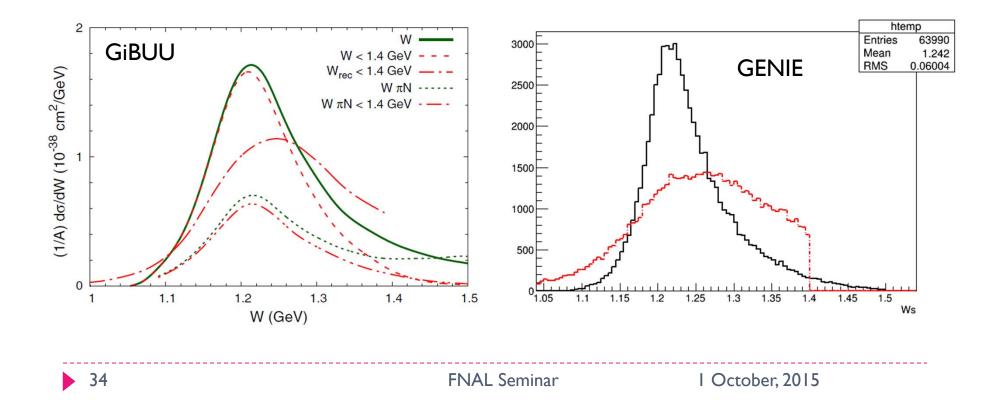
More data (π^0)

- MiniBooNE is v and Minerva vbar (Trung Le, W&C Jan, 15).
- Similar' FSI, but need new production cross section
- MiniBooNE data has similar interpretation as π^+ .
- Minerva data described better by GENIE



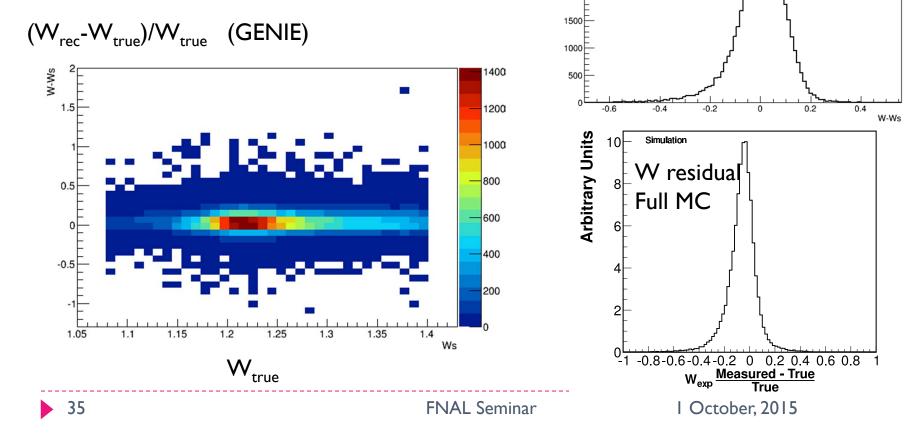
Comparison of W_{rec} (W_{exp}) and W_{true} .

- Mosel's paper makes incorrect claim that Minerva data uses W_{rec} for establishing ∆ dominance.
- Our discussions with him failed to change his mind.



Study of MINERvA W cut

- W_{rec} is not same as W_{true}, but we can adjust with MC
- It seems to work



htemp Entries

Mean

RMS

W residual

GENIE only

3500

3000

2500

2000

57506

0.1002

-0.001992

Sensitivities other than FSI

- Nucleon production
 - ~10% difference between NEUT and GENIE for nucleon
 - ▶ GiBUU chose BNL for a while, they are ~15% high (abs, not shape)
- Lalakulich&Mosel paper nuclear medium corrections don't affect shape, ~10% in magnitude.

