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#### MiniBooNE experiment: recent results and future plans

on behalf of MíníBooNE collaboration

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# Outline



- Booster neutrino beamline
- MiniBooNE detector
- Analysis overview
- Recent results and future plans
- Conclusion

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### **Booster neutrino beamline**



- 8 GeV protons on Be target
- magnetic focusing horn to bend secondary particles towards the detector
- 50-meter decay pipe
- steel absorber to stop undecayed particles
- appr. 500 m of dirt for neutrinos to travel
- mean energy of neutrino beam 750 MeV EPS HEP 2009 16-22 July, Krakow, Poland Bar





# MiniBooNE detector

- 541 m from the target
- 3 m of dirt overburden
- 12.2 m diameter sphere (10 m diameter "fiducial" region)
- Filled with 800 t of pure mineral oil CH<sub>2</sub> (Fiducial volume: 450 t)
- 1280 8" inner phototubes (10% coverage)
- 240 veto phototubes
- Primary detection method Cherenkov radiation

3:1 slope 10 ft 50 ft 40 ft 40 ft 40 ft



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# Particle signatures in the detector



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# Oscillation analysis overview

![](_page_5_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_5_Figure_2.jpeg)

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### **Track-Based Likelihood**

- Fit is done with direct reconstruction of particle tracks
- 7 parameters: t, x, y, z, E,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$
- Event is fit under electron-like and muon-like hypotheses
- Positive (negative) likelihood ratio means electron (muon) track

![](_page_6_Figure_6.jpeg)

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# Oscillation analysis overview

![](_page_7_Picture_1.jpeg)

![](_page_7_Figure_2.jpeg)

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# **Boosted Decision Trees**

- Event reconstruction with point-like model
- Many input variables
- Many weak classifiers (trees) to form strong classifier
- Training sample (MC) is used to teach the algorithm
- The weight of misidentified events is boosted
- For each variable, cuts are made on values with highest "information gain"

![](_page_8_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_8.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_9.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_11.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_12.jpeg)

![](_page_9_Picture_0.jpeg)

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# Neutrino mode result (2007)

- Based on 5.58E20 POT
- Ruled out interpretation of LSND signal as oscillations
- Unexplained excess of events in low-energy region

![](_page_9_Figure_5.jpeg)

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#### Anti-neutrino mode result (2008/2009)

![](_page_10_Picture_1.jpeg)

- (G.Karagiorgi) Based on 3.386E20 POT (low statistics) Similar backgrounds at low energy 90% ČL limit. E.<sup>CE</sup> > 200 MeV • Same analysis chain as in neutrino mode 90% CL sensitivity. E<sup>CE</sup> > 200 MeV 90% CL sensitivity, IE<sup>CE</sup> > 475 MeV BDT analysis 90% CL limit Events / MeV 0.35 0.3 ∆m²| (eV²/c<sup>4</sup>) Data v, from u<sup>+</sup> v. from K+ 0.3 v. from K<sup>o</sup>  $\pi^0$  misid 0.25 LSND 99% CL  $\Delta \rightarrow N_y$ dirt LSND 90% CL other 0.2 Syst. Error limit E<sup>CE</sup> > 200 MeV 0.15 CL limit E<sup>OE</sup> > 475 MeV (ARMEN2 90% CL 0.1 ∆m²| (eV²/c⁴) 0.05 1.4 1.5 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.2 LSND 99% CL E<sub>v</sub><sup>QE</sup> (GeV) LSND 90% CL 10 no low-energy excess • currently work on combined  $v - \overline{v}$  analysis 10<sup>-1</sup> sin<sup>2</sup>(20)
  - need more stats

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arXiv:0904.1958

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![](_page_11_Picture_0.jpeg)

#### **Disappearance analysis**

- No antineutrino disappearance at 90%CL
- First antineutrino disappearance measurement between 0.1-10 eV<sup>2</sup>

![](_page_11_Figure_4.jpeg)

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### **CCQE** absolute XS

#### (T.Katori)

- κ Pauli blocking parameter
- Updated shape fit results in  $M_A = 1.35 \pm 0.17$  GeV
- XS is in good agreement with the extracted model

![](_page_12_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_12_Figure_7.jpeg)

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### **XS: NC Elastic**

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### (D.Perevalov)

- Based on 94.5 NC
  elastic candidates
- First measurement in Q<sup>2</sup> < 0.4 GeV<sup>2</sup>
- In good agreement with BNL E734 data

![](_page_13_Figure_6.jpeg)

# XS: NC $\pi^0$

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

- First absolute differential XS measurement of NC  $\pi^0$  production
- Total XS:

 $(\nu_{\mu}) \sigma = 4.54 \pm 0.04_{stat} \pm 0.71_{sys}$  $\times 10^{-40}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/nucleon  $(\overline{\nu}_{\mu}) \sigma = 1.43 \pm 0.03_{stat} \pm 0.23_{sys}$  $\times 10^{-40}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/nucleon

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![](_page_14_Figure_6.jpeg)

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#### (C.Anderson)

![](_page_15_Picture_0.jpeg)

### XS: CC $\pi^{+}$

(M.Wilking)

![](_page_15_Figure_3.jpeg)

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#### **Future plans**

![](_page_16_Picture_1.jpeg)

- Collect more anti-neutrino data (approved for a new 5E20 POT run)
- Integration of other data sets (NuMI and SciBooNE)
- MicroBooNE can help to determine the nature of low-energy excess

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![](_page_17_Picture_0.jpeg)

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# MiniBooNE collaboration

#### www-boone.fnal.gov

- University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa
- Bucknell University, Lewisburg
- University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati
- University of Colorado, Boulder
- Columbia University, Nevis Labs, Irvington
- Embry Riddle Aeronautical University
- Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
- University of Florida, Gainesville
- Indiana University, Bloomington
- Los Alamos National Laboratory
- Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge
- University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
- Princeton University, Princeton
- Saint Mary's University of Minnesota, Winona
- Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg
- Western Illinois University, Macomb
- Yale University, New Haven

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