

# Recent Results and Future Prospects from the T2K Experiment



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NuSTEC NDNN



University of Colorado **Boulder**

# Why study neutrino interactions?

Interesting in their own right.

We measure the neutrino event rate as the final states of neutrino—matter interactions.

Need to untangle neutrino interactions from oscillation probability.

Large to leading systematic uncertainty.

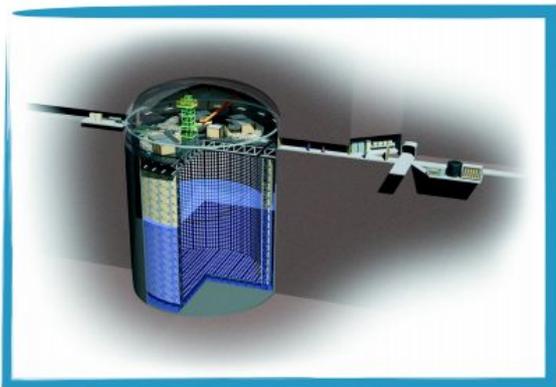
**Event Rate**

$$R(\vec{x}) = \underbrace{\Phi(E_\nu) \times \sigma(E_\nu, \vec{x}) \times \epsilon(\vec{x})}_{\text{Near}} \times \underbrace{P(\nu_A \rightarrow \nu_B)}_{\text{Far}}$$

Fractional error (%) on event rate by error source and sample for T2K oscillation analysis.

Error source	1-Ring $\mu$		1-Ring $e$			
	FHC	RHC	FHC	RHC	FHC <sub>1 d.e.</sub>	FHC/RHC
SK Detector	2.4	2.0	2.8	3.8	13.2	1.5
SK FSI+SI+PN	2.2	2.0	3.0	2.3	11.4	1.6
Flux + Xsec (ND unconstrained)	14.3	11.8	15.1	12.2	12.0	1.2
Flux + Xsec (ND constrained)	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.1	4.1	2.7
Nucleon Removal Energy	2.4	1.7	7.1	3.7	3.0	3.6
$\sigma(\nu_e)/\sigma(\bar{\nu}_e)$	0.0	0.0	2.6	1.5	2.6	3.0
NC1 $\gamma$	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.6	0.3	1.5
NC Other	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.0	0.2
$\sin^2 \theta_{23} + \Delta m_{21}^2$	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.0
$\sin^2 \theta_{13}$ PDG2018	0.0	0.0	2.6	2.4	2.6	1.1
All Systematics	5.1	4.5	8.8	7.1	18.4	6.0

# The T2K Experiment



Super-Kamiokande



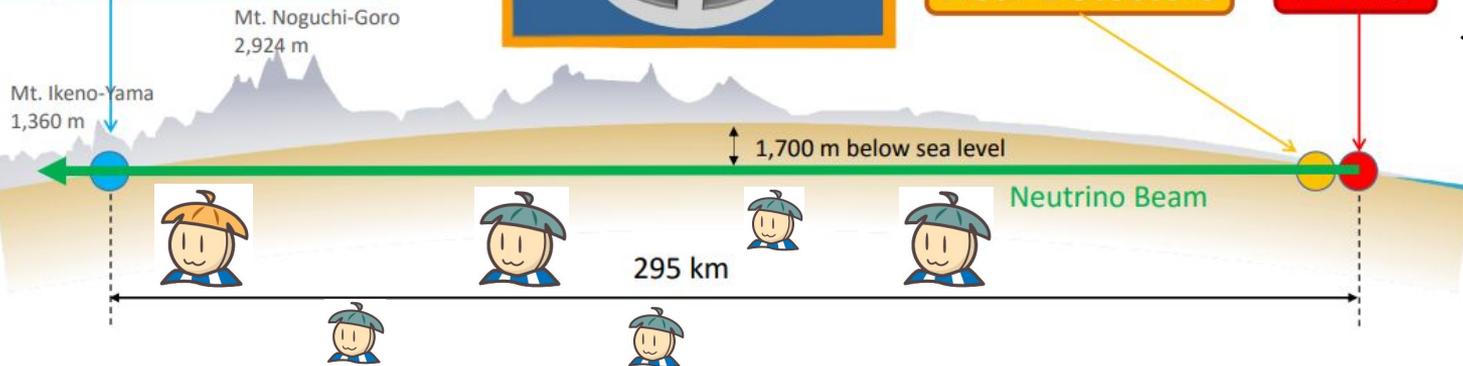
Near Detectors

J-PARC



SK-chan

J-PARC-chan



# T2K Near Detectors: ND280

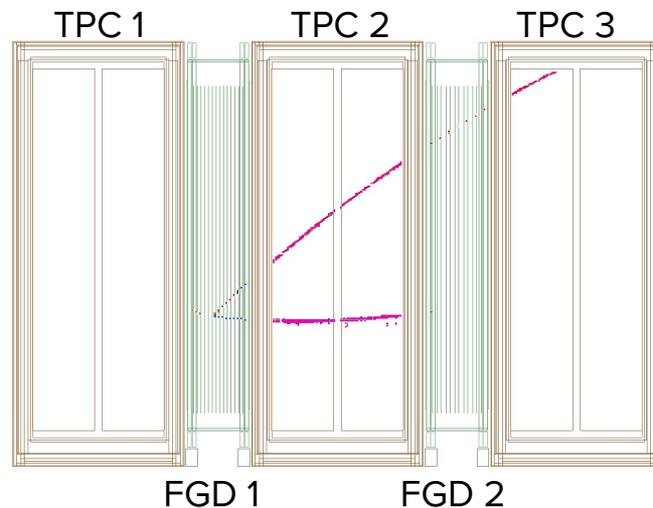
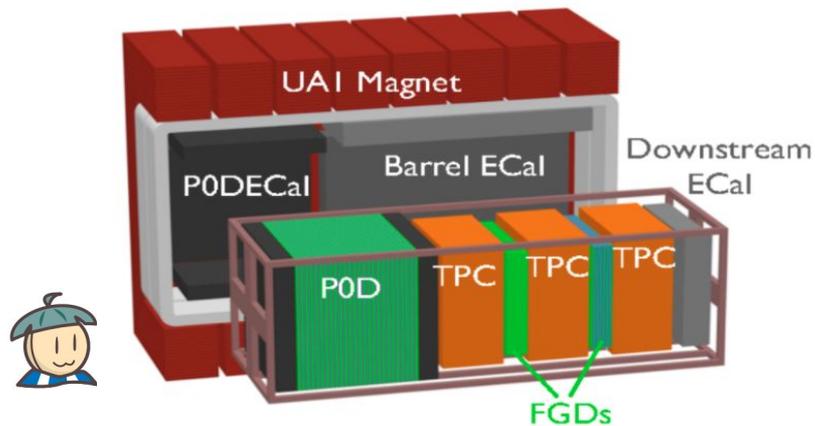
Off-axis detector (2.5 degrees, 0.6 GeV flux peak)

