

# Monte Carlo Generators

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- Broad overview of models
- Emphasis on GENIE
- physics models: predictions for  $\nu_\mu$  carbon
- user features: validation, reweighting...

# Bigger view #1

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- ▶ PYTHIA (LUND) has been standard in HEP for many years. It is huge benefit to collider community, also used by neutrino community.
- ▶ There has been no **universal** event generator, to detriment of the field. (most generators made for single experiments)
- ▶ GENIE was created with goal of being that **universal** event generator. Are we succeeding?

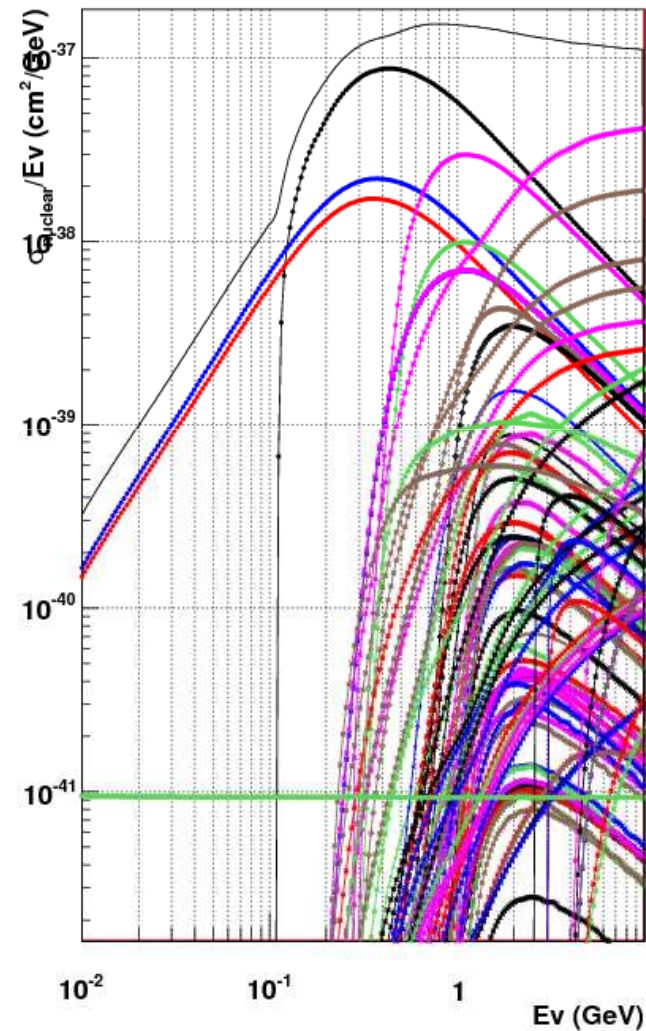
## Bigger view #2

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- ▶ Neutrino event generators have huge goal (use list from Hugh Gallagher from NUINT09)
  - ▶ plan experimental configurations
  - ▶ Detector design
  - ▶ Verify early performance before analysis develops
  - ▶ Data analysis (develop cuts, corrections)
  - ▶ Systematic errors (beam energy, topology errors)
- ▶ Thus, each program must have **models for all possible neutrino interactions in many materials at a wide range of energies.**

# cross sections in GENIE

- ▶ Here is what is in GENIE for  $\nu_\mu$  Carbon:
  - ▶ qe
  - ▶ All resonances
  - ▶ All coherent
  - ▶ DIS of all flavors
- ▶ Input spline functions used to generate events.
- ▶ Works because models are simple.



# How we do it

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- ▶ There is *very little*  $\nu A$  data, *models required*
- ▶ Venerable models for  $q_e$  (Llewellyn-Smith) and pion production (Rein & Sehgal) on  $p, n$  - need updates? (new data even more important)
- ▶ Fit to  $\nu N$  **Deep Inelastic Scattering** data used for models.
- ▶ **Nuclear model** is relativistic Fermi Gas (old!) from  $(e, e')$
- ▶ **Final state interaction** (FSI) comes from fits to  $\pi A$ ,  $pA$  data [complicated!]
- ▶ How applicable are models from other probes? At the moment, no choice. Influx of new data will make interesting confrontation.

# MC event generators available

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- ▶ **NEUT** – mainstay of SuperKamiokande, SciBoone, presently also for T2K. Maintained by Y. Hayato; Most applicable to  $E_\nu < \sim \text{few GeV}$
- ▶ **NUANCE** – developed by D. Casper, mainstay of miniBoone. Recent advances only by MiniBoone. Most applicable to  $E_\nu < \sim \text{few GeV}$ .
- ▶ **NuWro** – developed by J. Sobczyk and Wroclaw. Mostly applicable at higher energies.
- ▶ **GENIE** – successor to Neugen (H. Gallagher ++), now Andreopoulos, Gallagher, Dytman++). Attempts to be usable for 100 MeV - 100 TeV.
- ▶ **GiBUU** (speed) and **FLUKA** (license) not generally usable despite excellent models. Focus mostly on **GENIE**, compare to **NEUT**, **NuWro** and **NUANCE (NUINT09)**.

