

# K2K beam MC

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for T.Maruyama, J.Hill, and K2K Beam Mon. G

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# Beam MC in K2K

- How beam MC is used in K2K -

$$N_{SK}^{\text{exp}} = N_{FD}^{\text{obs}} \cdot R$$

$$R \equiv \frac{\sum_i \Phi_i^{SK} \cdot \sigma_i^{SK} \cdot \varepsilon_i^{SK}}{\sum_i \Phi_i^{FD} \cdot \sigma_i^{FD} \cdot \varepsilon_i^{FD}} \cdot \frac{M_{SK}}{M_{FD}} \cdot \frac{POT_{SK}}{POT_{FD}}$$

	$E_\nu < 1 \text{ GeV}$		$E_\nu > 1 \text{ GeV}$
	$\varepsilon_i^{FD}=0$	else	
Cent value	MC(R)		MC(R)= $\pi$ mon meas
Error	$\Delta\Phi_i^{SK}$ (FD meas.)	$\Delta R$ (MC test)	$\Delta R$ ( $\pi$ mon meas.)
	Scifi, MRD ( $E_\nu < 0.5 \text{ GeV}$ )	<b>1kt (K2K official)</b>	

# K2K latest results

## *Results*

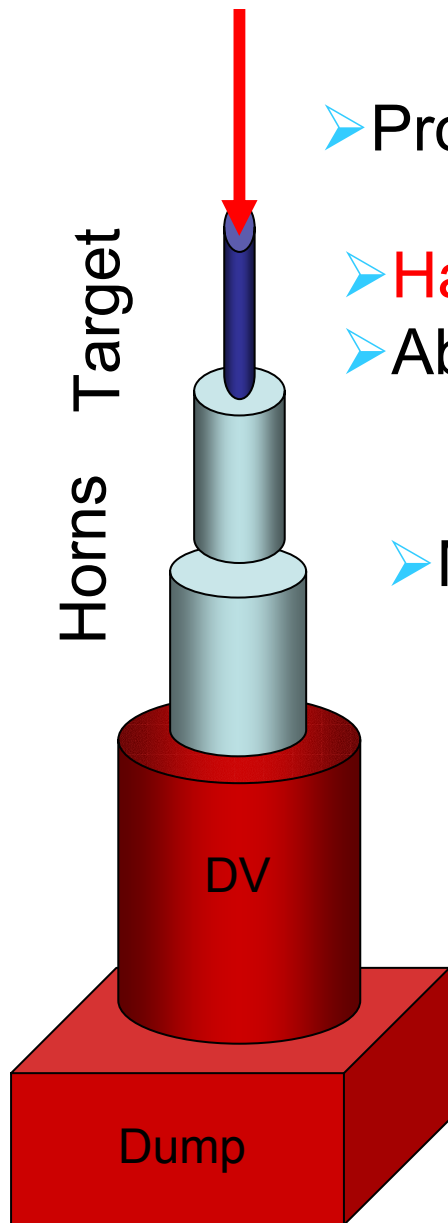
$\sin^2 2\theta = 1.0$

Event Category	Observed	Expected	$\Delta m^2 = 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{eV}^2$
Single Ring $\mu$ -like	<b>30</b>	<b>44.0 ± 6.8</b>	<b>24.4</b>
Single Ring $e$ -like	<b>2</b>	<b>4.4 ± 1.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Multi Ring	<b>24</b>	<b>32.2 ± 5.3</b>	<b>24.3</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>80.6 <sup>+7.3</sup><sub>-8.0</sub></b>	<b>52.4</b>

Dominant Systematic Errors are an uncertainty of far-near ratio ( $\sim 7\%$ ) and an uncertainty of 1kt fiducial volume ( $\sim 4\%$ ).

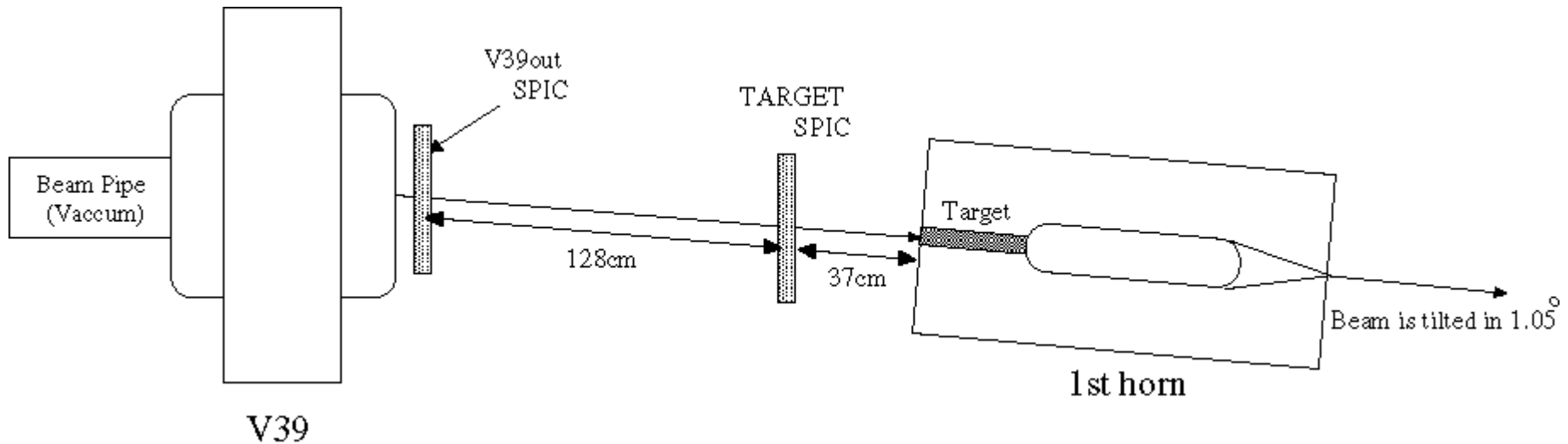
Far/near extrapolation dominates systematic error

# K2K beam MC

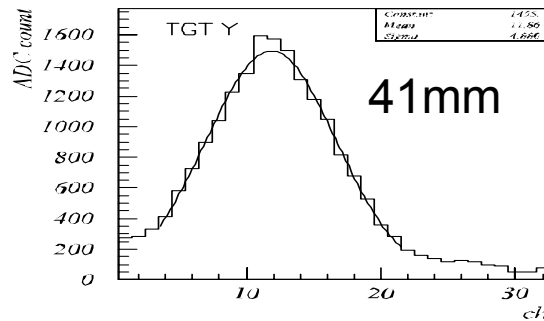
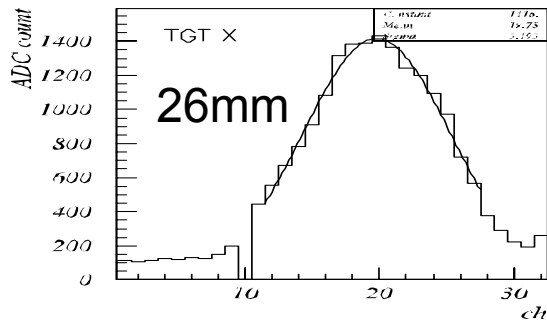
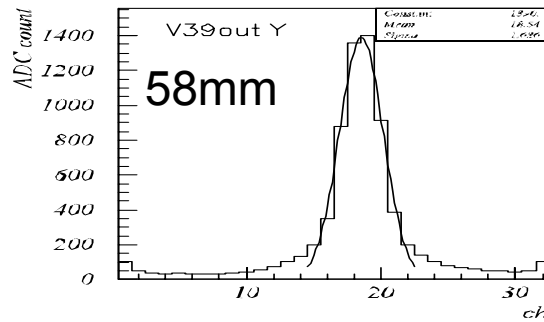
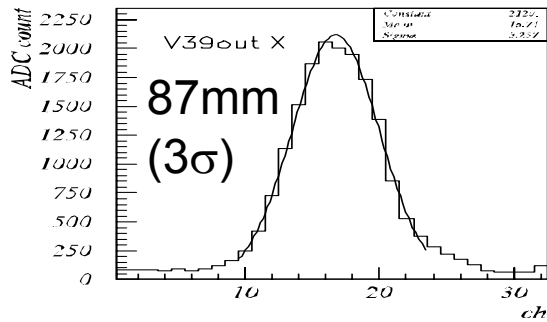


- Proton beam → Beam emittance meas'ed in situ
- Hadron production → Sanford-Wang w/ Cho
- Absorption → GEANT(Gcalor)
- Magnetic field → calc. confirmed by meas.
- Decay in flight → Handmade code
- Beam stop → Just stop tracking  
→ for  $\mu$ mon, dedicated sim.