## Fine Grained Detectors (FGD's)

- Plastic scintillator tracker
- FGD1 & 2 carbon target (CH)
- FGD2 has water target layers

## Time Projection Chambers (TPC's)

- Tracking detectors
- Charged particle momentum
- Particle ID



# T2K Near Detectors: INGRID

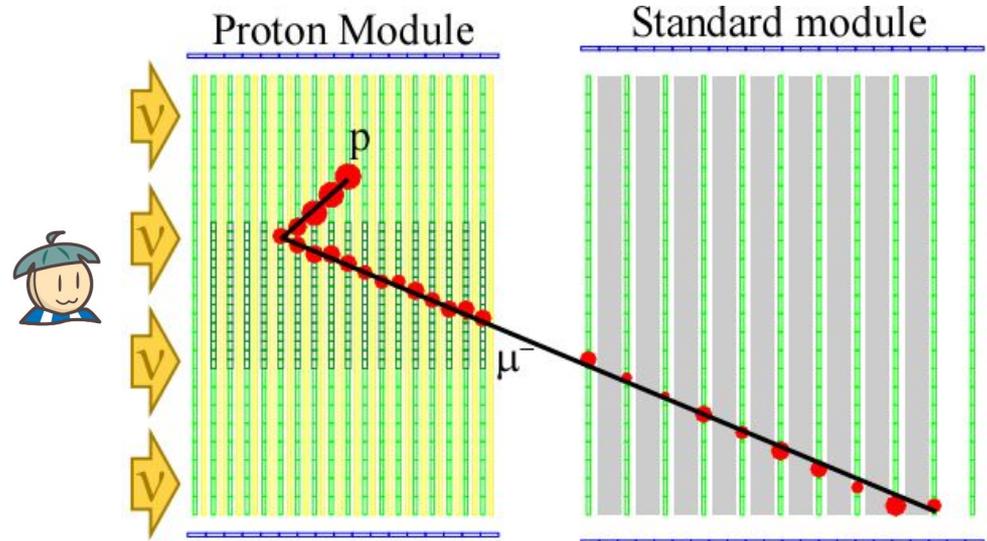
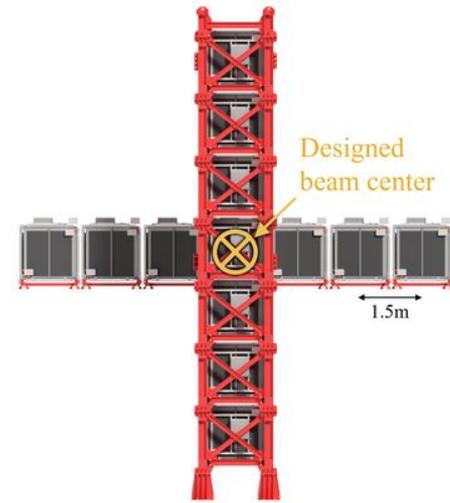
On-axis detector (1.1 GeV flux peak)

## Standard Modules

- Iron and scintillator modules
- Large target mass
- Muon range detector

## Proton Module

- All scintillator tracking module
- Carbon target
- No longer on-axis



# T2K Near Detectors: WAGASCI

Off-axis detector (1.5 degrees, 0.86 GeV flux peak)

## WAGASCI

- Plastic scintillator for tracking
- 3D grid structure
- Water target

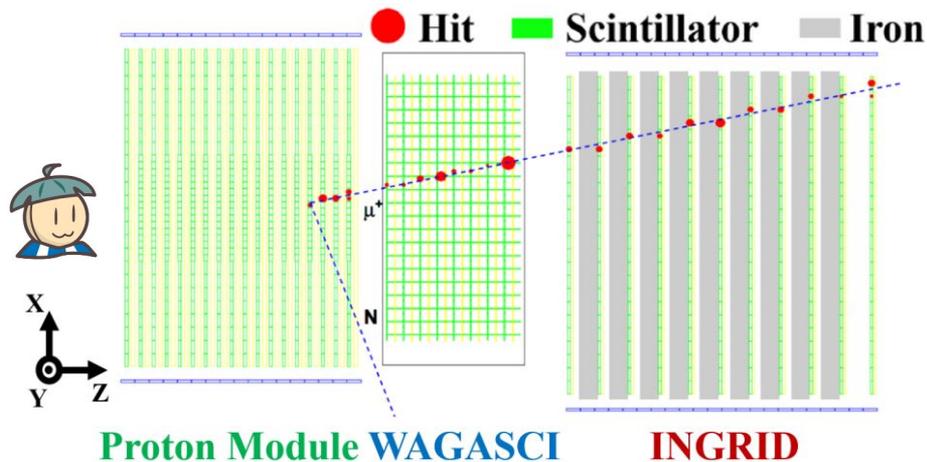
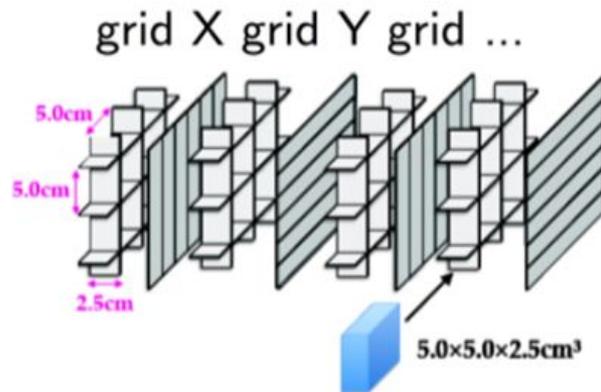
## Proton Module