# GENIE

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- ▶ Modern C++, object-oriented (Andreopoulos)
- ▶ Uses ROOT libraries heavily (detector geometry)
- ▶ Very modular, easy to choose different models (not many choices, but stay tuned)
- ▶ Many useful tools included, e.g. reweighting
- ▶ Active interaction with theorists, more in last year.
- ▶ NIM **A614:87** (2010). <http://www.genie-mc.org/> and <http://www.hepforge.org/downloads/genie>
- ▶ Authors: L. Alvarez-Ruso, C. Andreopoulos, O. Benhar, F. Cavanna, J. Dobson, S. Dytman, H. Gallagher, P. Guzowski, R. Hatcher, Y. Hayato, A. Meregaglia, A. Meyer, D. Naples, G. Pearce, C. Reed, A. Rubbia, M. Whalley

# NUINT09 theory exercise

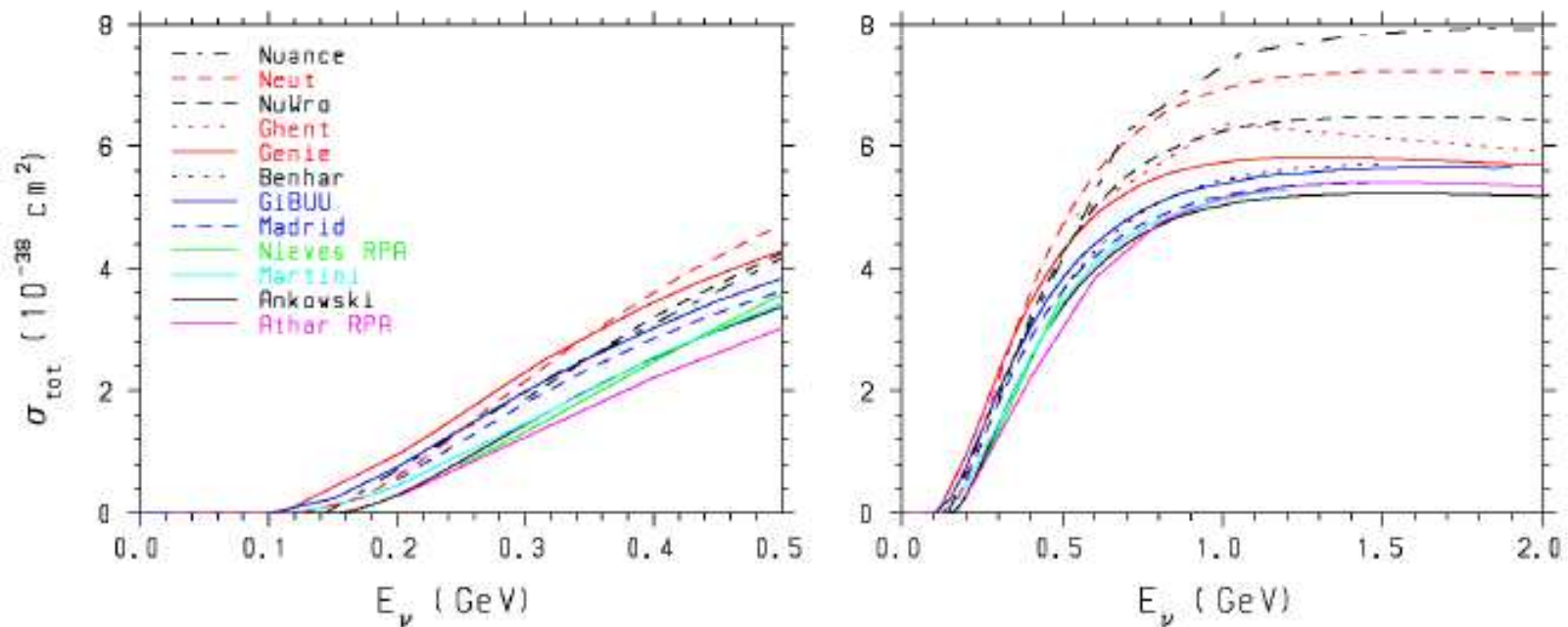
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- ▶ Steve Boyd (Warwick) and I were asked to sponsor an effort to get many theorists & modelers to calculate same quantities. **NEW!!**
- ▶ We suggested total, single, and double differential cross sections for  $\nu_{\mu}$  C reactions at 0.5, 1, 1.5 GeV (qe, pi prod, and coherent). This represents about 20 distributions.
- ▶ Definition of final states very difficult.
- ▶ Response was fantastic, all known theorists -1 participated. Jan Sobczyk, Roman Tacik, and Elicier Hernandez joined organizational effort.
- ▶ See S. Boyd, et al: AIP Conf. Proc. **1189**, 60 (2009), <http://regie2.phys.uregina.ca/neutrino/>



# Physics comparison - $qe$

- ▶ Very sensitive to Nuclear structure
  - ▶ Fermi Gas or spectral functions + correlations?
  - ▶ What is  $M_A$  (sets  $Q^2$  dep in nucleon form factor)? (experiments set it to match their data)
- ▶ FSI important if recoil nucleon detected (better event ID)