# Measured proton beam profile



typical profile



@Target ( $3\sigma$ )  
 X:6mm  
 Y:36mm

# Hadron production

Sanford-Wang formula w/ parameters fitted to Cho data

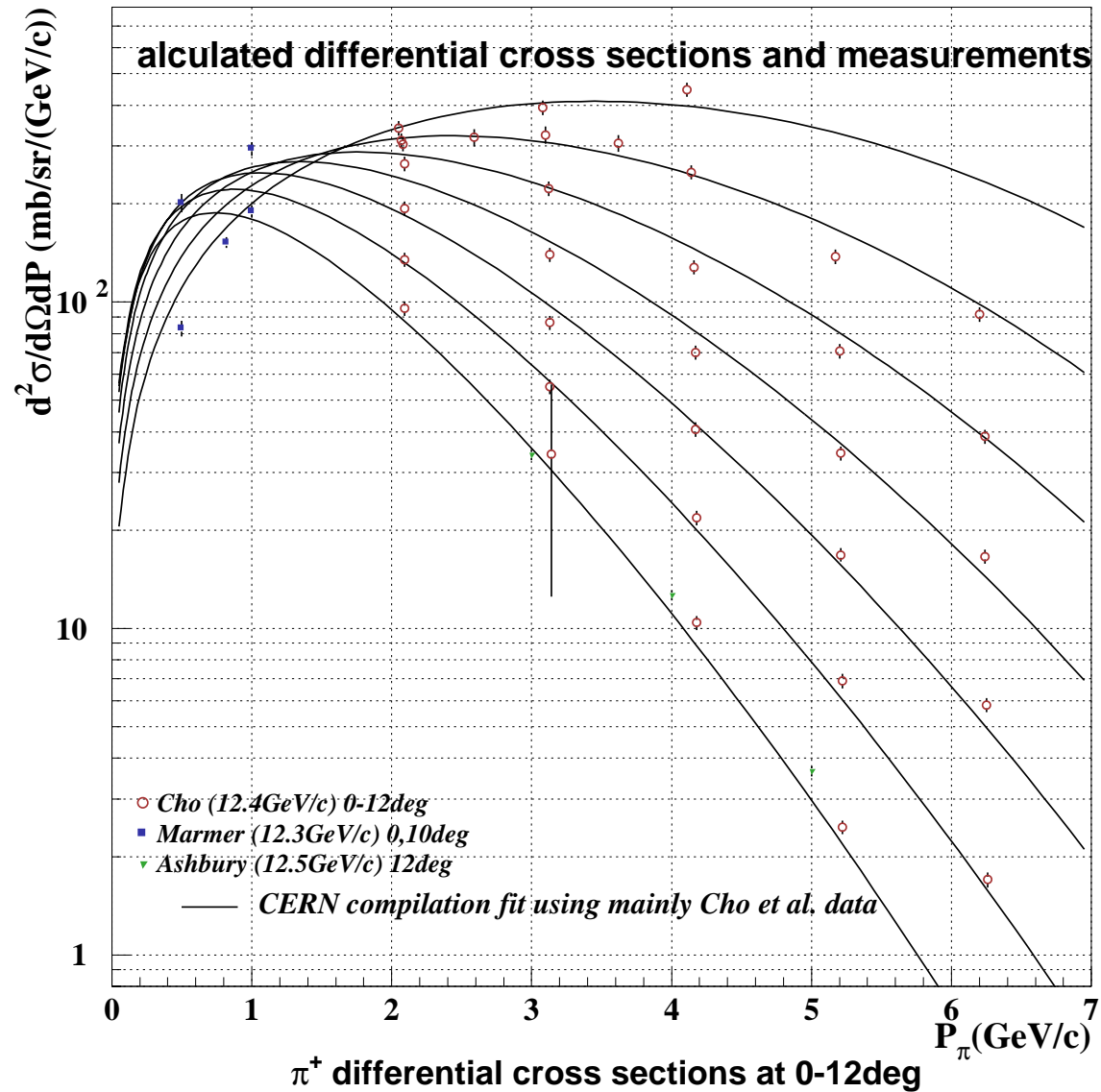
$$E \times \left( \frac{d^3\sigma}{dp^3} \right) (\text{mbarns/GeV}^2) = \sigma_{total} \mathcal{W}_1 P_\pi^{\mathcal{W}_2} \cdot (1 - P_\pi/P_p) \\ \times e^{-\left( \mathcal{W}_3 P_\pi^{\mathcal{W}_4} / P_p^{\mathcal{W}_5} \right)} \\ \times e^{-\left( \mathcal{W}_6 \theta_\pi \left( P_\pi - \mathcal{W}_7 P_p (\cos \theta_\pi)^{\mathcal{W}_8} \right) \right)}$$

for protons of momentum  $P_p$  (GeV/c) to produce pions at momentum  $P_\pi$  and angle  $\theta_\pi$

For CERN's best fit to all data the parameters for  $\pi^+$  are:

$$\mathcal{W} = (0.881, 1.01, 2.26, 2.45, 2.12, 5.66, 0.14, 27.3)$$

# Calculation and data



# Decay

- ▶  $\pi^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$
- ▶  $\mu^+ \rightarrow e^+ + \nu_e + \nu_\mu$
- ▶  $K^+ \rightarrow \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$
- ▶  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 + \mu^+ + \nu_\mu$
- ▶  $K^+ \rightarrow \pi^0 + e^+ + \nu_e$
- ▶  $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm + \mu^\mp + \nu_\mu$
- ▶  $K^0 \rightarrow \pi^\pm + e^\mp + \nu_e$

