

# DUNE: Status and Plans

Mark Thomson

On behalf of DUNE-UK

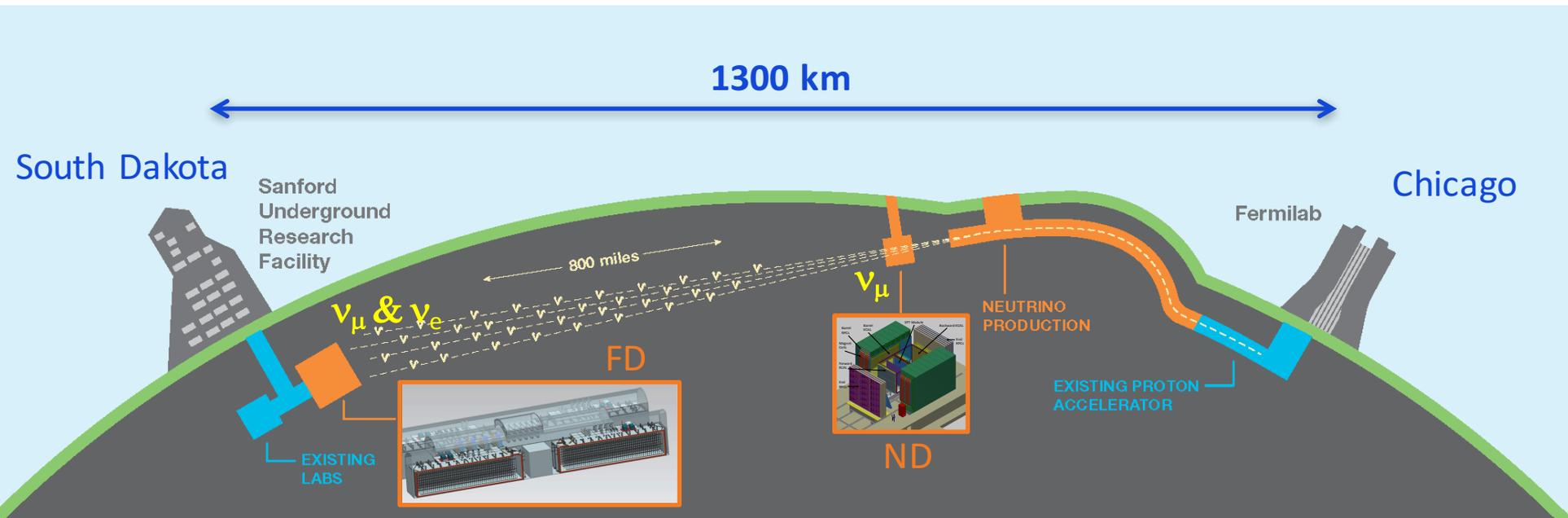
PPAP Meeting, 26<sup>th</sup> July 2016

# Overview

- **A lot has happened since the last PPAP meeting...**
  - The **D**eep **U**nderground **N**eutrino **E**xperiment formed
  - It will be the flagship project of Fermilab
  - Very strong support from US DOE, CERN, ...
    - ➡ DUNE is now very much on the real axis
    - ➡ Anticipate DOE construction funding this Fall
    - ➡ Construction start in US FY17

# 1. Introduction: LBNF/DUNE

- LBNF/DUNE will consist of
  - An intense **1.2 MW upgradeable**  $\nu$  beam fired from Fermilab
  - A massive (**70,000 t**) deep underground LAr detector in South Dakota and a large Near Detector at Fermilab
  - A large **international** collaboration



# International from day one

- **US-hosted – but truly international**
- **Model for international partnerships:**
  - LBNF/DUNE developed as an international partnership
  - Governance model follows closely that of the LHC:
    - **Facility:** LHC ↔ LBNF
    - **Experiment:** ATLAS/CMS ↔ DUNE
- **International Funding Model:**
  - LBNF: **US-hosted project with international contributions**  
(aim: ~75% US, ~25% international = non US)
  - DUNE: an **international science collaboration**  
(aim: ~25% US, ~75% international)

# 2. DUNE Collaboration



# The DUNE Collaboration

## Paraphrasing the P5 report (2014)

- Called for formation of “**LBNF**”:
  - as an **international** collaboration
  - ambitious scientific goals:
    - Discovery of Leptonic CP-violation
    - Proton decay
    - Supernova burst neutrinos



Resulted in the formation of the **DUNE** collaboration with strong representation from:

- **LBNE** (mostly US)
- **LBNO** (mostly EU)
- Other interested institutes



# The DUNE Collaboration

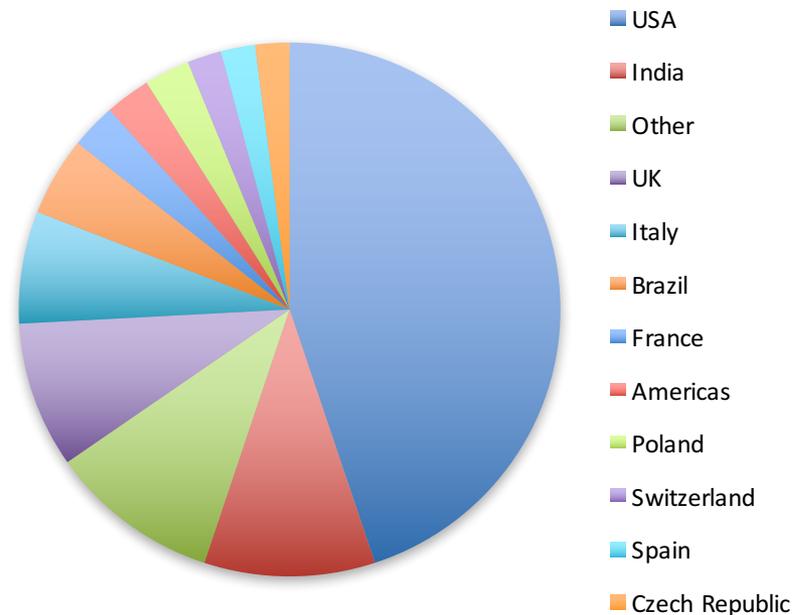
As of 0500 today

888 Collaborators

Armenia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Colombia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Greece, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Madagascar, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Poland, Romania, Russia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, **UK**, Ukraine, USA

from

156 Institutes



DUNE has broad international support and is growing  
~80 new collaborators so far this calendar year

# DUNE-UK

As of 0500 today

from

**110 Collaborators**

**13 UK Institutes**

Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Imperial, Lancaster, Liverpool,  
Manchester, Oxford, Sheffield, STFC-RAL, Warwick, UCL

**+ will soon join:** STFC-DL & Birmingham + Edinburgh (?)



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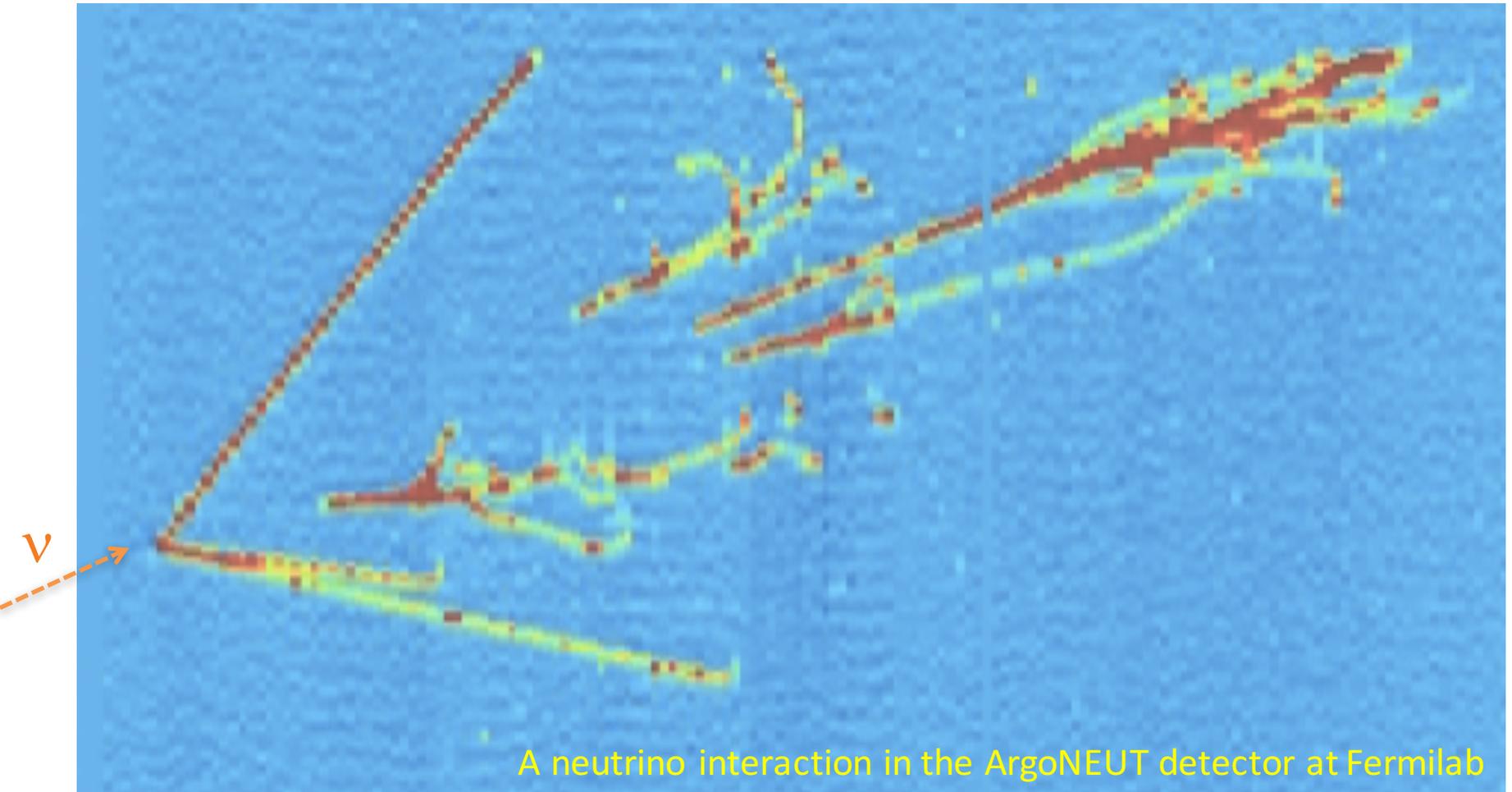
Bristol, Cambridge, Durham, Imperial, Lancaster, Liverpool, Manchester, Oxford, Sheffield, STFC-RAL, Sussex, Warwick, UCL