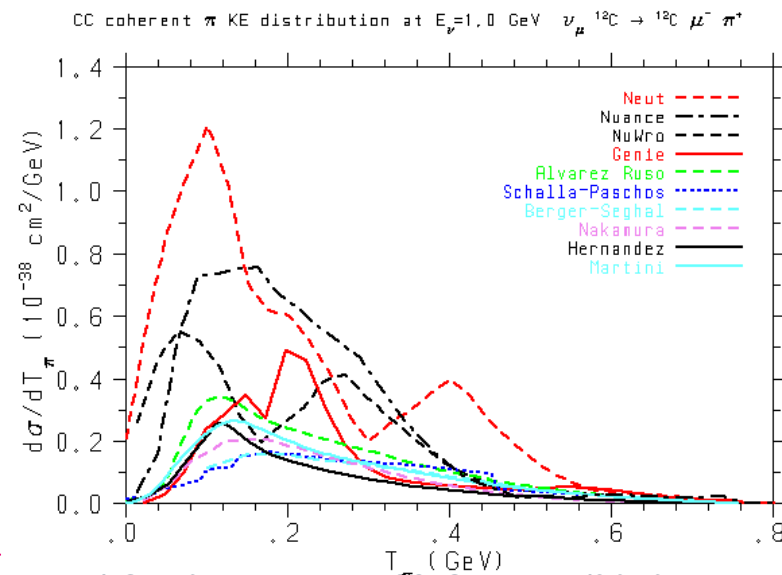
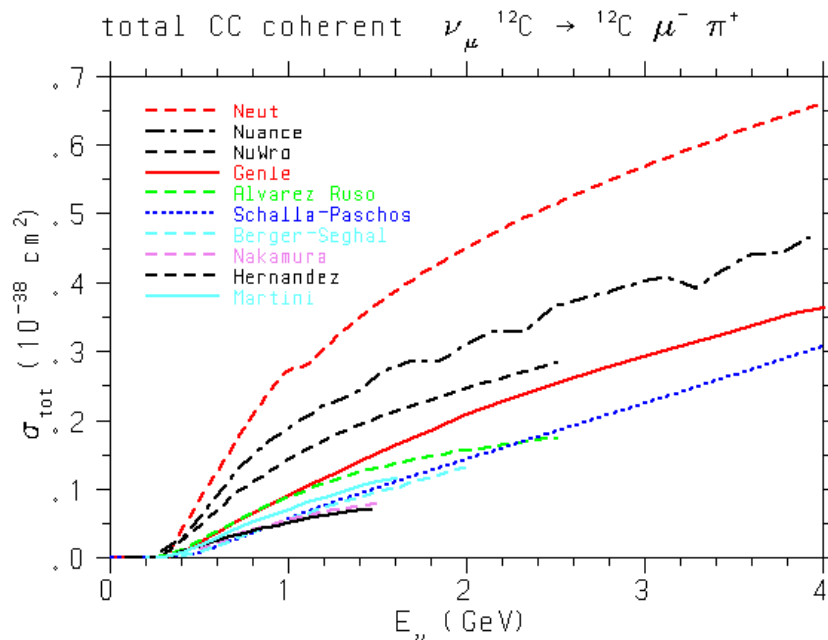


# Coherent pion production

- ▶ Rein-Seghal used in all MC event generators, designed for high energy. (recently adapted for lower energies)

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dq^2 dy dt} = \frac{G^2 f_\pi^2 E u v}{2\pi^2 |\vec{q}|} G_A^2 \left. \frac{d\sigma(\pi^0 \mathcal{N}_{gs} \rightarrow \pi^0 \mathcal{N}_{gs})}{dt} \right|_{E_\pi=q^0} \quad \frac{d\sigma(\pi \mathcal{N}_{gs} \rightarrow \pi \mathcal{N}_{gs})}{dt} = |F_A(t)|^2 F_{\text{abs}} \left. \frac{d\sigma(\pi N \rightarrow \pi N)}{dt} \right|_{t=0}$$

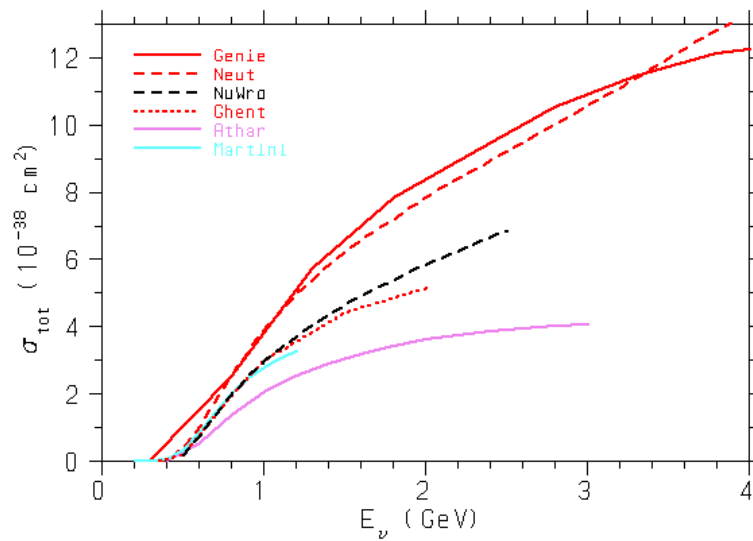
- ▶ More recent models from many theorists (pion prod from nucleon + pion optical potential) [best for  $E_\nu < \sim 2$  GeV, limit is pion FSI]