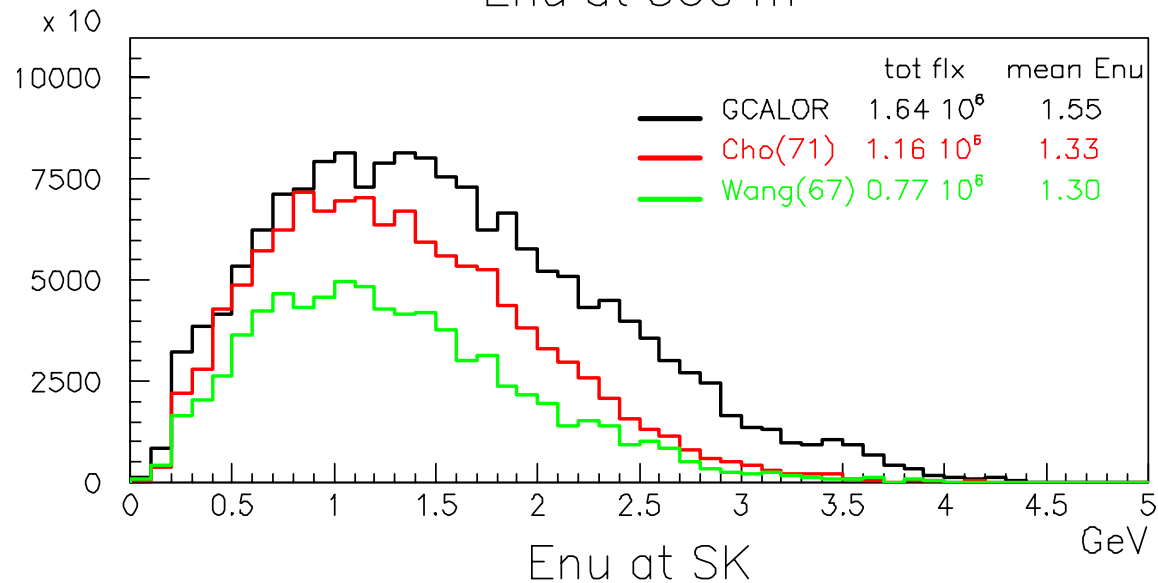
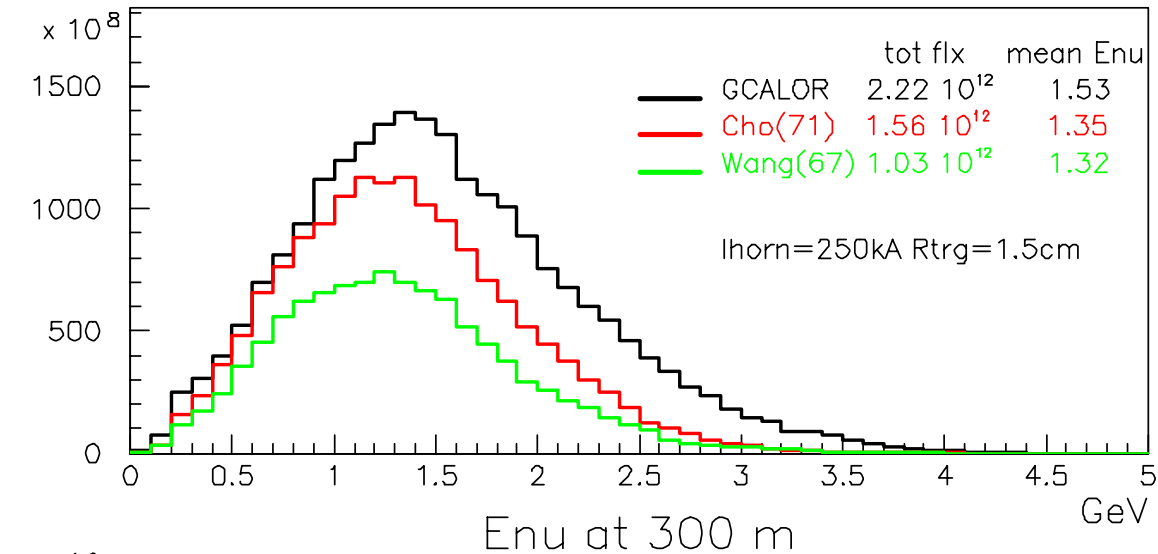
And their charge conj.

Single parent particle decays 1000 times  
muon polarization taken into account



# MC neutrino spectrum

Neutrino Flux/cm<sup>2</sup> for 10<sup>20</sup> POT



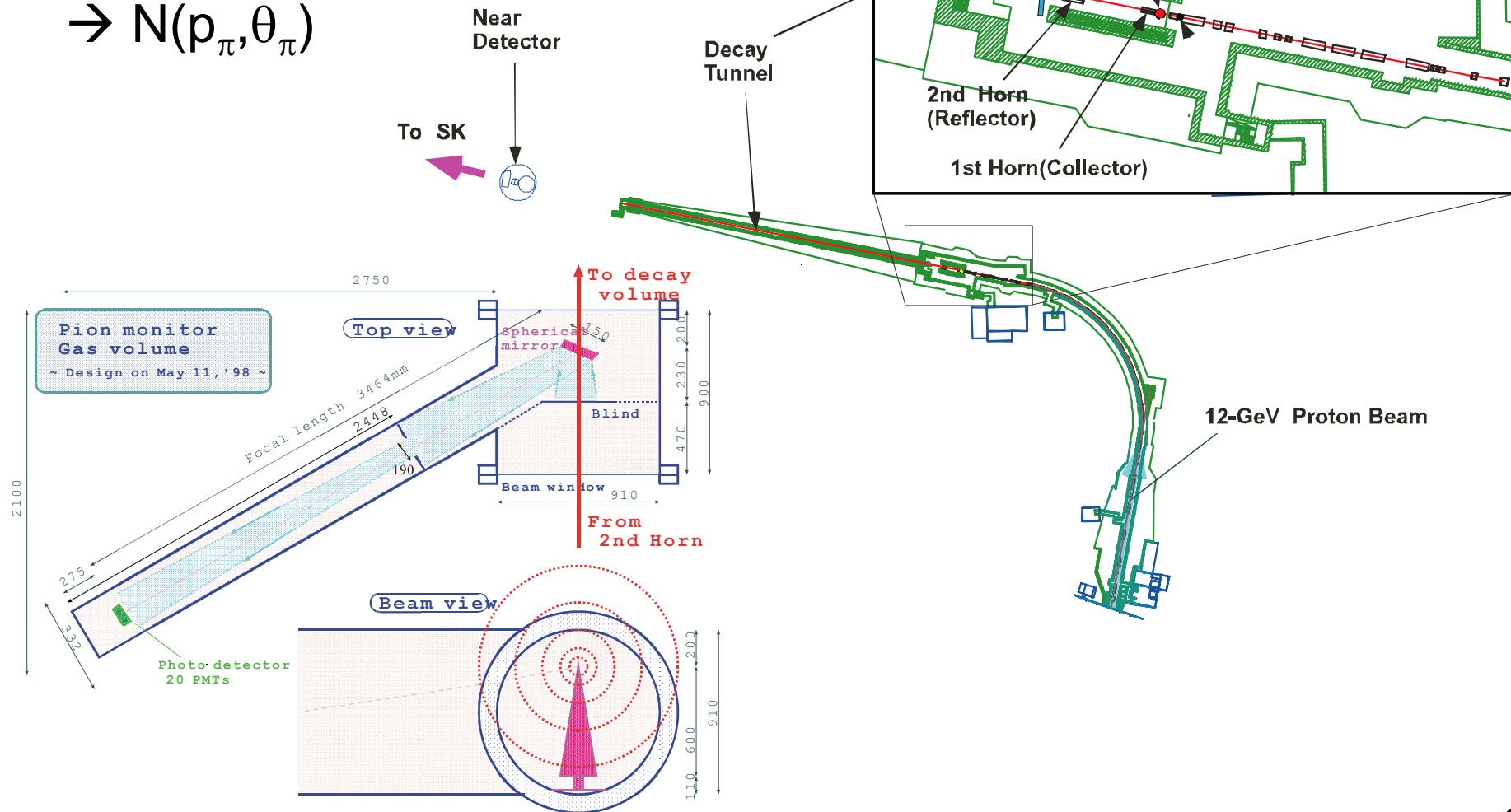
“Cho” is our  
K2K official  
reference MC