**+ will soon join:** STFC-DL, Birmingham & Edinburgh

- **Strong UK Leadership within DUNE:**
  - Co-spokesperson (M. Thomson)
  - Co-coordinator of protoDUNE-SP @ CERN (C. Touramanis)
  - Chair of Speakers Committee (S. Soldner-Rembold)
  - Head of Beam Optimization Group (A. Weber)
  - Coordinator of DUNE DAQ group (G. Barr)
  - + a significant number of WG convenership roles

# 3. The DUNE Science Program

Unprecedented precision utilizing a massive Liquid Argon TPC



# DUNE Primary Science Program

Focus on fundamental open questions in particle physics and astroparticle physics:

- **1) Neutrino Oscillation Physics**

- **Discover CP Violation** in the leptonic sector

- **Mass Hierarchy**

- **Precision Oscillation Physics:**

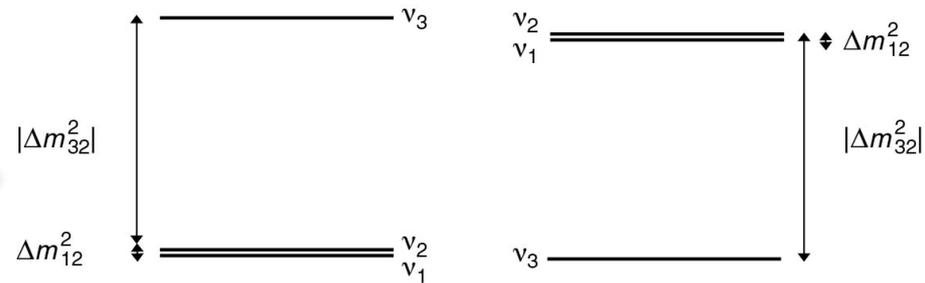
- e.g. parameter measurement,  $\theta_{23}$  octant, **testing the 3-flavor paradigm**

- **2) Nucleon Decay**

- e.g. targeting SUSY-favored modes,  $p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}$

- **3) Supernova burst physics & astrophysics**

- Galactic core collapse supernova, sensitivity to  $\nu_e$



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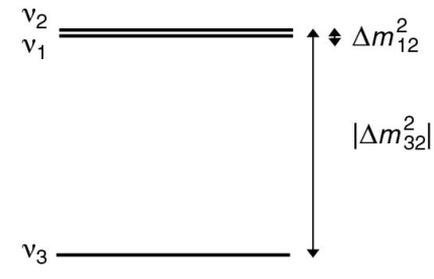
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- Galactic core collapse supernova, sensitivity to  $\nu_e$



**All would be major discoveries**

# 3.1 DUNE Oscillation Strategy

Measure neutrino spectra at 1300 km in a **wide-band beam**

- Determine MH and  $\theta_{23}$  octant, probe CPV, test 3-flavor paradigm and search for BSM effects (e.g. NSI) in a single experiment

– Long baseline gives:

- Matter effects are large  $\sim 40\%$

– Wide-band beam:

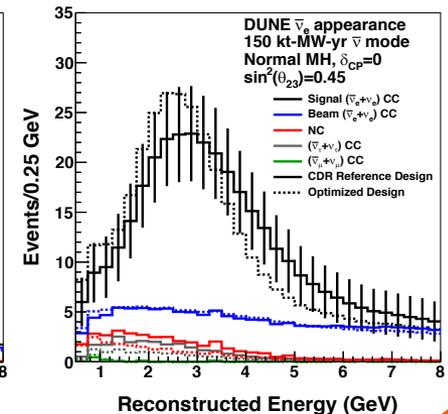
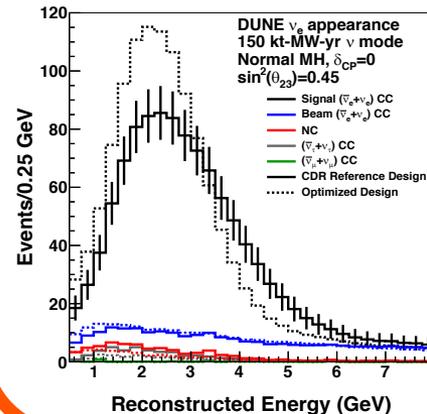
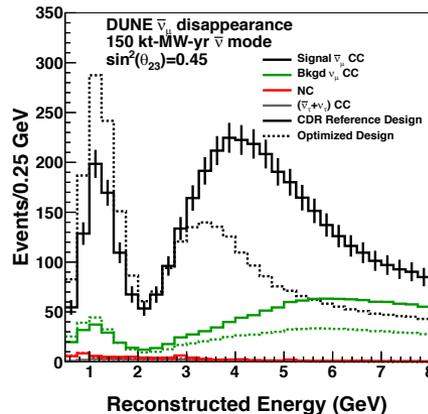
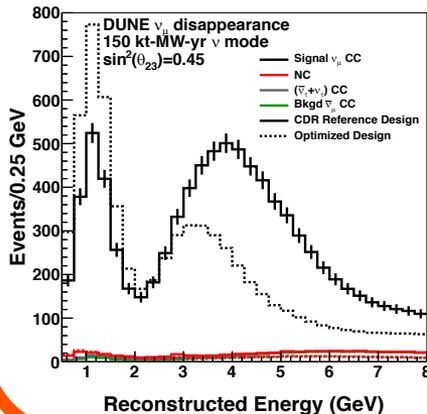
- Measure  $\nu_e$  appearance and  $\nu_\mu$  disappearance over range of energies
- MH & CPV effects are separable