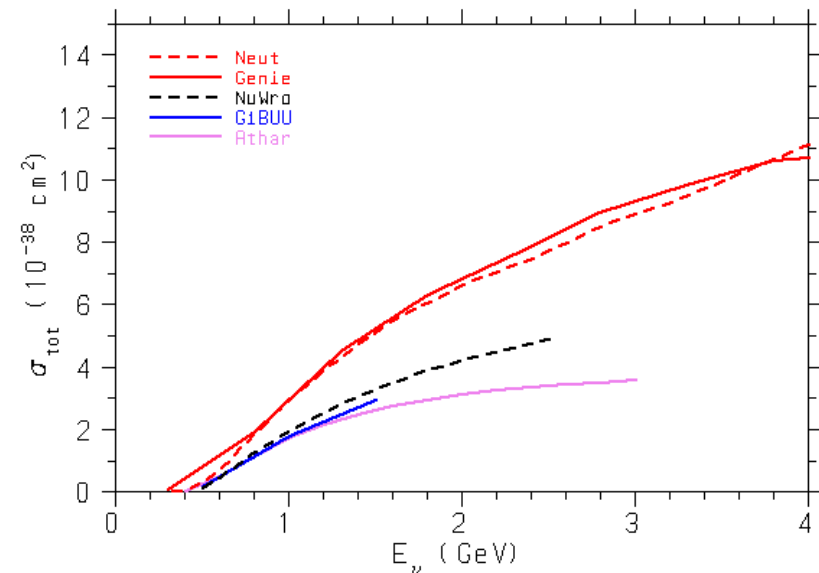
# Incoherent (regular) pion production

- ▶ Core is Rein & Seghal (resonance) and Bodek & Yang (non-resonant). Could be improved.
- ▶ Calculation is for CC1 $\pi$ .
- ▶ Form factor, nuclear structure, FSI all matter.
- ▶ Data, theory poor guide.

total incoherent  $\pi^+$  production  $\nu_\mu$   $^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ X$  (no FSI)

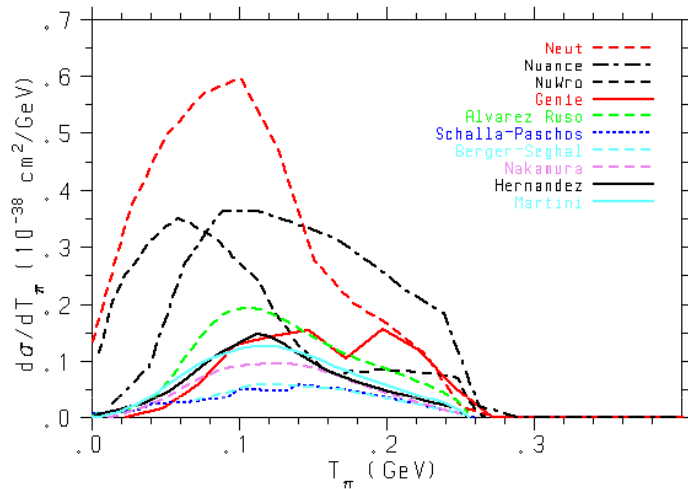


total incoherent  $\pi^+$  production  $\nu_\mu$   $^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ X$  (with FSI)