# Comparison w/ K2K data (1)

## Pion monitor

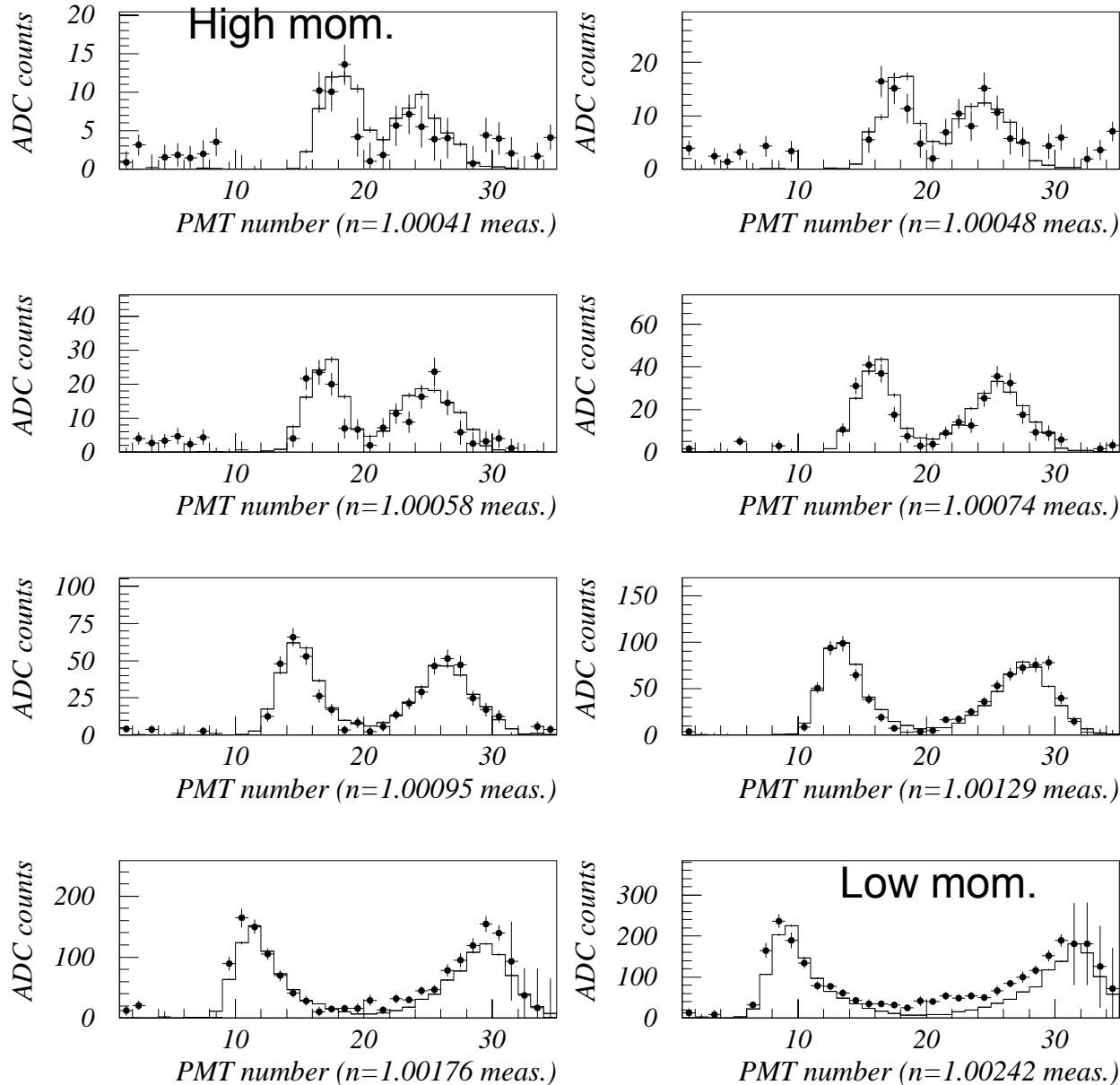
Cherenkov light dist.

$$\rightarrow N(p_\pi, \theta_\pi)$$



# Data vs K2K ref. MC (Cho)

data vs. MC

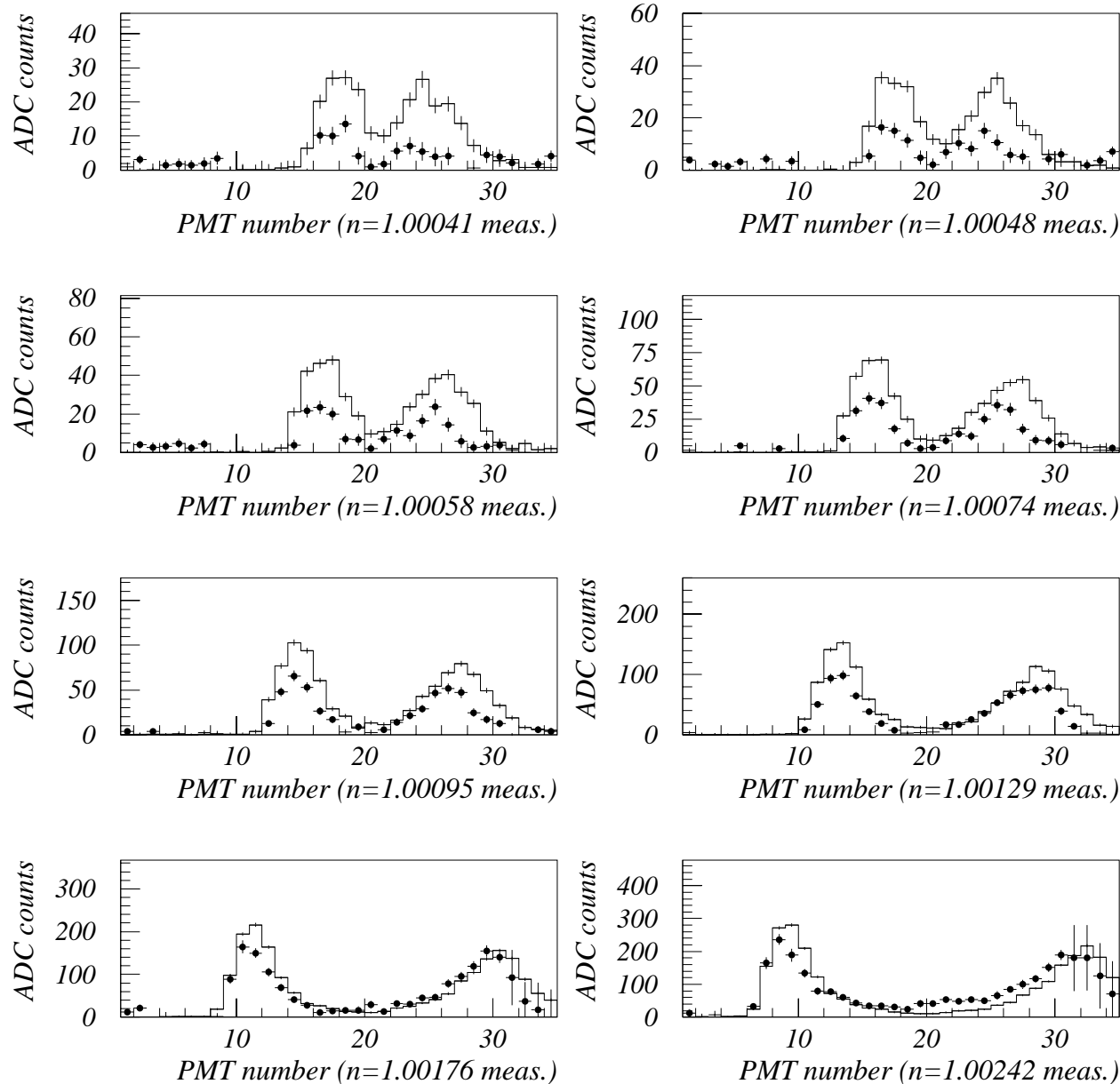


Convolution of

- Proton profile
- Hadron production
- Absorption
- Horn mag. field

# Data vs Gcalor MC

data vs. MC (FLUKA/GCALOR)