- Same as before, now off-axis
- Carbon target and tracking

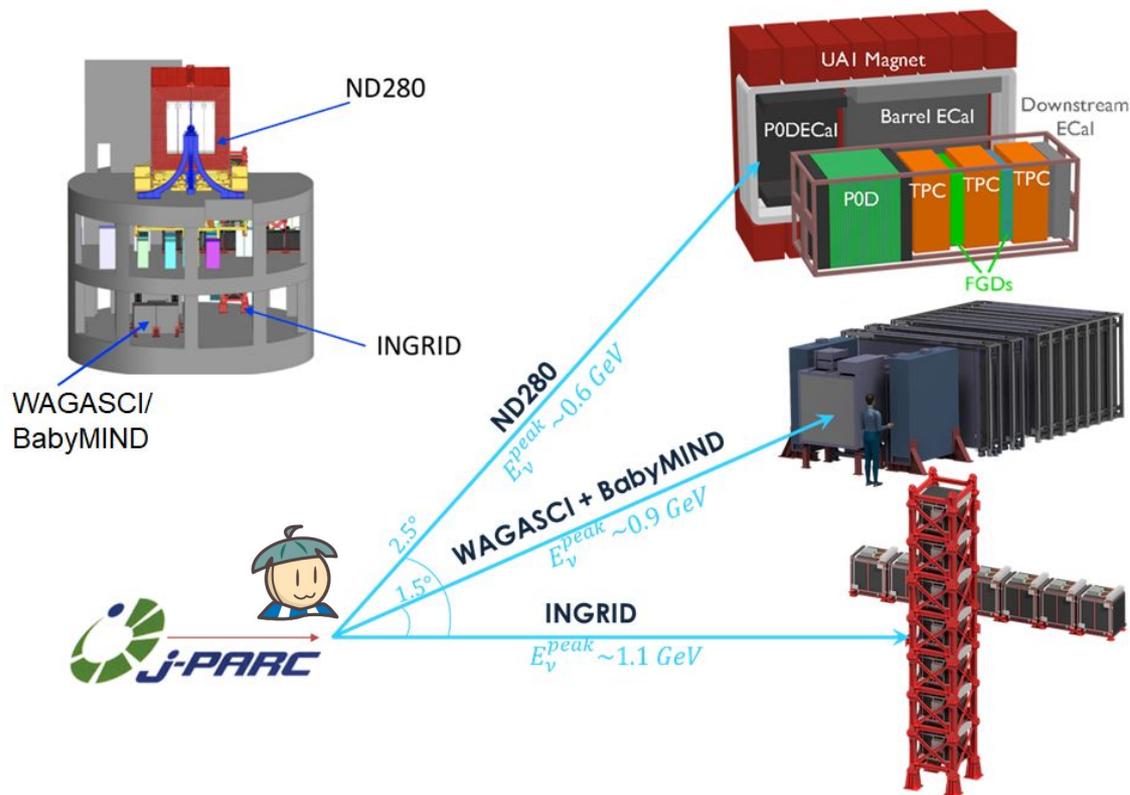
## Standard Module

- Same as before
- Muon range detector

Shown here is the commissioning setup.

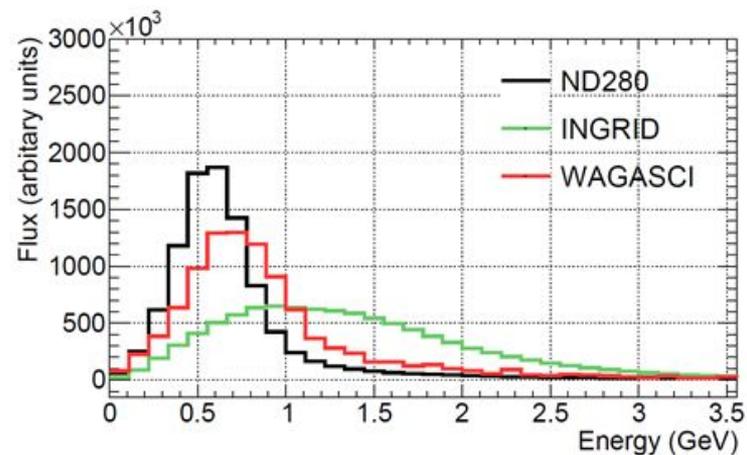


# T2K Near Detector Complex



Arrangement of the different T2K near detectors.

Each detector is centered at a different on-/off-axis angle.



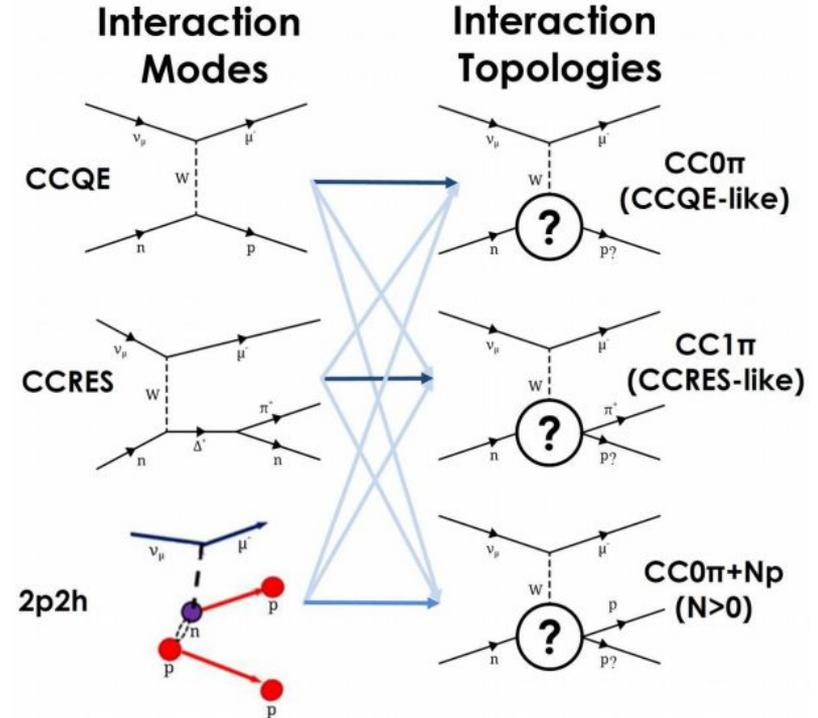
# What to measure?

Signal definition by observed final state particles in the detector.

Referred to as a topology. For example, the CC0 $\pi$  topology.

Can not resolve nucleon-level processes due to further interactions and detector effects.

Removes large (but not all) model dependence in extracted cross section.



# Cross Section Extraction

Cross section as a function of kinematic variables  $X$  in some bin  $i$ .

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dx_i} = \frac{N_i}{\epsilon_i T \Phi \Delta x_i}$$

Number of signal events from statistical fit.