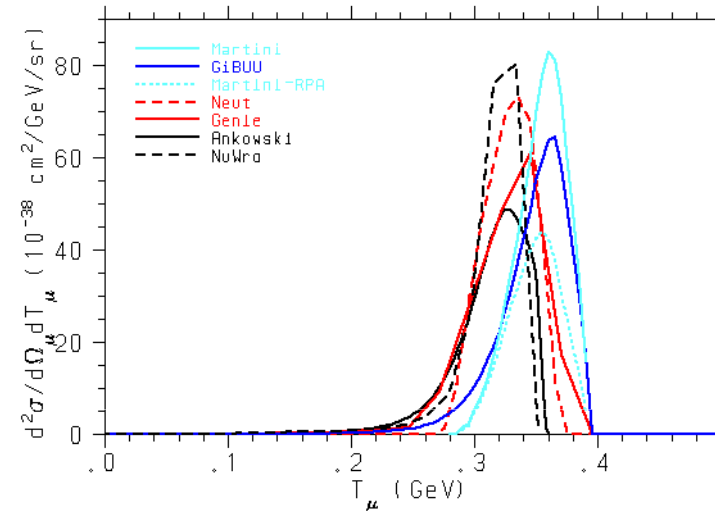


# More detailed distributions

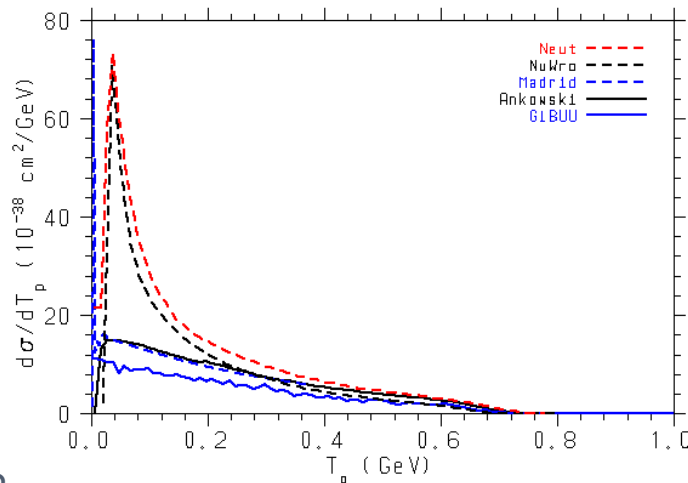
CC coherent  $\pi$  KE distribution at  $E_\nu=0.5$  GeV  $\nu_\mu^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow ^{12}\text{C} \mu^- \pi^+$



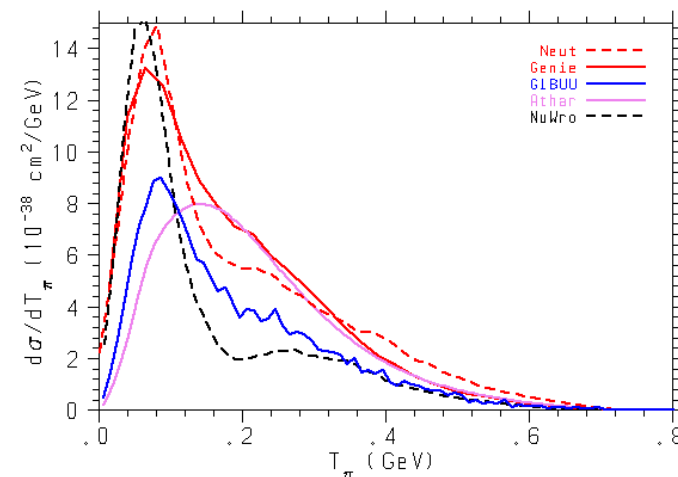
$E_\mu$  for QE (no FSI) for  $\nu_\mu^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow \mu^- p$  at 0.5 GeV at 30 deg



$T_p$  for QE (with FSI) for  $\nu_\mu^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow \mu^- X$  at 1.0 GeV



CC incoherent  $\pi^+$  KE distribution at  $E_\nu=1.0$  GeV  $\nu_\mu^{12}\text{C} \rightarrow \mu^- \pi^+ X$  (with FSI)



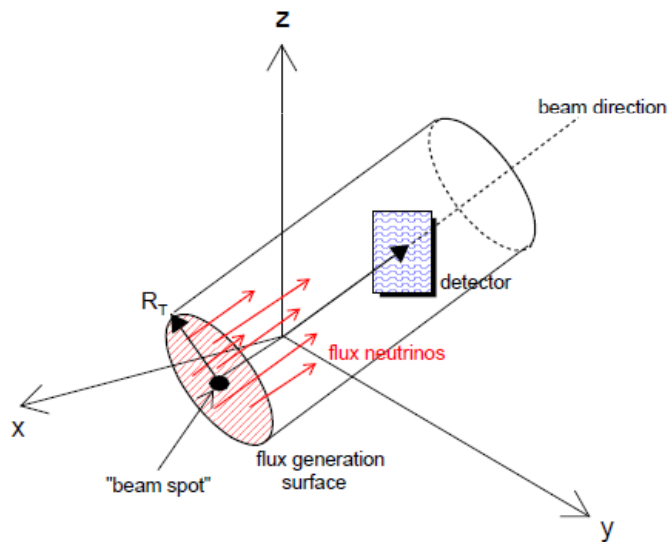
# GENIE features

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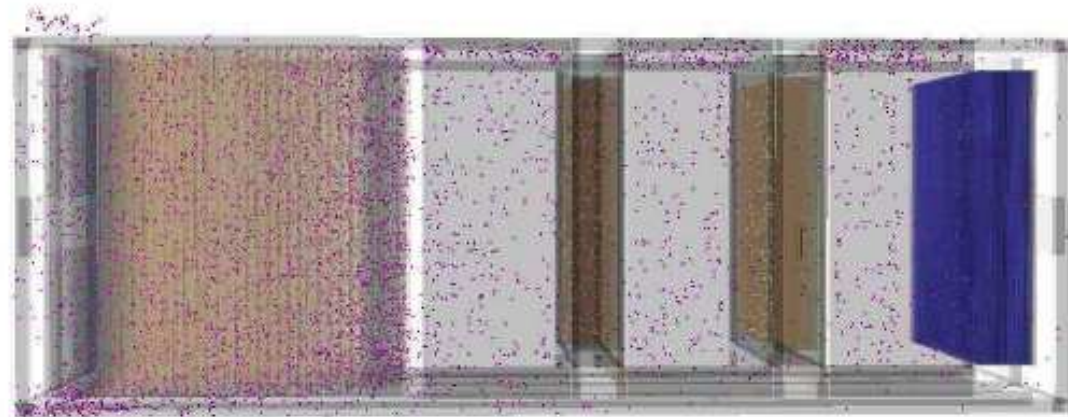
- ▶ Previous codes all designed around specific experiment, GENIE is adaptable to different situations
- ▶ Geometry
- ▶ Reweighting
- ▶ Validation
- ▶ E.g. Minerva adopted GENIE ~1.5 yrs ago
  - ▶ Fully integrated into Monte Carlo
  - ▶ Gallagher and I are mainly advisors, young people do the work