**E  $\sim$  1-10 GeV**

$\nu_\mu / \bar{\nu}_\mu$  disappearance

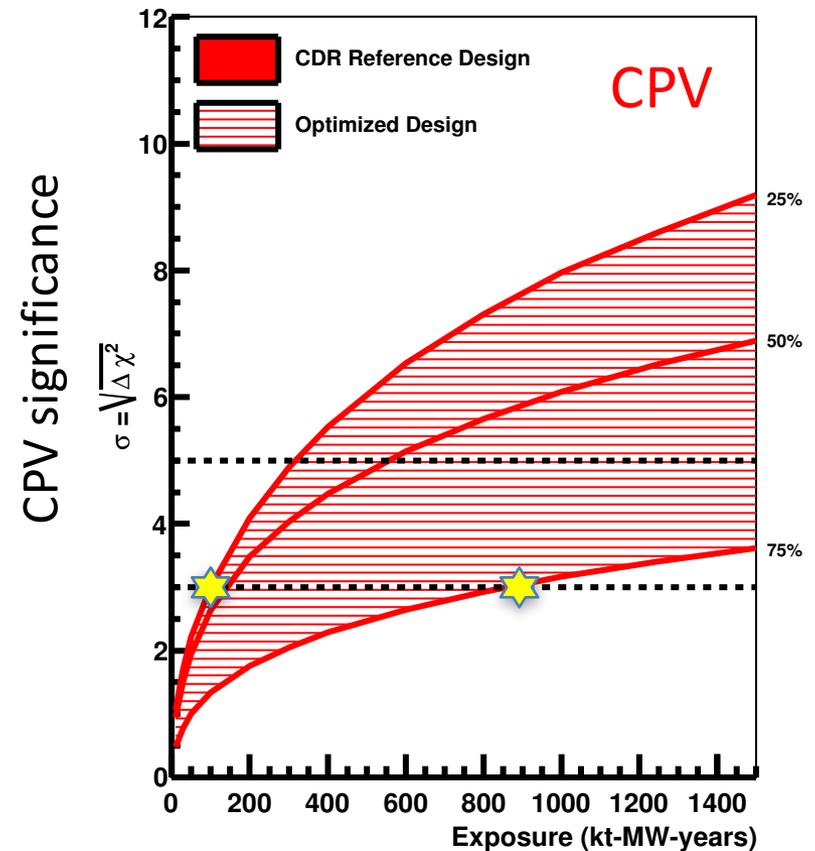
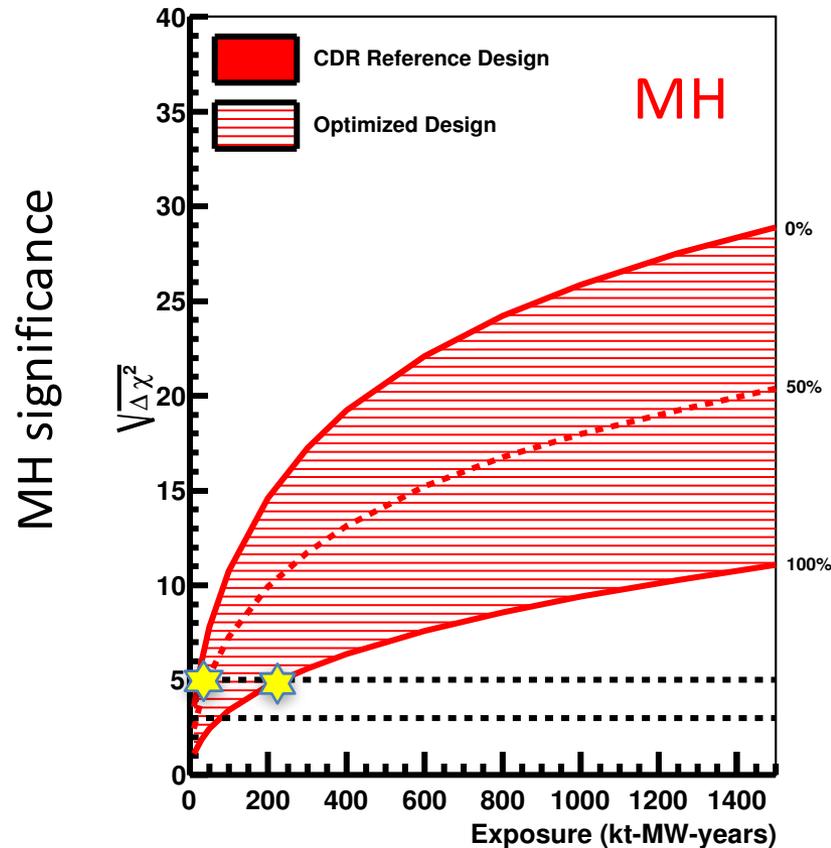
**3+3 years**