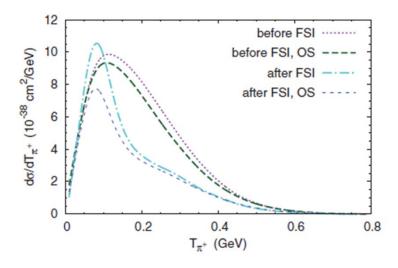
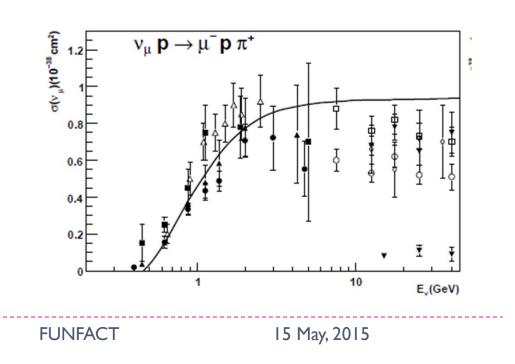


FIG. 13. (Color online) Kinetic energy distribution of π^+ produced in neutrino scattering off carbon through the weak production of the Δ resonance and its following decay. The neutrino energy is $E_{\nu} = 1$ GeV. The curves labeled OS were obtained using the in-medium collisional width of the Δ from [28].



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Minerva v CH π + data

MiniBooNE – major issue was 'dip or no dip' for GiBUU (shape)

theory

---- GiBUU

Athar et al.

- Nieves *et al.*

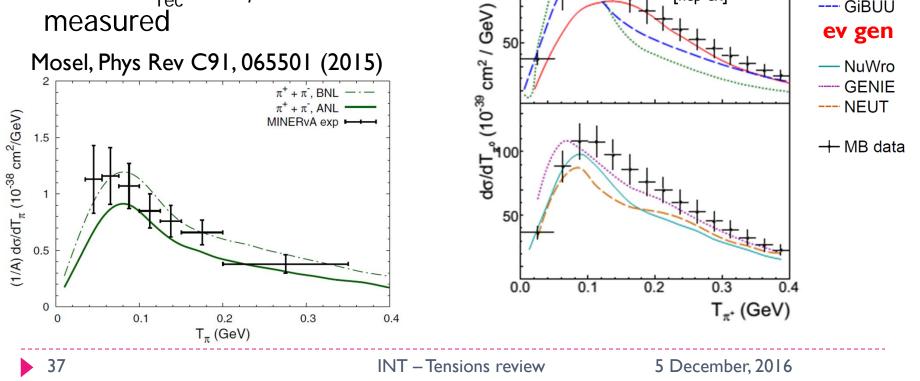
CC1π⁺

P. Rodrigues

[hep-ex]

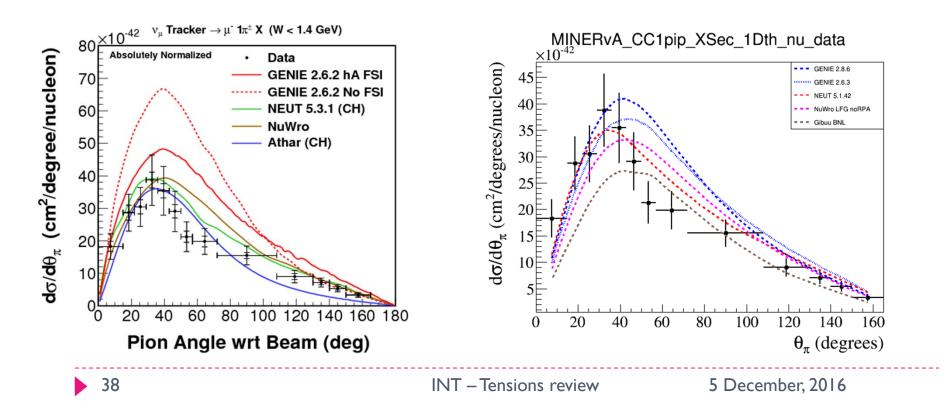
arXiv:1402.4709

- GiBUU prefers vd ANL π^+ data to get magnitude right for MB
- Suggests coherent responsible for mostly magnitude error
- Chose $W_{rec} < 1.4$, not what was measured