Includes background constraint and unfolding.

Bin width correction.

Integrated flux for each detector.

Number of targets for each detector.

Bin-by-bin efficiency correction in analysis binning.

# Results Overview

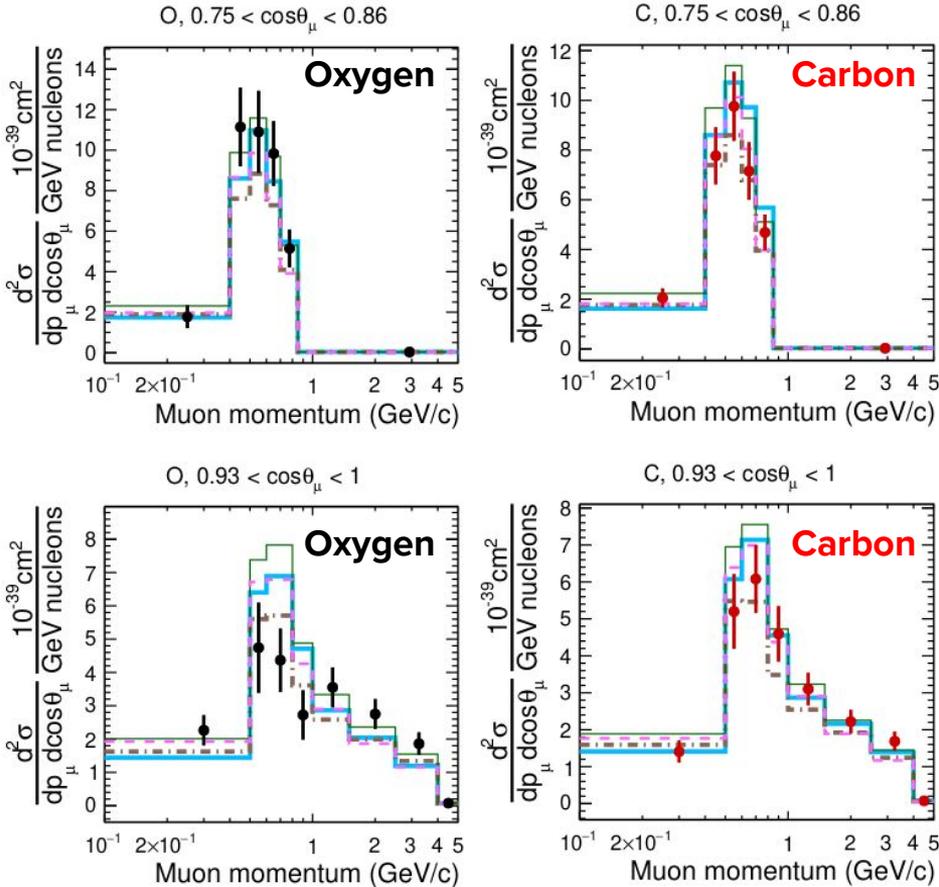
Recent results published or available on arXiv.

- Neutrino  $CC0\pi$  on carbon and oxygen w/ ND280
- Neutrino and antineutrino  $CC0\pi$  on carbon w/ ND280
- Antineutrino  $CC0\pi$  on water and carbon w/ WAGASCI
- Electron (anti)neutrino inclusive on carbon w/ ND280
- $CC1\pi^+$  Transverse Kinematic Imbalance (TKI) w/ ND280

**CC0 $\pi$**  : Measurements of events with a charged lepton, any number of protons (or neutrons), and zero pions in the final state.

**CC1 $\pi$**  : Measurements of events with a charged lepton, any number of protons (or neutrons), and a single charged pion in the final state.

# Neutrino Carbon & Oxygen CC0pi

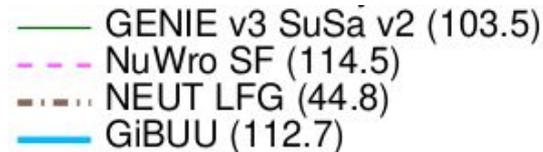


Simultaneous fit of interactions on carbon and oxygen.

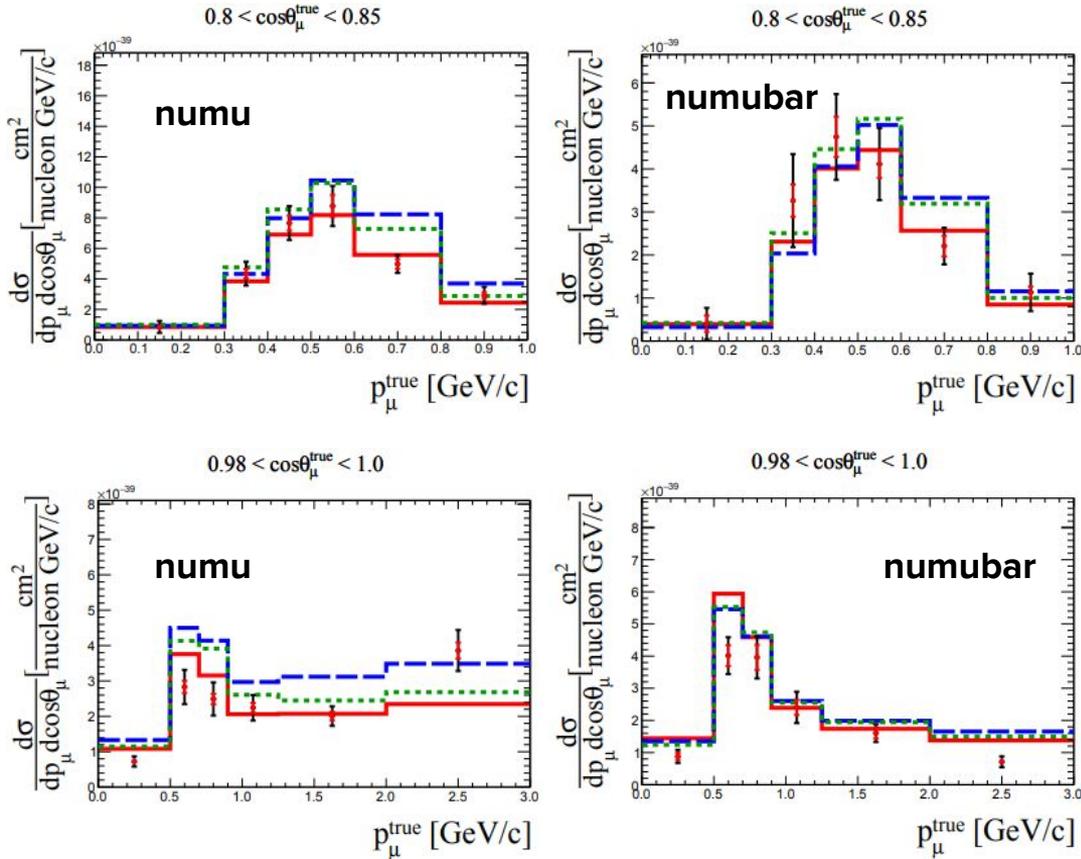
With the exception of the LFG, no model fits all the data well.