$\nu_e / \bar{\nu}_e$  appearance



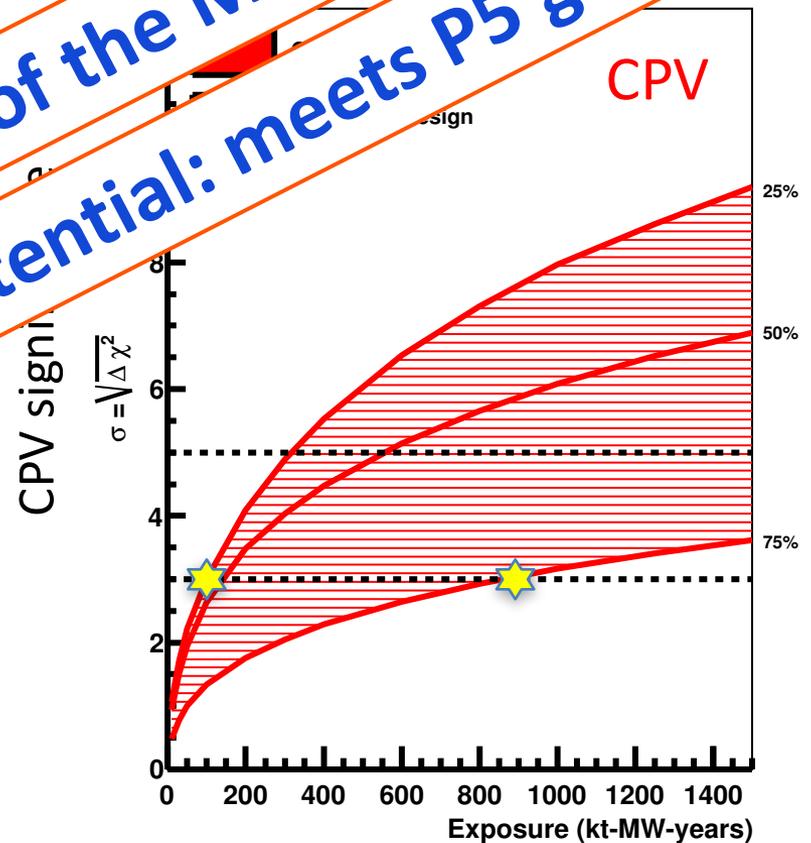
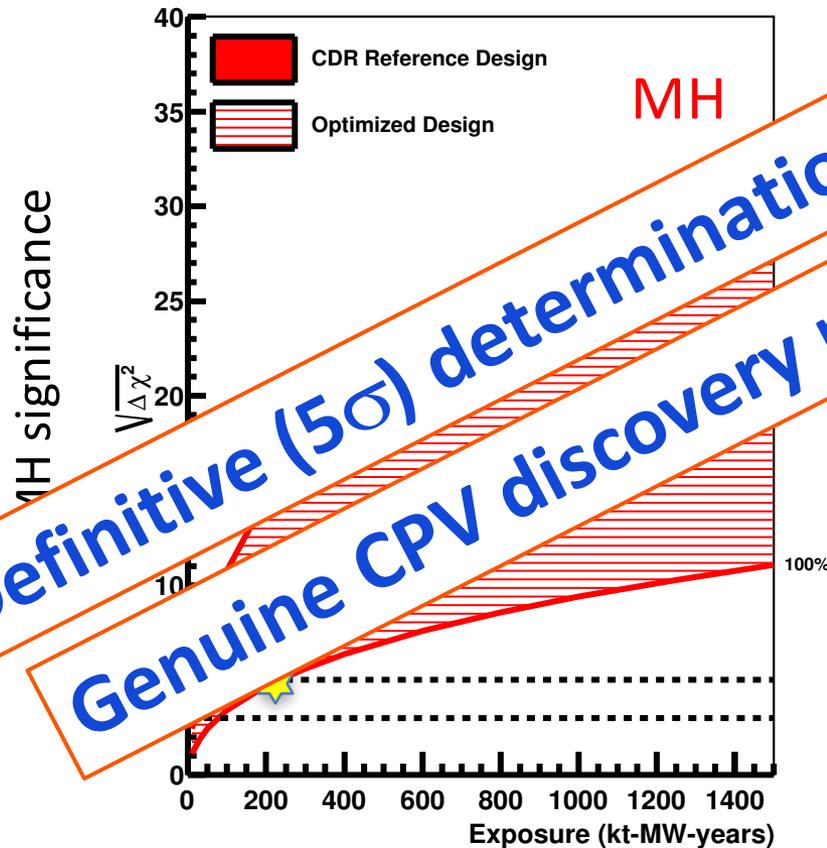
# MH and CPV Sensitivities