# Geometry

- ▶ Detector geometry in Root format
- ▶ Each element can have variety of nuclei
- ▶ Flux files as histogram, in ascii or as full Ntuple.

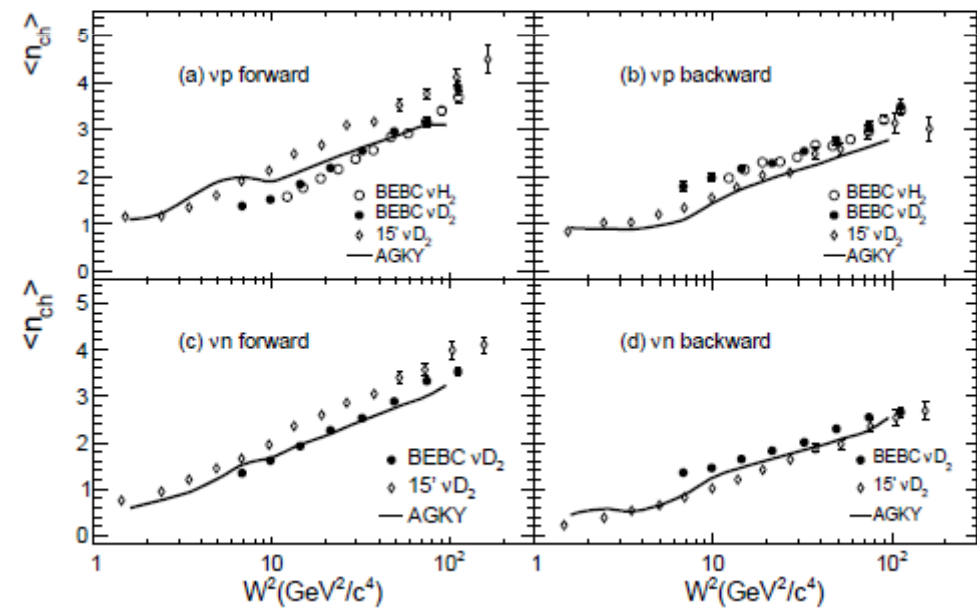
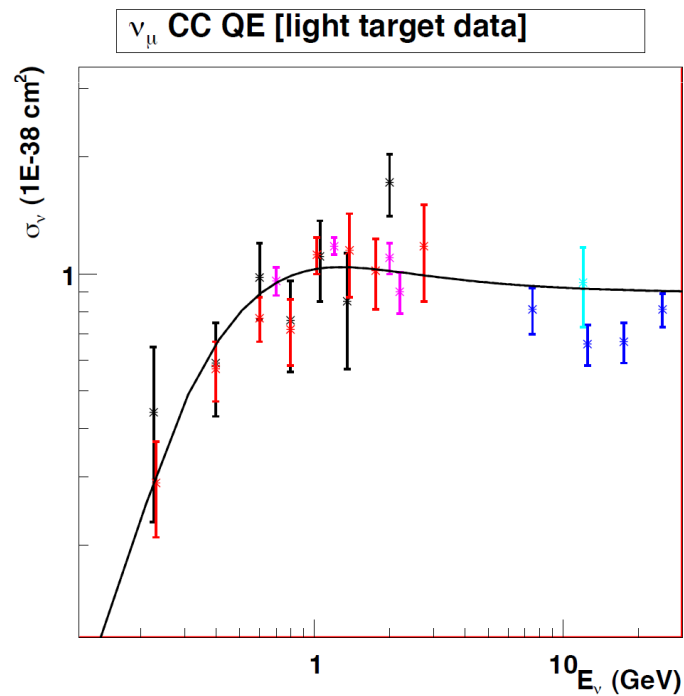