Data shows a suppression of event rate compared to MC at forward angles and medium momentum.

This effect could be “explained” by RPA, but also through non-QE processes.



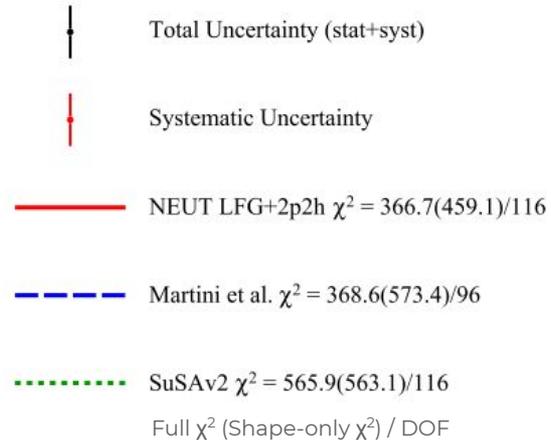
# Neutrino & Antineutrino Carbon CC0pi



Simultaneous fit to (anti)neutrino events on carbon.

Broadly similar conclusions as the carbon/oxygen measurement.

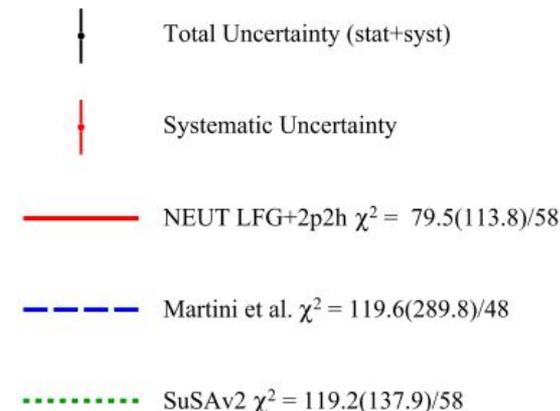
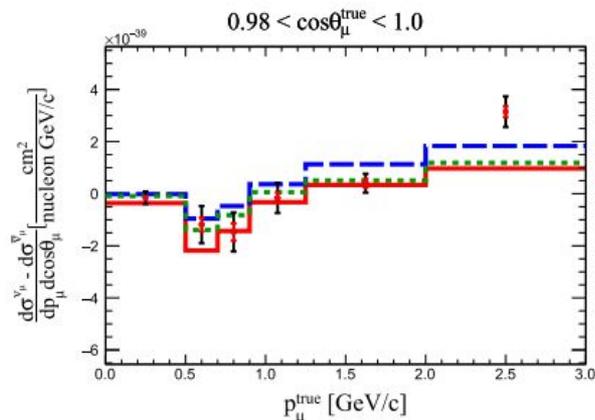
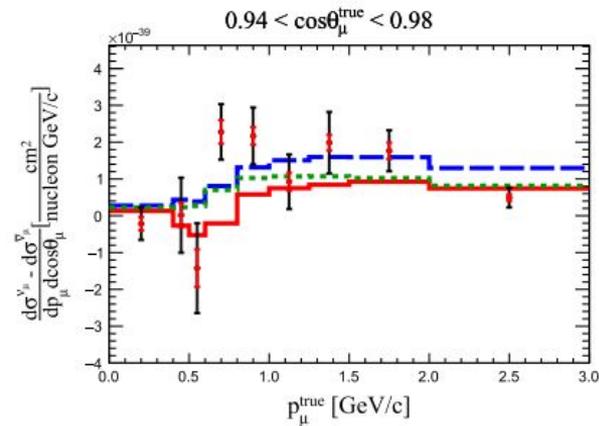
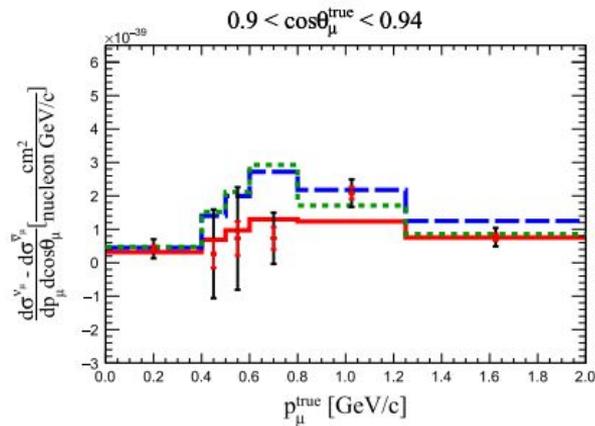
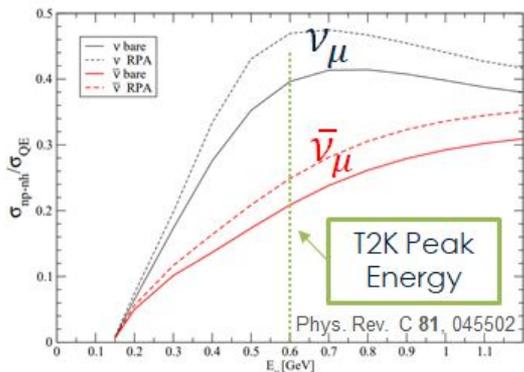
However no model can describe all the data very well.



# Neutrino & Antineutrino Carbon CC0pi

Difference between (anti)neutrino cross section sensitive to 2p2h models.

Limited by large experimental uncertainties and uncertainty in generator modelling.