- ★ Sensitivities depend on multiple factors:
  - Other parameters, e.g.  $\delta$
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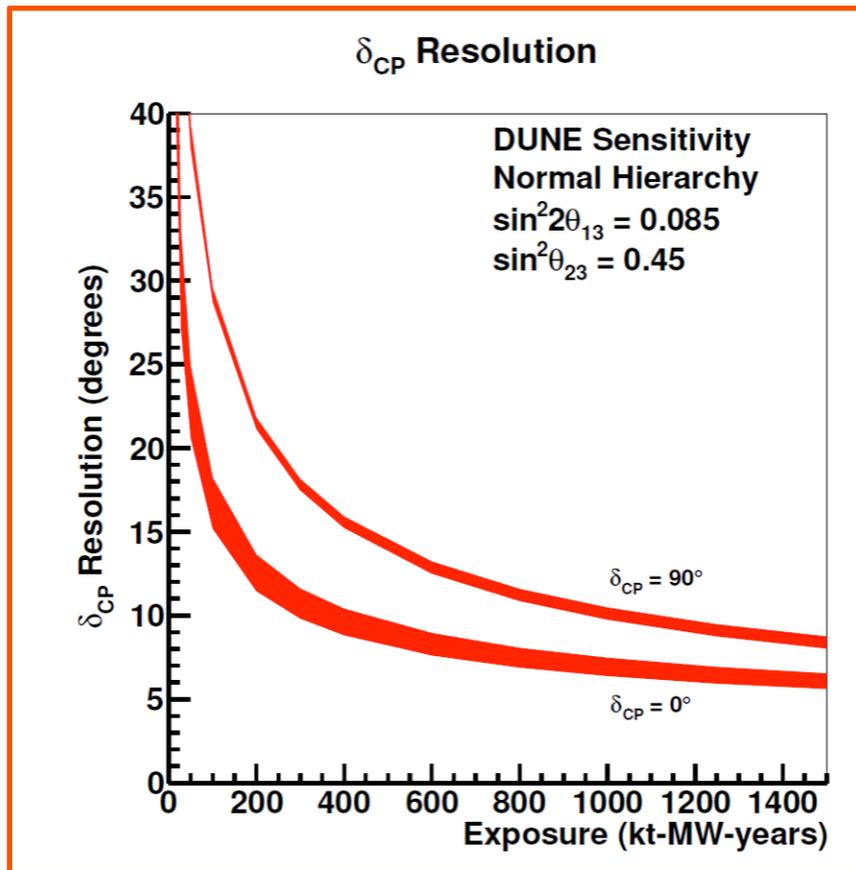


Definitive ( $5\sigma$ ) determination of the Mass Hierarchy

Genuine CPV discovery potential: meets P5 goals

# Beyond discovery: measurement of $\delta$

- ★ CPV “coverage” is just one way of looking at sensitivity...
- ★ DUNE will measure  $\delta_{\text{CP}}$



Start to ~approach current level of precision on quark-sector CPV phase (although takes time)

# Oscillation Über-Summary

- **Nail the Mass Hierarchy**
  - $5\sigma$  in 2 – 5 years
- **75 % coverage for  $3\sigma$  CPV discovery**
  - although it could take time
- **If “lucky”, CPV reach  $3\sigma$  ( $5\sigma$ ) in 3-4 (6-7) years**
- **Wide-band beam provides test of 3-flavour paradigm**
  - Sensitivity to  $BS\nu M$  effects, e.g. NSI, steriles, ...
- **On-axis: potential to tune beam spectrum**
  - Study 2<sup>nd</sup> oscillation maximum
  - Study tau appearance (?)

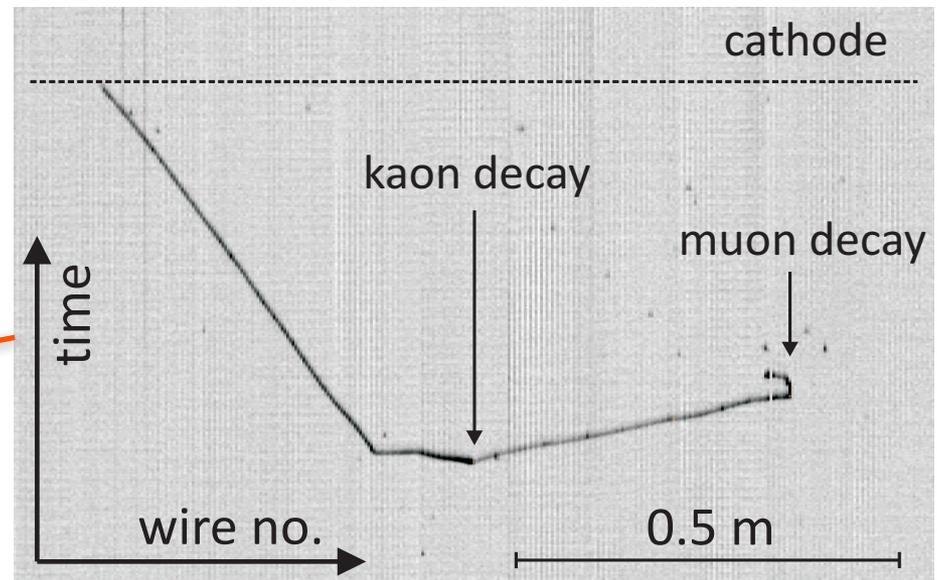
# 3.2 Proton Decay

Proton decay is expected in most new physics models

- But lifetime is very long, experimentally  $\tau > \sim 10^{33}$  years
- Relative strength of LAr (c.f. water) is for “heavy” particles in final state
  - For example, look for kaons from SUSY-inspired GUT p-decay