ND280 simulation- shows vertex location



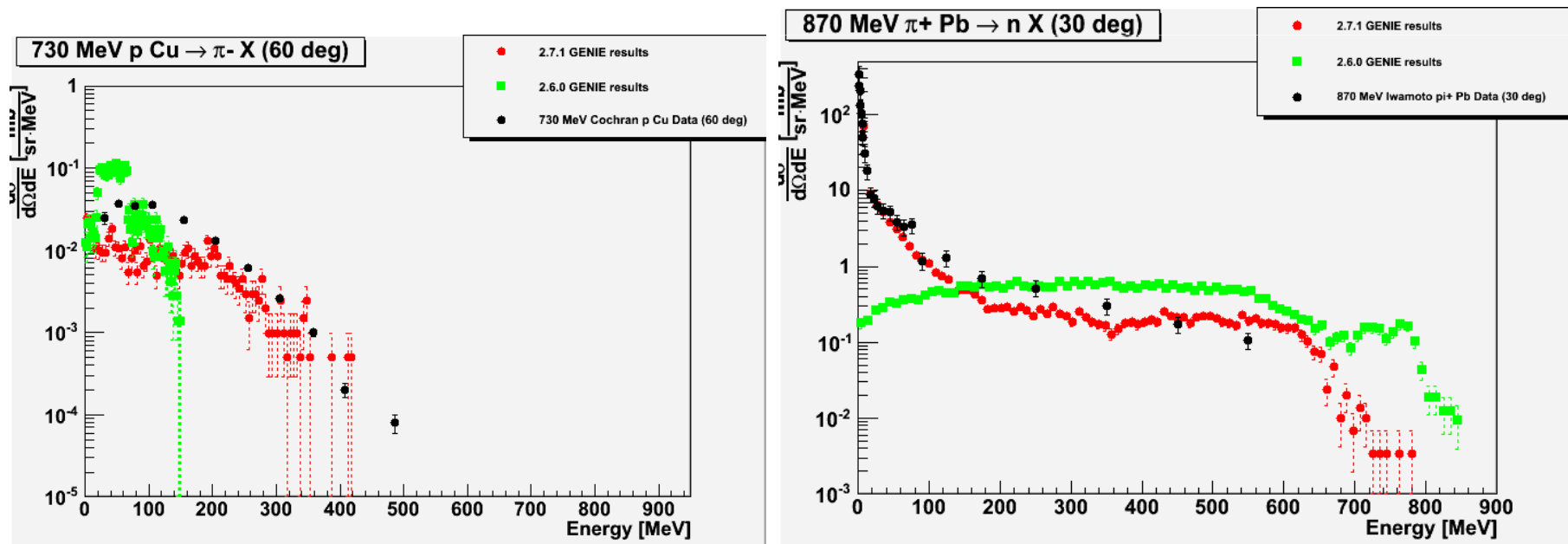
# validation

- ▶ Coming with new GENIE releases
- ▶  $\nu$  cross sections
- ▶ DIS cross sections
- ▶ Hadron-nucleus cross sections



# Validation - hadrons

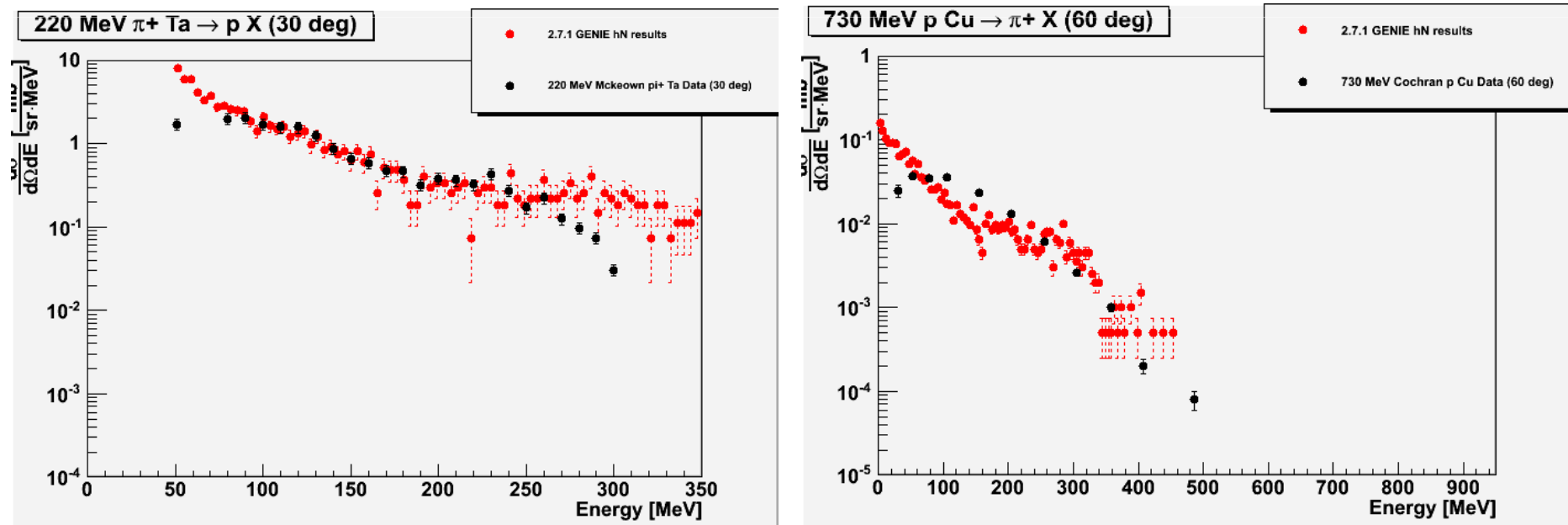
- ▶ Separate program – gevgen\_hadron
- ▶ Run cases with script (probe, tgt, no. of events)
- ▶ Run scripts to compare with hundreds of data sets
- ▶ Compare 2.6.0 (existing) vs. 2.7.1 (new)
- ▶ Show most complicated, detailed distributions