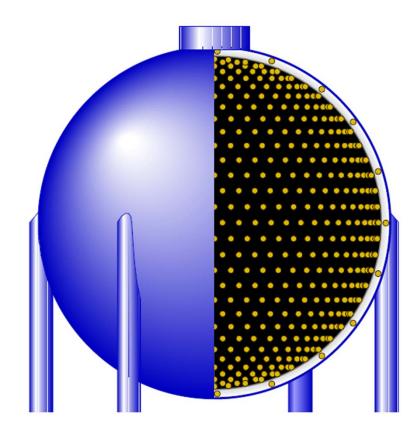
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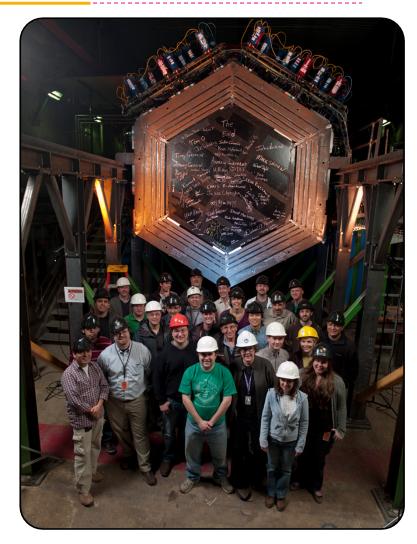
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MiniBooNE (Cerenkov) vs. Minerva (Scin)