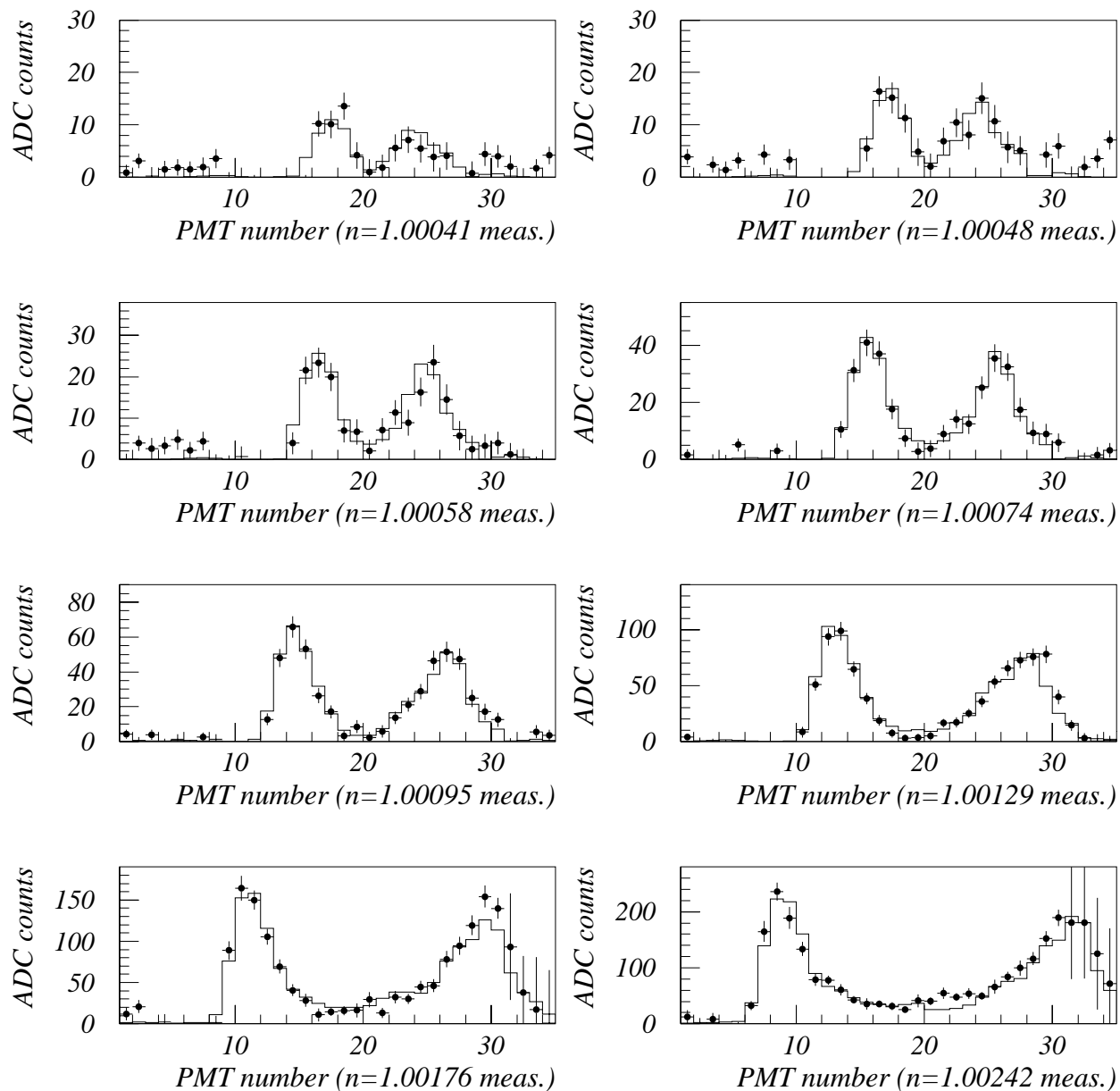


Convolution of

- Proton profile
- Hadron production
- Absorption
- Horn mag. field

# Data vs Fitted dist.

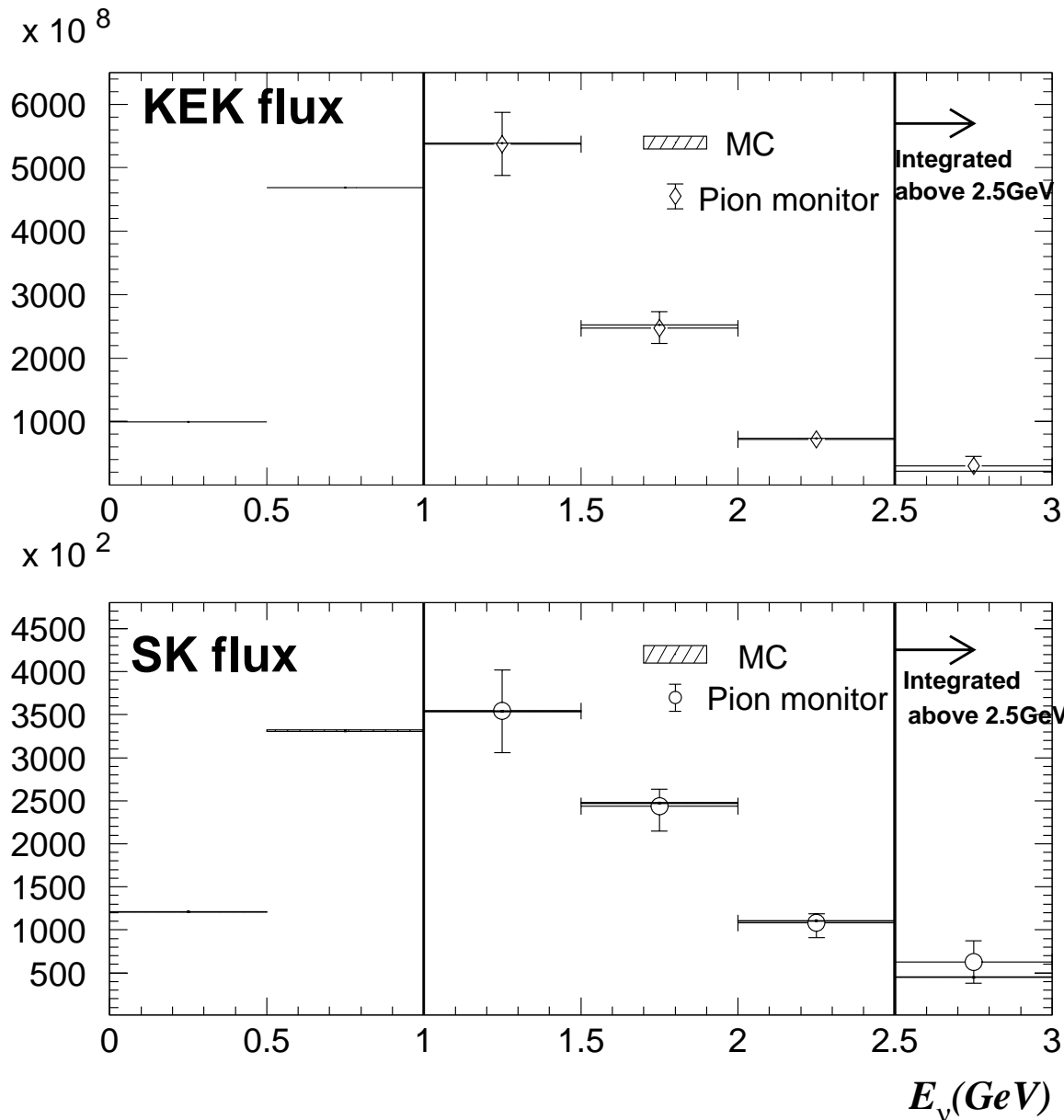
## Pion Monitor Fitting (November)