# Validation - hadrons

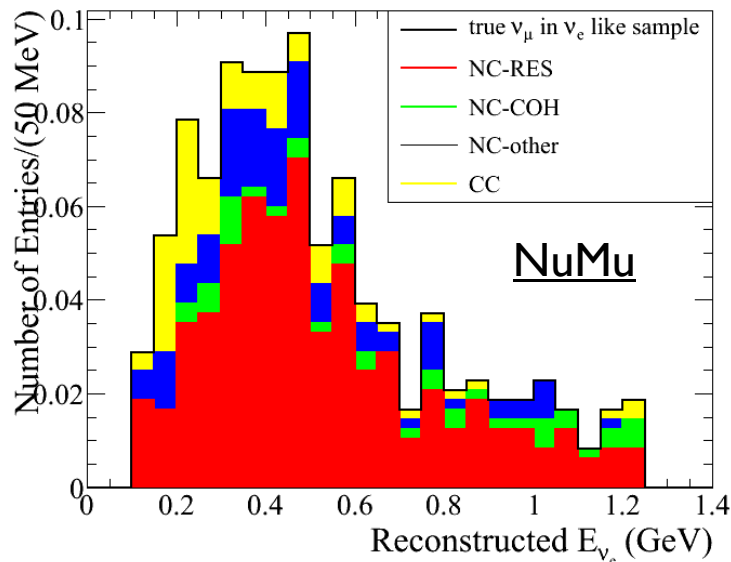
- ▶ This is hN, microscopic Intranuclear Cascade (2.7.1).



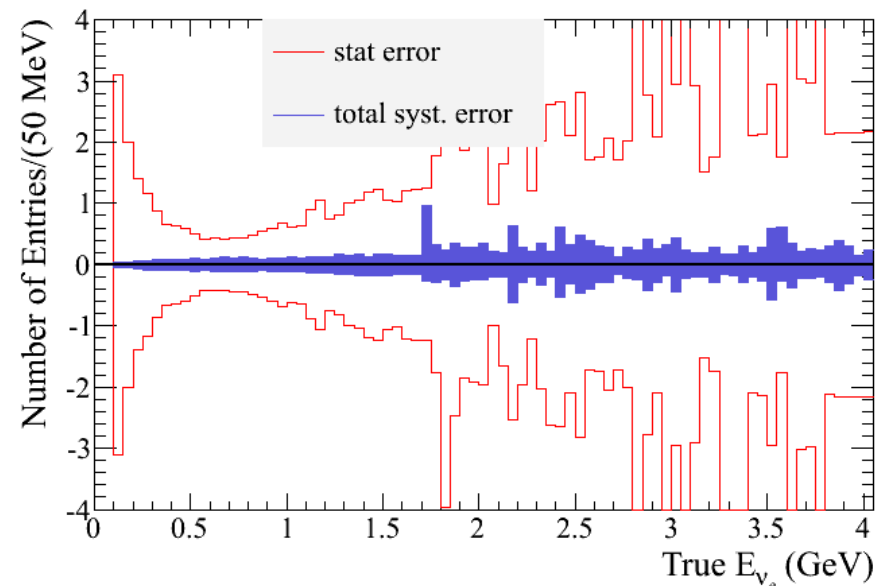
# reweighting

- ▶ Developed first for T2K , extended to MINOS and Minerva.
- ▶ Cross sections, form factors, and FSI parameters now.
- ▶ Examples (2.7.1) from T2K for  $\nu_e$  measurement (RAL/Oxford).

SK Background from other channels  
Total=9.2% from  $\nu_e$ , 0.25% from  $\nu_\mu$



Systematic error in  $\nu_e$  energy



# Model outlook

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- ▶ Updates to NUANCE only through experiments
- ▶ NEUT is being adapted to ND280
  - ▶ Extend to heavier nuclei
  - ▶ Extend FSI to higher energies
- ▶ GENIE (now 2.6.0, future releases)
  - ▶ Spectral functions (C, O, Fe) from Benhar
  - ▶ Updated hA FSI model, new hN FSI model
  - ▶ New coherent model from Hernandez et al.
  - ▶ New coherent model from Alvarez-Ruso
  - ▶ Costas got funding to bring many of us to RAL last July. Great discussions, but slow progress since then.

# Future

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- ▶ GENIE used by MINOS(\*), NOvA (\*), Minerva(\*), T2K, MicroBoone(\*), INO(\*), and LBNE(\*). Many developments underway with theorists.
- ▶ NEUT used by T2K(\*), SuperK(\*), and SciBoone(\*).
- ▶ NUANCE used by MiniBoone(\*), SciBoone, SuperK, KamLand, SNO, and T2K.
- ▶ We need a **standard** so that experimental results can be compared. Perhaps, that is GENIE.
- ▶ Better theoretical models will be required, but also theory needs improvement.
- ▶ **New data** should drive the field rapidly.