MiniBooNE has larger data sample - longer run time



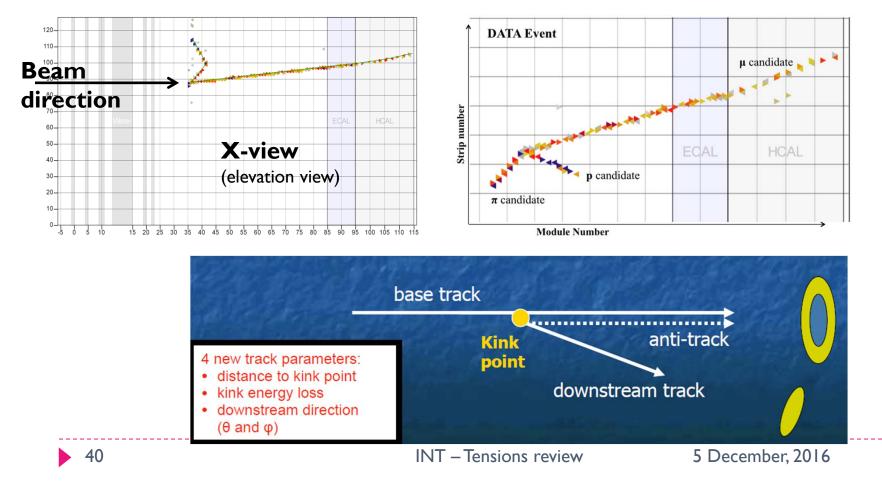


INT – Tensions review

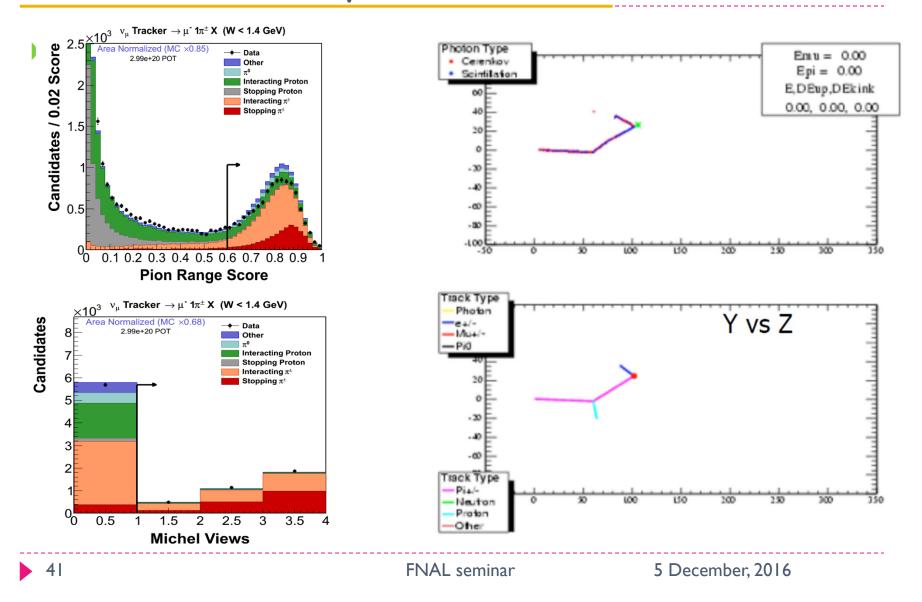
5 December, 2016

Event comparison - MiniBooNE and MINERvA

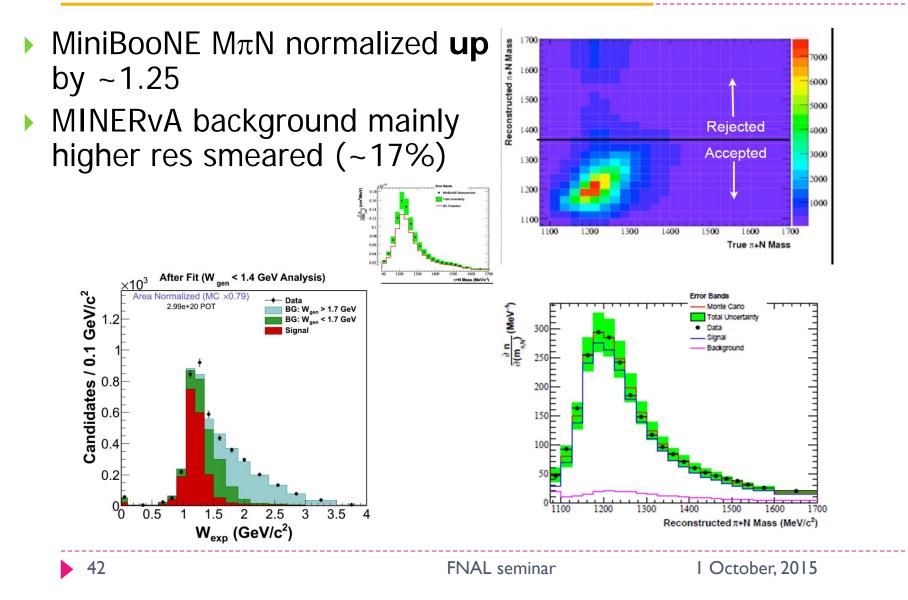
- MINERvA is a tracking detector (CH)
- MineBooNE is a Cerenkov detector (CH2)/some scintillator