Convolution of

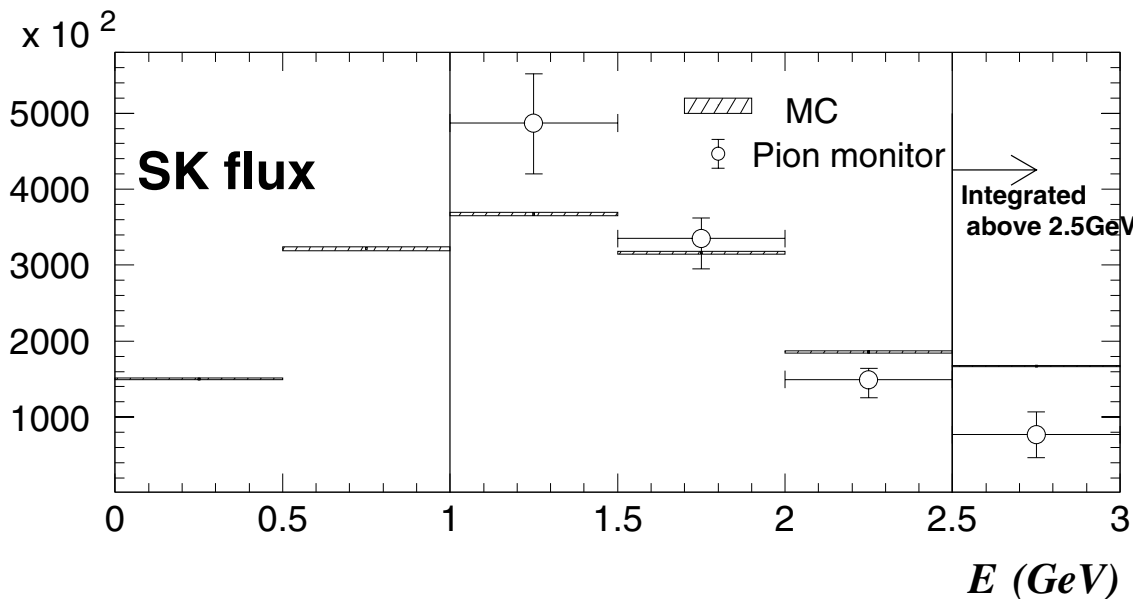
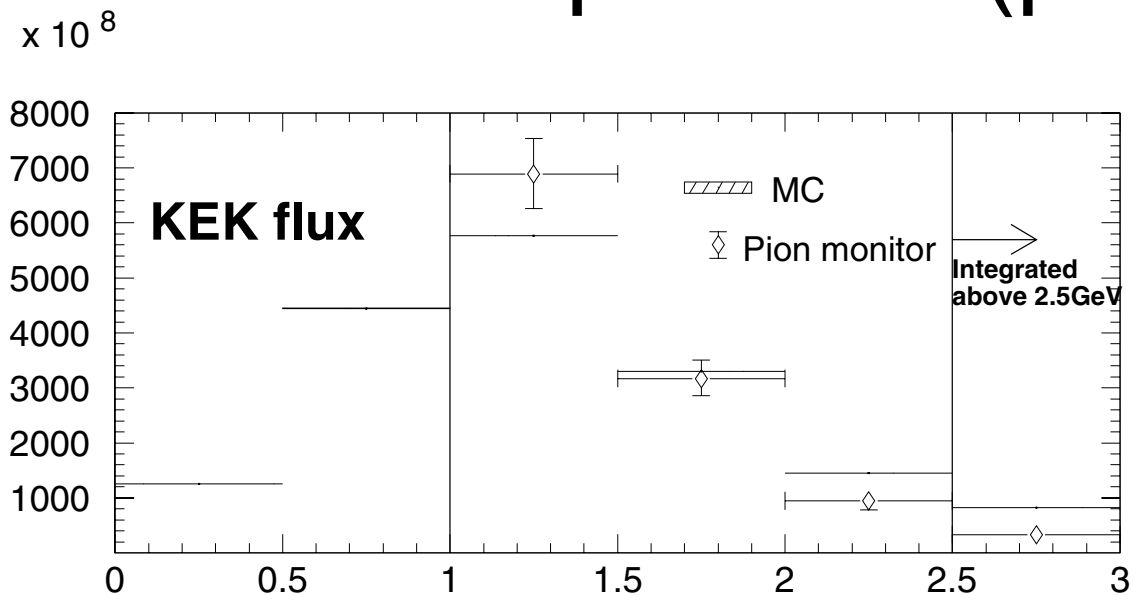
- Proton profile
- Hadron production
- Absorption
- Horn mag. field

# Neutrino spectrum ( $\pi$ mon vs Cho)



- Convolution of
- Proton profile
  - Hadron production
  - Absorption
  - Horn mag. field
  - TS, DV geom.

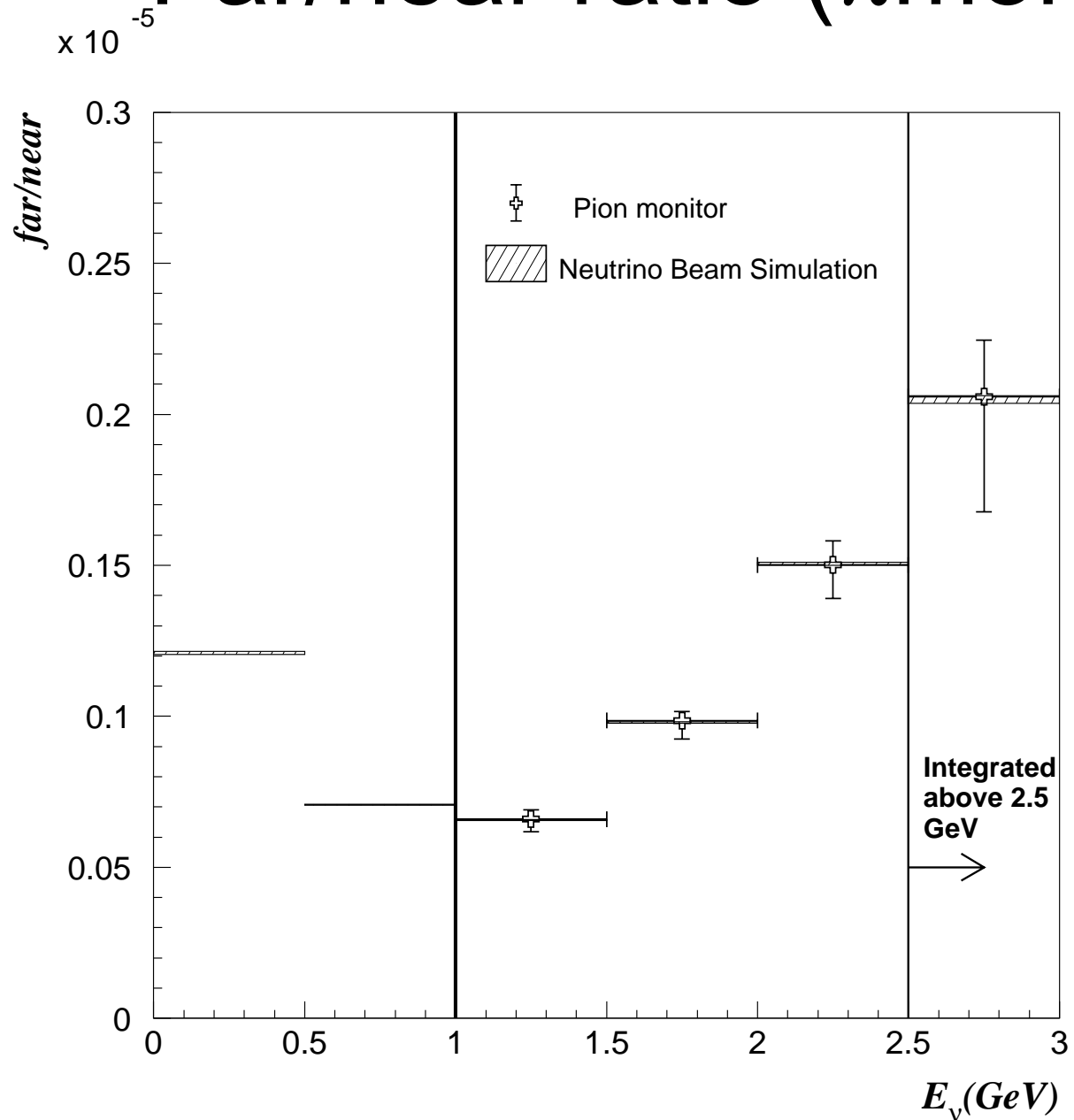
# Neutrino spectrum (pmon vs Gcalor)



Convolution of

- Proton profile
- Hadron production
- Absorption
- Horn mag. field
- TS, DV geom.