modes such as  $p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}$

**$E \sim O(200 \text{ MeV})$**



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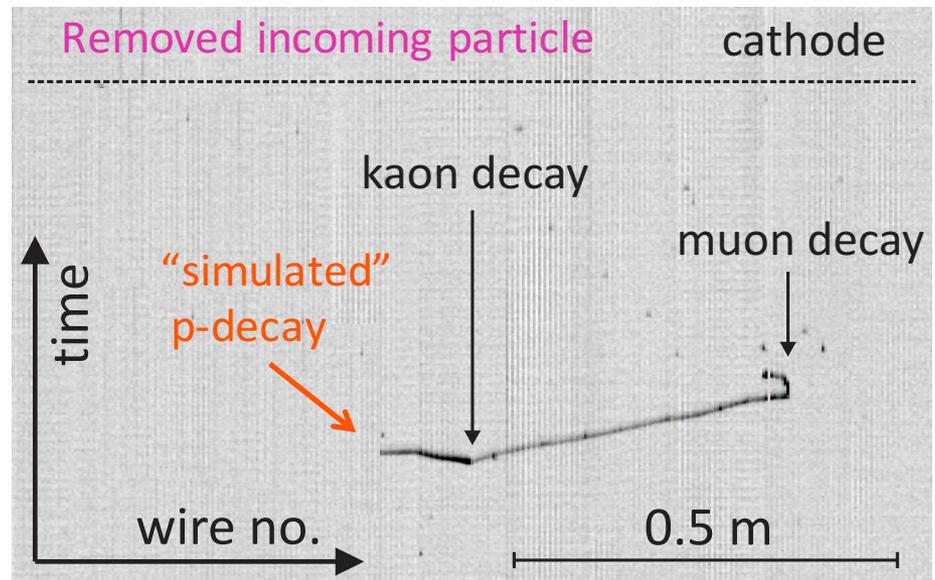
modes such as  $p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}$

■ Clean signature

➔ very low backgrounds

Decay Mode	Water Cherenkov		Liquid Argon TPC	
	Efficiency	Background	Efficiency	Background
$p \rightarrow K^+ \bar{\nu}$	19%	4	97%	1
$p \rightarrow K^0 \mu^+$	10%	8	47%	< 2
$p \rightarrow K^+ \mu^- \pi^+$			97%	1
$n \rightarrow K^+ e^-$	10%	3	96%	< 2
$n \rightarrow e^+ \pi^-$	19%	2	44%	0.8

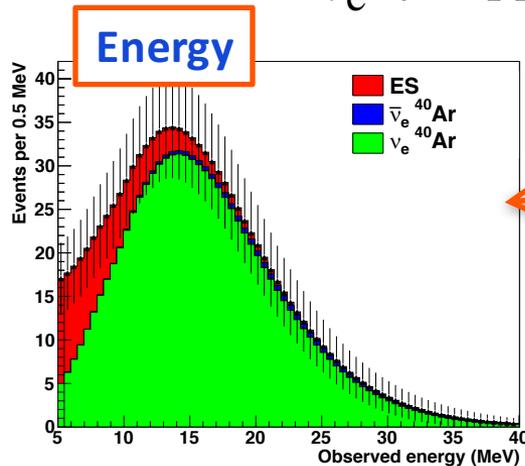
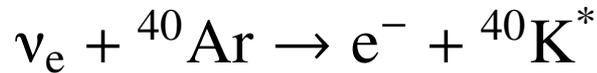
1 Mt.yr



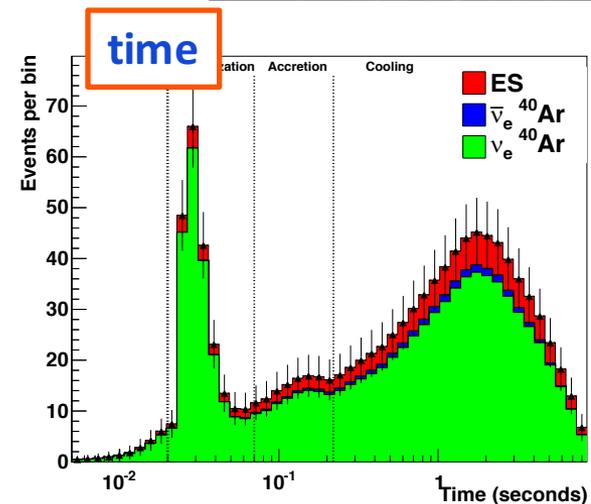
# 3.3 Supernova vs

A core collapse supernova produces an incredibly intense burst of neutrinos

- Measure energies and times of neutrinos from galactic supernova bursts
  - In argon (uniquely) the largest sensitivity is to  $\nu_e$



$E \sim O(10 \text{ MeV})$



Physics Highlights include:

- Possibility to “see” neutron star formation stage
- Even the potential to see black hole formation...