A little detail - pion identification

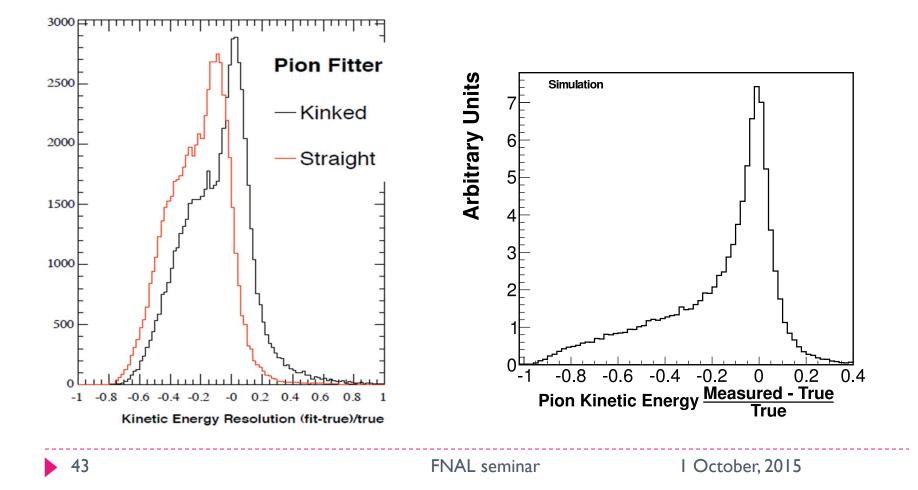


A little detail - W cuts



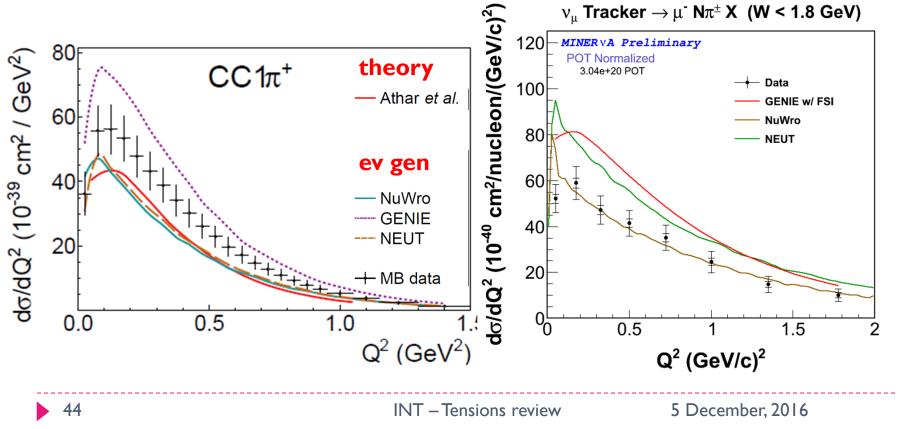
Pion energy reconstruction

This is hard with either method



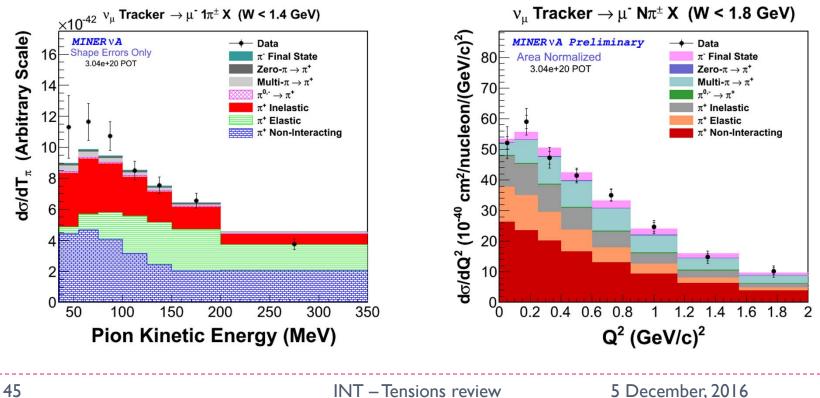
More data for μ , ν variables – Q^2

- Minerva (Carrie McGivern, W&C June, 15) for W<1.8 GeV</p>
- Data from 2 expts have similar shapes, calcs ~agree.
- Predictions for Minerva have a spike at low Q².



FSI decompositions - focus on shape

- **GENIE FSI model has a single interaction**
- Pion kinetic energy shows significant changes in shape
- Q^2 shape largely insensitive to FSI interaction (low Q^2)



Theory/generators

- Theory typically from nuclear theorists
 - GiBUU (Mosel and collaborators)
 - Valencia (Nieves, Alvarez-Ruso, Vicente-Vacas, Hernandez+ students)
 - Athar (Athar, Singh and collaborators)
 - Weak ties to experiment, but improving
- Generators typically from high energy experimentalists
 - GENIE (Andreopoulos, SD, Gallagher, Perdue...)
 - NuWro (Sobczyk, Golan ...)
 - NEUT (Hayato and numerous T2K students/postdocs)
 - Fully integrated into experiments
 - Actively including improved nuclear theory, catch up in 2 years?

GiBUU (Mosel) vs. GENIE default

- Local Fermi Gas momentum distribution [global FG]
 - Smearing from local potential well
- Principal vertices
 - Fit to old bubble chamber data with modern models [same]
 - Simple MEC (constant matrix element) [none]
- ► FSI
 - Transport equations allow some medium corrections [empirical] [no medium corr.]
 - Slow, but very accurate and well-tested

[fast, well-tested]

[no]

- Best nuclear physics available today
- GENIE is (slowly? surprisingly quickly?) catching up