# Far/near ratio ( $\pi$ mon vs Cho)

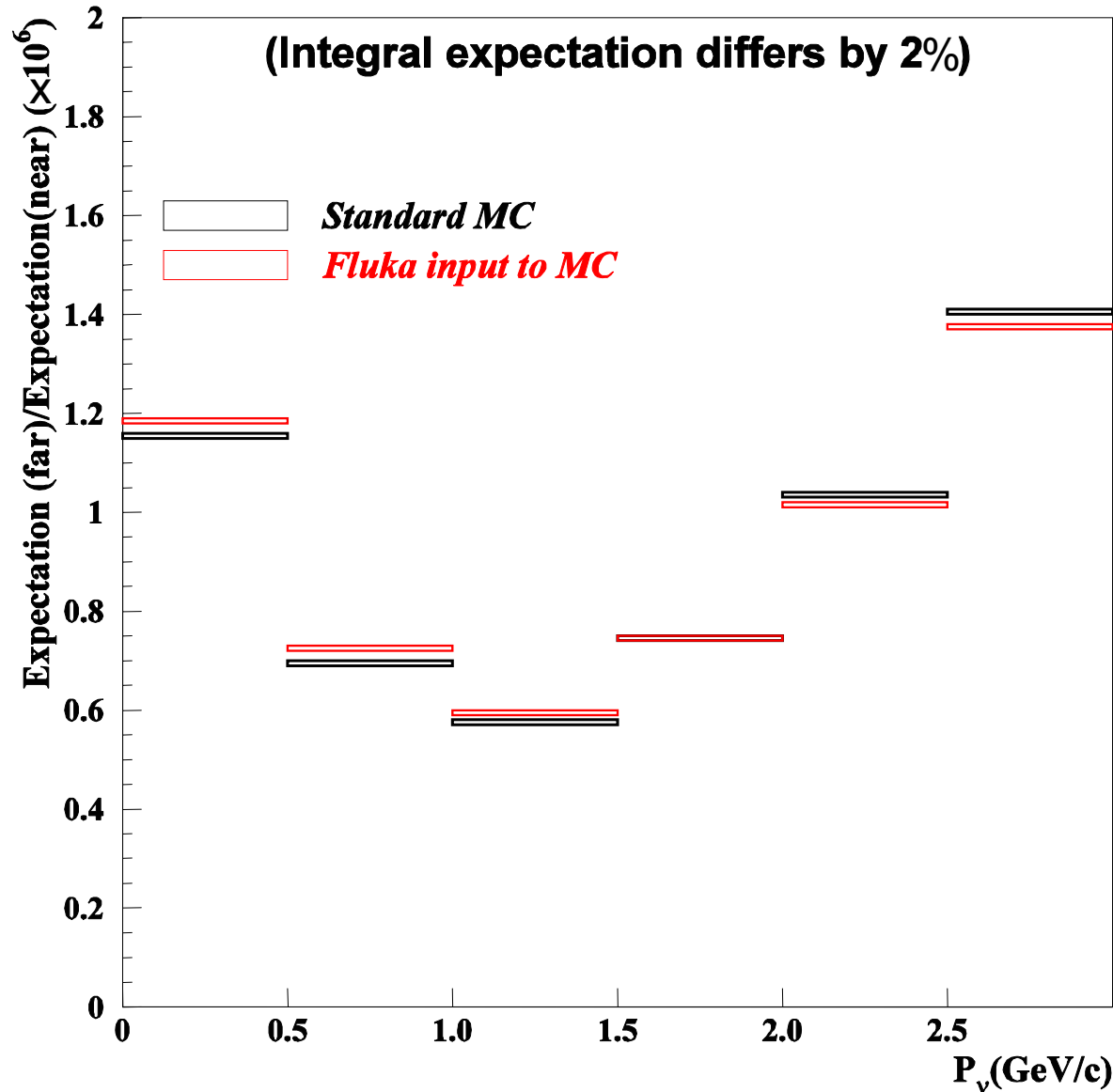


- Convolution of
- Proton profile
  - Hadron production
  - Absorption
  - Horn mag. field
  - **TS, DV geom.**



# Far/near (Cho vs Gcalor)

MC Comparison of far/near ( $\Phi \times \sigma$ ) for standard and Fluka

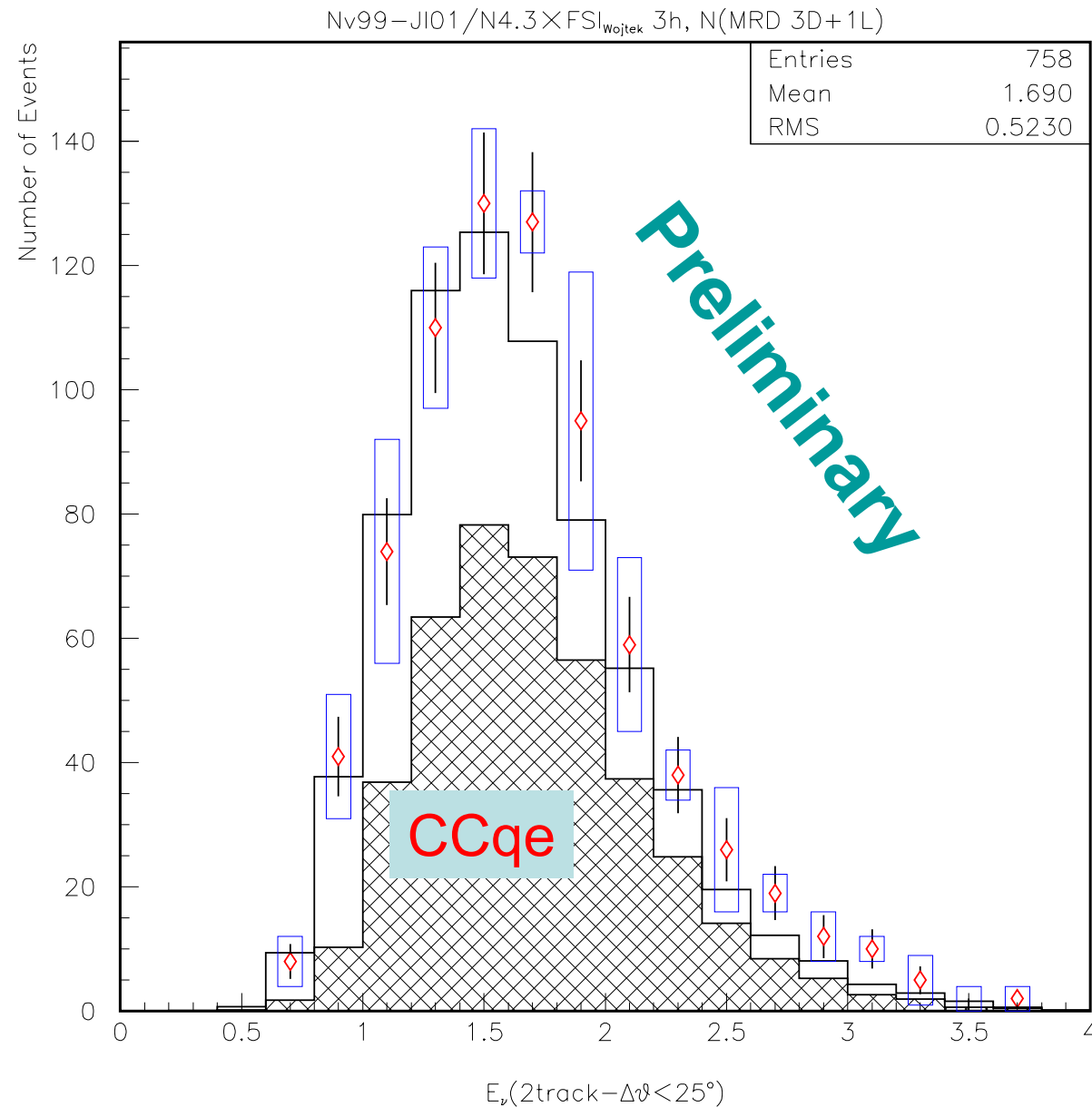


Convolution of

- Proton profile
- **Hadron production**
- **Absorption**
- Horn mag. field
- TS, DV geom.