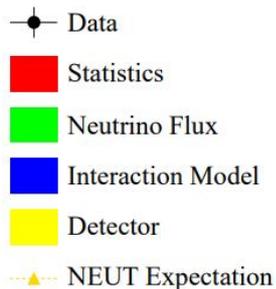


# WAGASCI + Proton Module

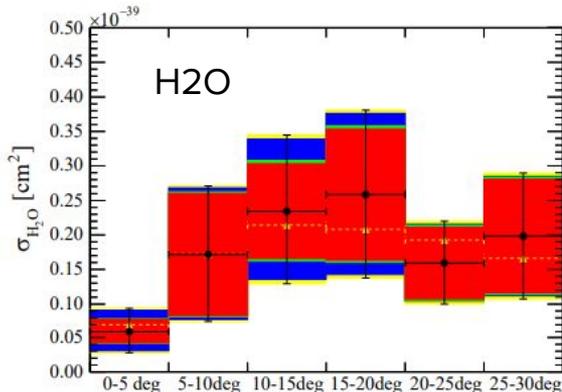
Measurement of CC0pi with 0 protons at 1.5 degrees off-axis.

Performed with the commissioning setup for WAGASCI.

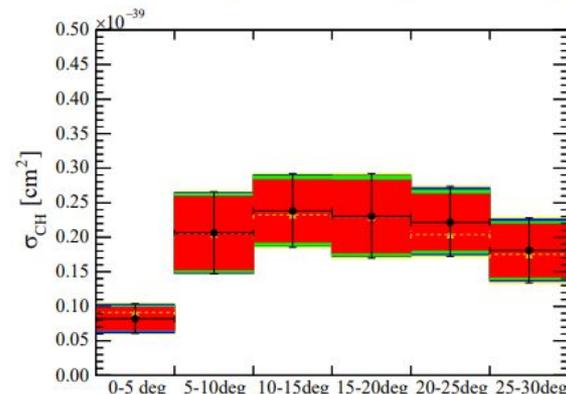
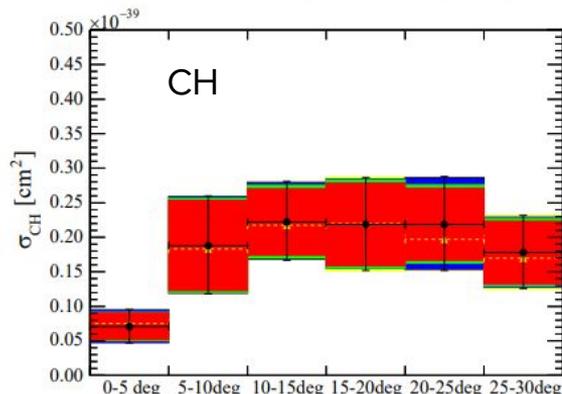
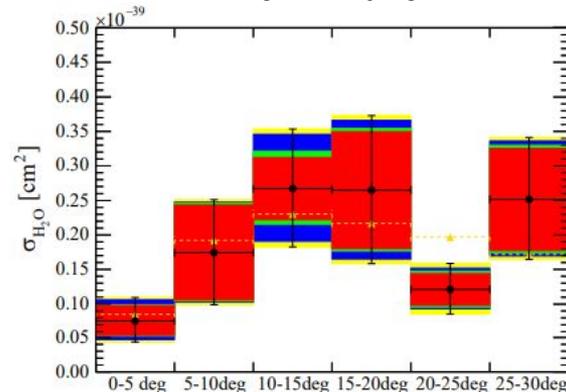
See Giorgio Pintaudi's flash talk for more info on WAGASCI and its capabilities.



Antineutrino

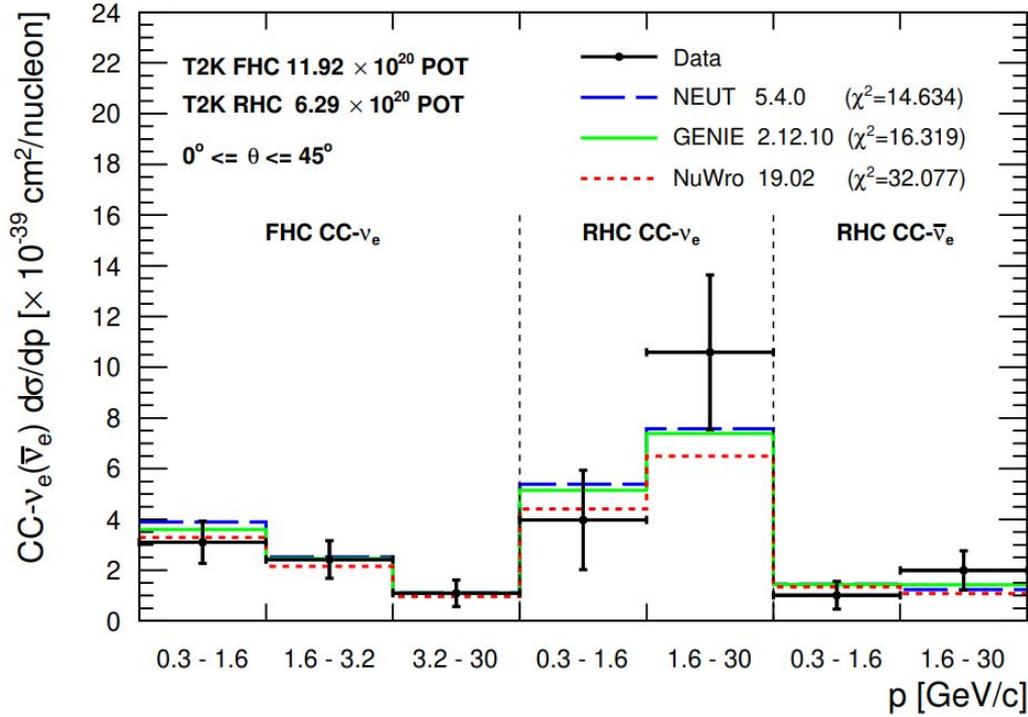


Nu + Antinu



	$\bar{\nu}_\mu$ cross section			$\bar{\nu}_\mu + \nu_\mu$ cross section		
	$\sigma_{H_2O}$	$\sigma_{CH}$	$\sigma_{H_2O}/\sigma_{CH}$	$\sigma_{H_2O}$	$\sigma_{CH}$	$\sigma_{H_2O}/\sigma_{CH}$
NEUT	0.74	0.16	0.81	5.93	0.33	5.76
GENIE	0.72	0.54	0.89	5.98	0.57	6.35

# Electron Neutrino and Antineutrino



Generator	$p - \cos(\theta) \chi^2$ (ndof = 13)	$p$ -only $\chi^2$ (ndof = 7)	$\cos(\theta)$ -only $\chi^2$ (ndof = 6)
NEUT 5.4.0	14.63	5.82	5.34
GENIE 2.12.10	16.32	4.16	4.55
NuWro 19.02	32.08	4.52	5.08

Electron (anti)neutrino inclusive measurement on CH using FGD 1.