# Comparison w/ K2K data (2)

front detector  
(Scifi tracker)

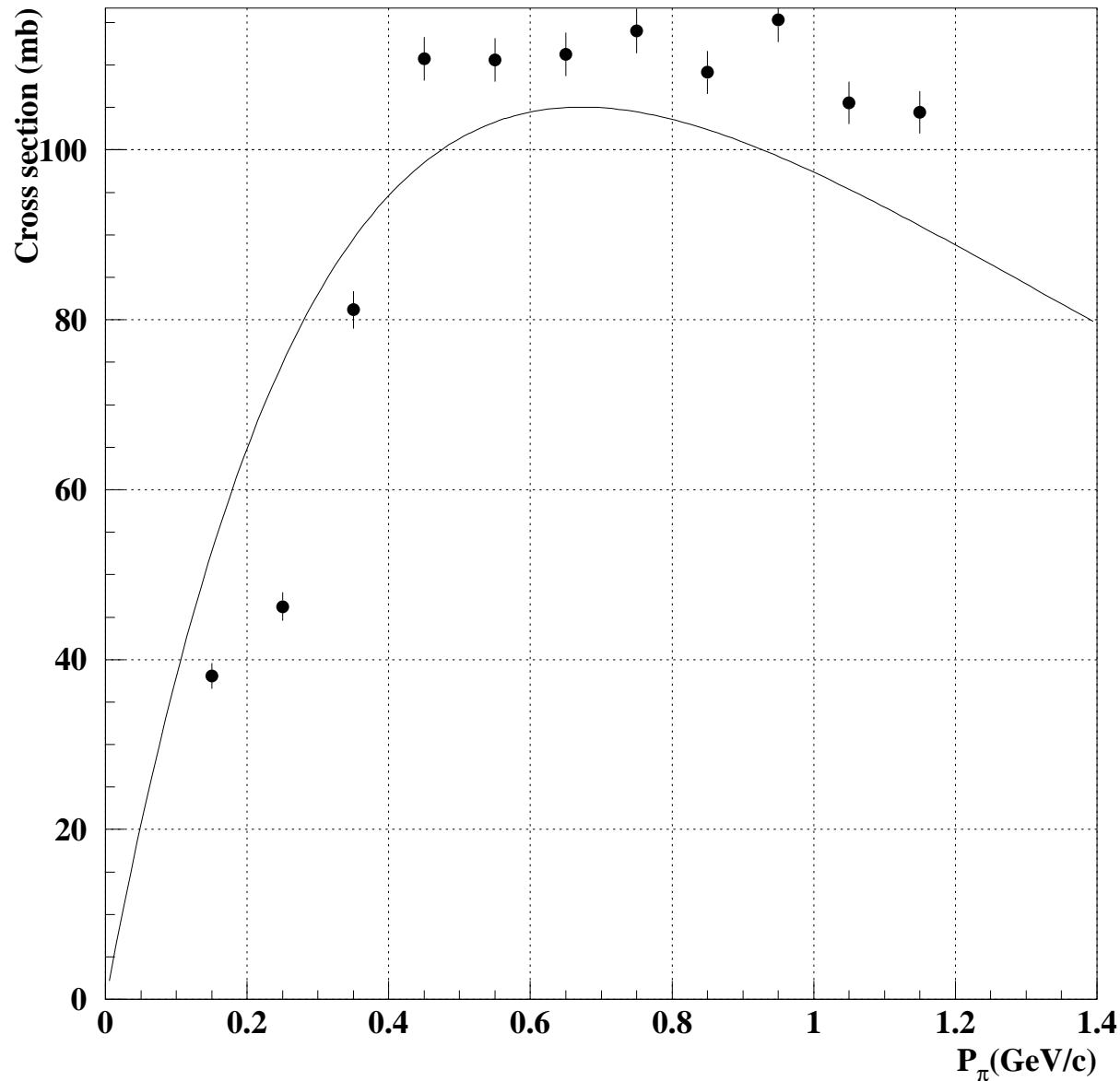


Convolution of

- Proton profile
- **Hadron production**
- **Absorption**
- Horn mag. field
- TS, DV geom.
- **Cross section**
- Detector acceptance
- Energy reconstruction
- Resolution

# Comparison w/ other data

BNL E910 pBe data at 12.3GeV



Convolution of

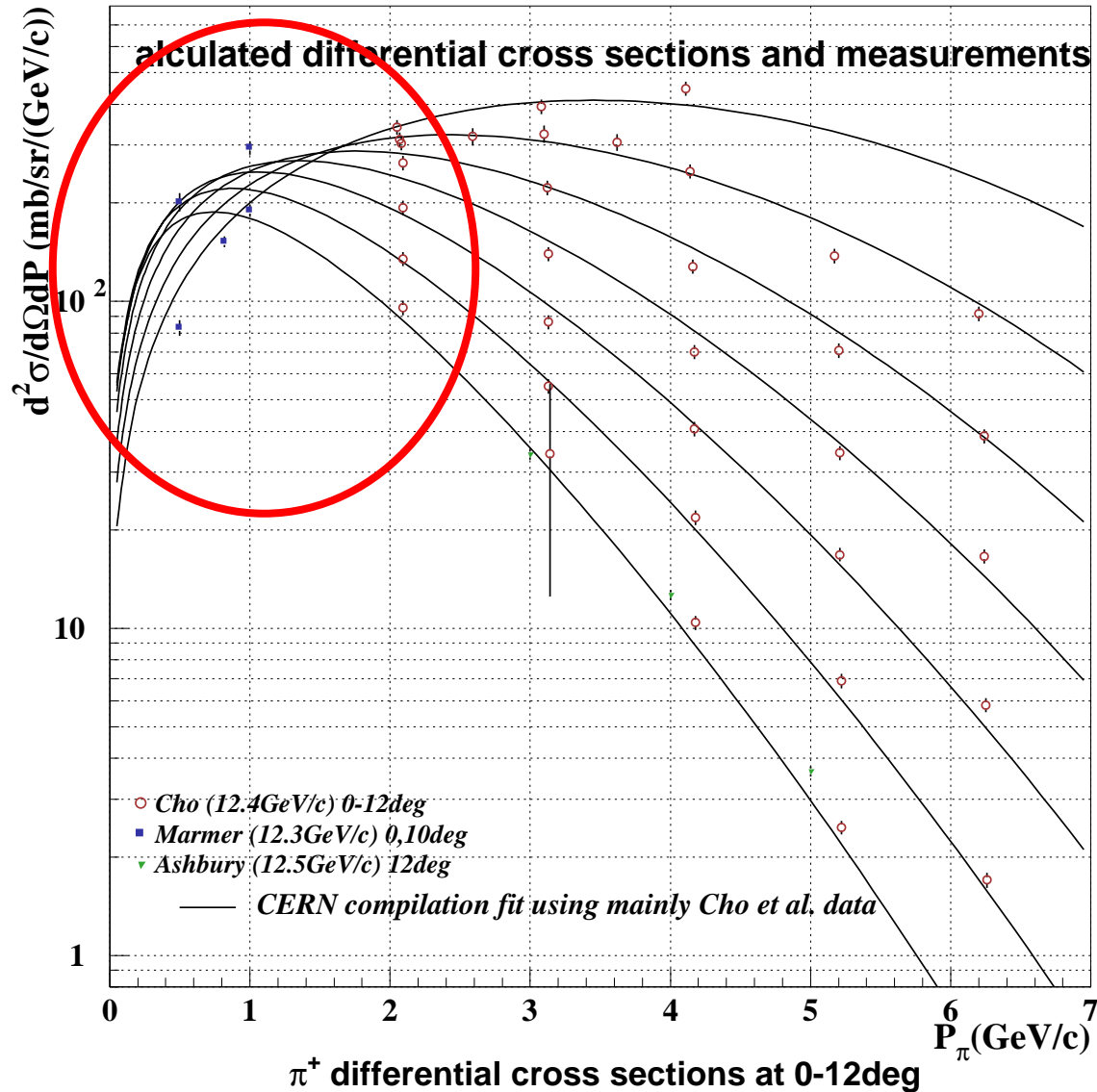
● Proton profile

● **Hadron production**

# Future

- Measure hadron production by 12GeV protons on K2K Al target (HARP)
  - End of summer in 2002
  - measure  $(p_{\pi}, \theta_{\pi})$  dist.
- Put the data into beam MC
  - No need of any parameterization
  - Just put the distribution (in principle)
- Replace far/near ratio (central value and error) by the value based on the new MC

# Calculation and data



Few data points at interested region

→ far/near ratio in this region determined by model



measurement at low E region important.

# Summary

- K2K relies on beam MC for far/near extrapolation only for  $<1\text{GeV}$ , essentially
- K2K std. MC (SW w/ Cho) reproduces
  - pion dist. fairly well
  - $\nu$  spect. and **far/near ratio** very well
- Gcalor(Fluka) produces more flux and harder spectrum
- Absolutely need pion production data (HARP) to reduce far/near syst. error.