Limited phase-space set by detector limitations.

Newest nuebar measurement in over 40 years.

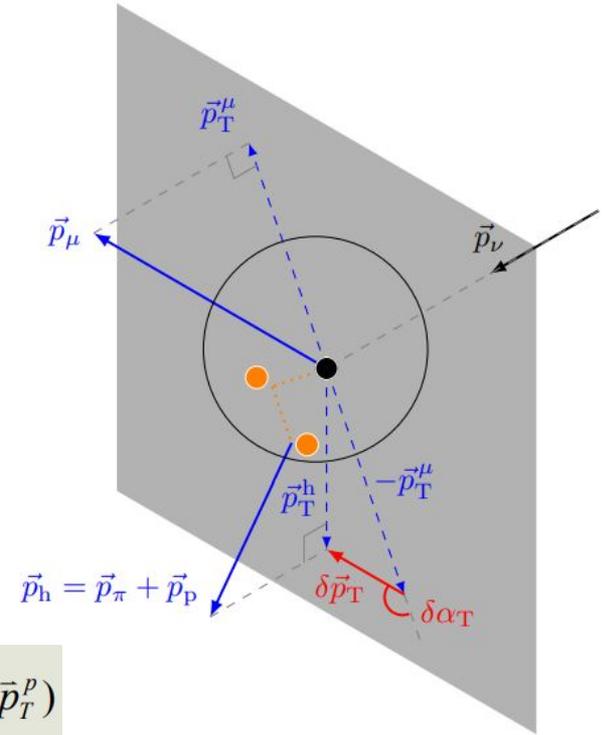
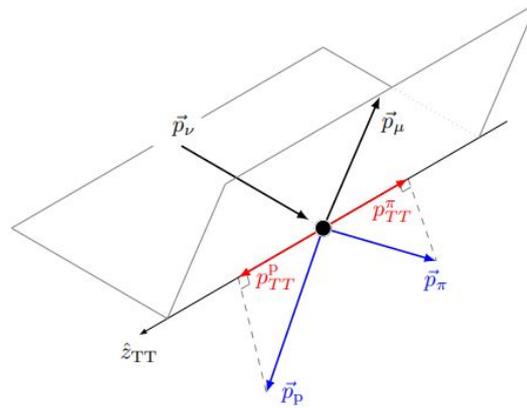
Nue cross section projected to be a large uncertainty for  $\delta_{CP}$  at Hyper-K

# CC 1pi+ Transverse Kinematic Imbalance

Calculate TKI variables  
between outgoing pion and  
highest momentum proton.

Double transverse  
momentum balance ( $\delta p_{TT}$ )  
sensitive to initial nuclear  
state.

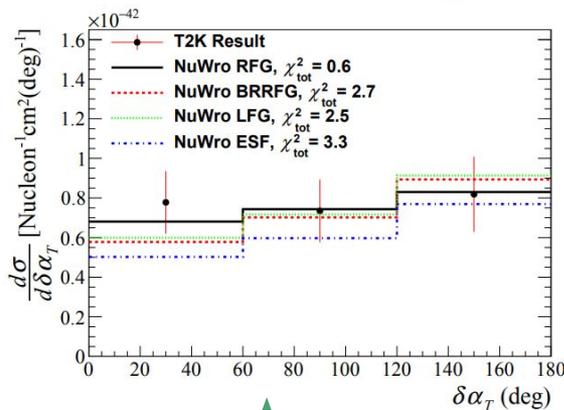
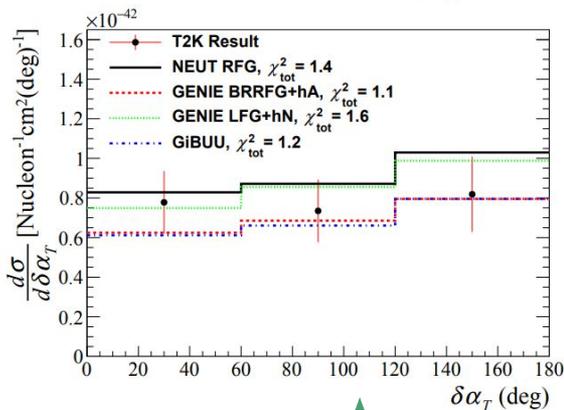
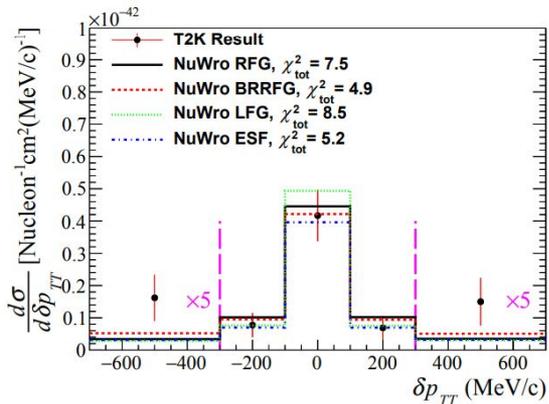
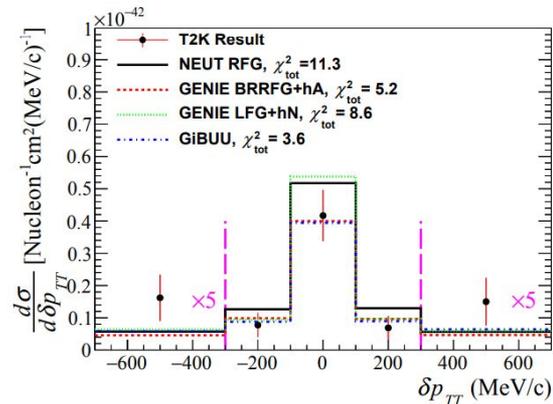
Transverse boosting angle  
( $\delta\alpha_T$ ) sensitive to final state  
interactions



$$\delta\alpha_T = \cos^{-1} \frac{-\vec{p}_T^\mu \cdot \delta\vec{p}_T}{p_T^\mu \delta p_T}$$

$$\delta p_{TT} = p_{TT}^\pi + p_{TT}^p = \frac{\vec{p}^\nu \times \vec{p}_T^\mu}{|\vec{p}^\nu \times \vec{p}_T^\mu|} \cdot (\vec{p}_T^\pi + \vec{p}_T^p)$$

# CC 1pi+ Transverse Kinematic Imbalance



Same data points -- different models.

Some NuWro models show clear separation in the TKI variables.

TKI analysis shows slight preference for more “sophisticated” nuclear models.

Data uncertainties are large, but analysis clearly sensitive to nuclear physics.

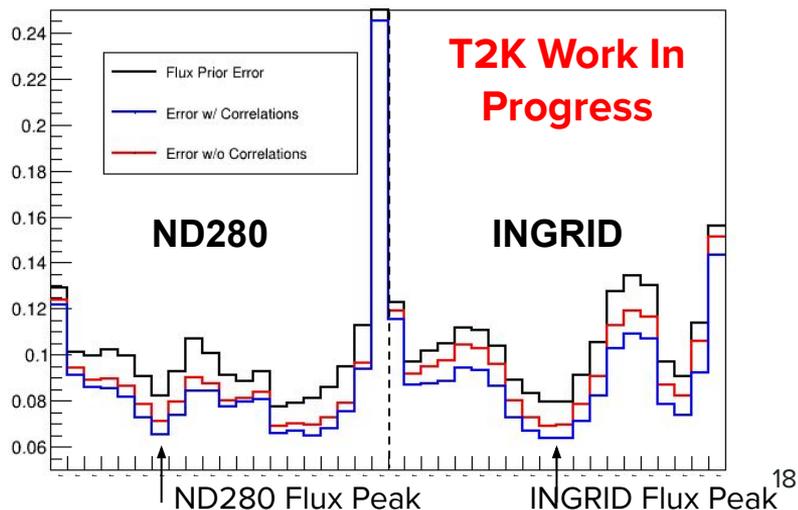
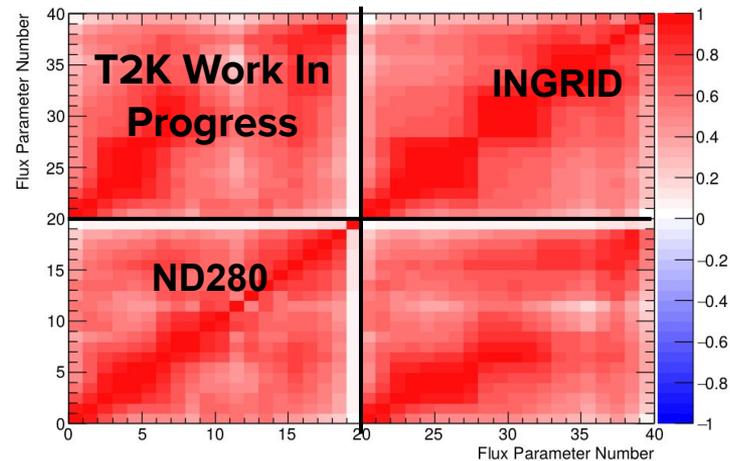
# On-/Off-Axis Measurement (Coming Soon™)

Simultaneous fit using data from both ND280 and INGRID.

On-/off-axis positions result in different, but highly correlated, neutrino flux distributions.

Provides an opportunity to break some of the degeneracy between flux and cross section effects.

Study energy dependence of neutrino interaction processes.

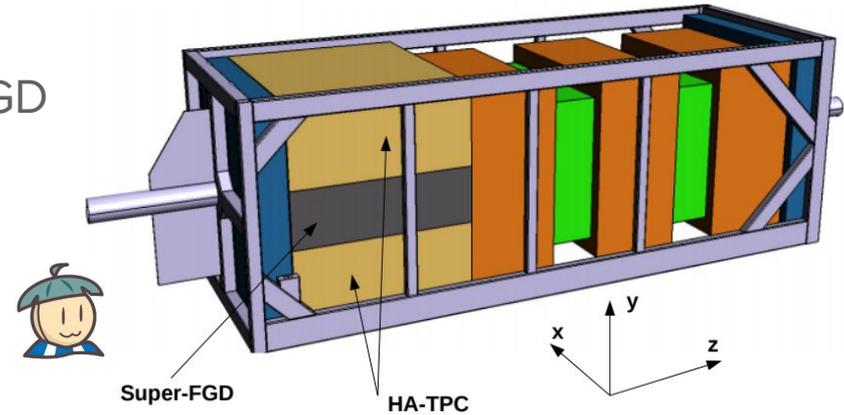
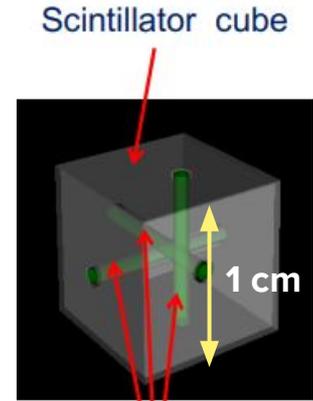


# Future Detector Upgrades

ND280 is a good detector, but could be better and has some known limitations -- enter the ND280 Upgrade.

Install the Super FGD and two high-angle TPC's (and surrounding ToF panels) upstream of the current FGD/TPC arrangement.

- Larger angle acceptance
- 3D scintillator arrangement for Super FGD
- Lower threshold for tracking
- Nearly doubles target mass
- Neutron measurement capabilities



# Analyses in Progress

Numerous T2K analyses currently underway!

- Neutrino and antineutrino CC-Coherent Pion Production
- Neutrino CC1pi+ on water with pion kinematics 
- Antineutrino CC1pi- on water
- Antineutrino CC1pi- on carbon (CH)
- Neutrino CC0pi and CC1pi joint measurement
- Neutrino and antineutrino on-/off-axis CC0pi on carbon (CH)
- Neutrino neutral current quasi-elastic (NCQE)
- Electron neutrino and antineutrino on water in the POD
- Neutral current single pi-zero on water in the POD
- Neutrino CC0pi on carbon using hadronic energy kinematics

**See flash talk by  
Sam Jenkins!**



# Summary



T2K is continuing to produce a variety of neutrino cross section measurements, and analyses are getting increasingly sophisticated

In general no model describes all the data -- important to work with theorists and generator developers to improve predictions.

Novel measurements provide new tests of specific features of models -- increases sensitivity to model differences.

A lot of work to be done by both theory and experiment to understand neutrino interactions to achieve goals for next-generation oscillation experiments.

The T2K Collaboration (July 2019)