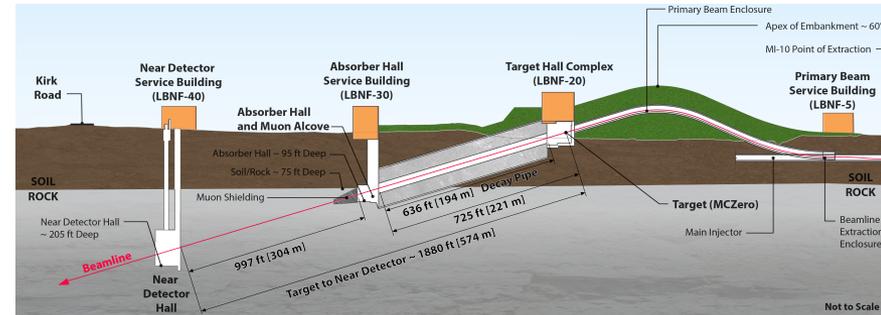
# 4. LBNF – a MW-scale facility



# LBNF and PIP-II

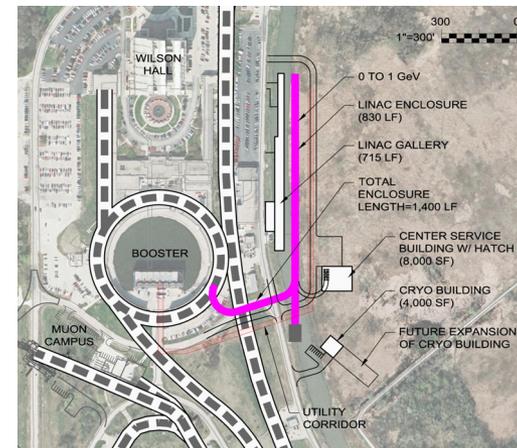
## ★ LBNF: the world's most intense multi-GeV $\nu$ beam

- **1.2 MW from day one**
  - NuMI (MINOS) <400 kW
  - NuMI (NOVA) ~700 kW
  - Builds on strong FNAL track record
- **upgradable to 2.4 MW**



## ★ 1.2 MW Requires PIP-II

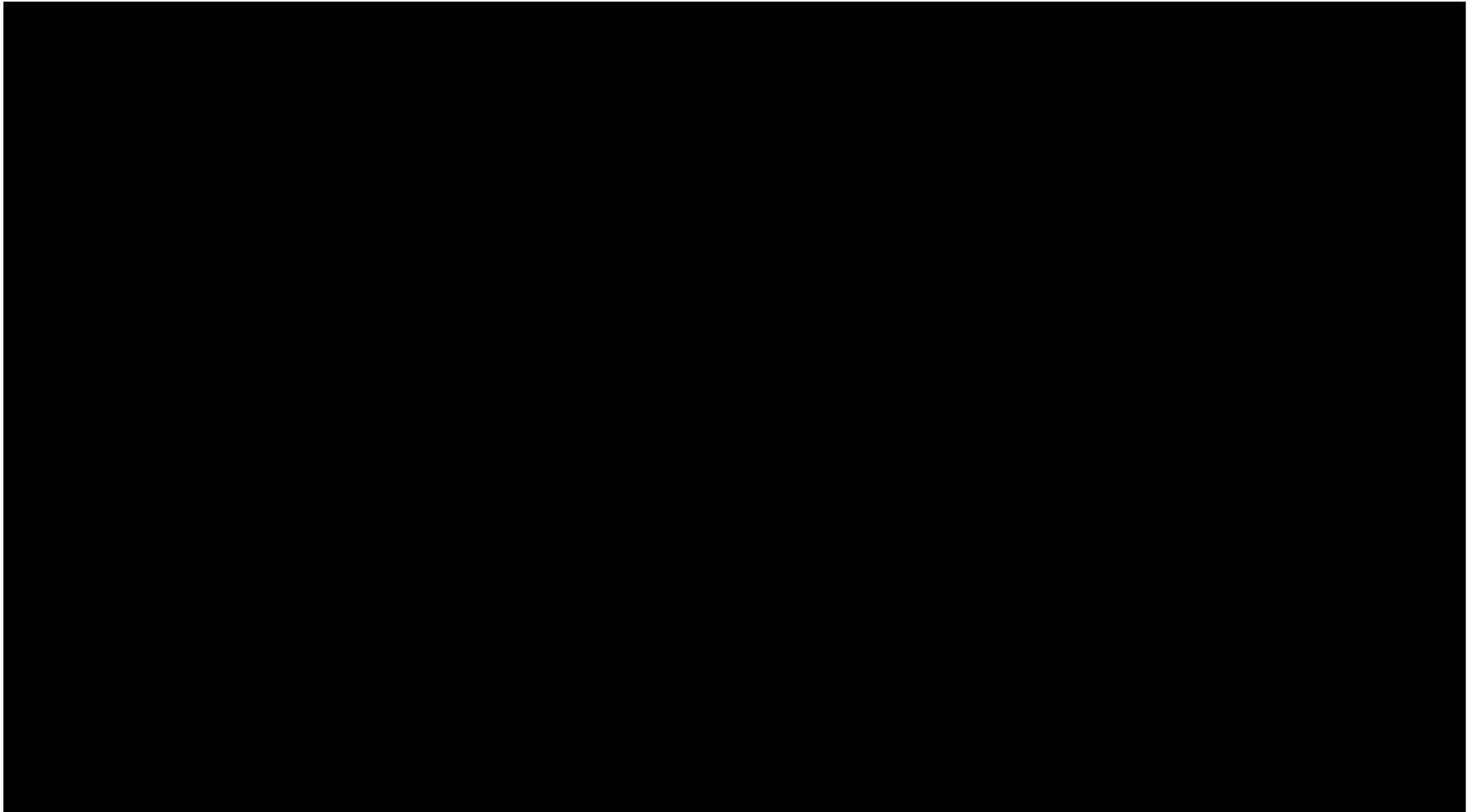
- **major (\$0.5B) upgrade of FNAL accelerator infrastructure**
- **Replace existing 400 MeV LINAC with 800 MeV SC LINAC**



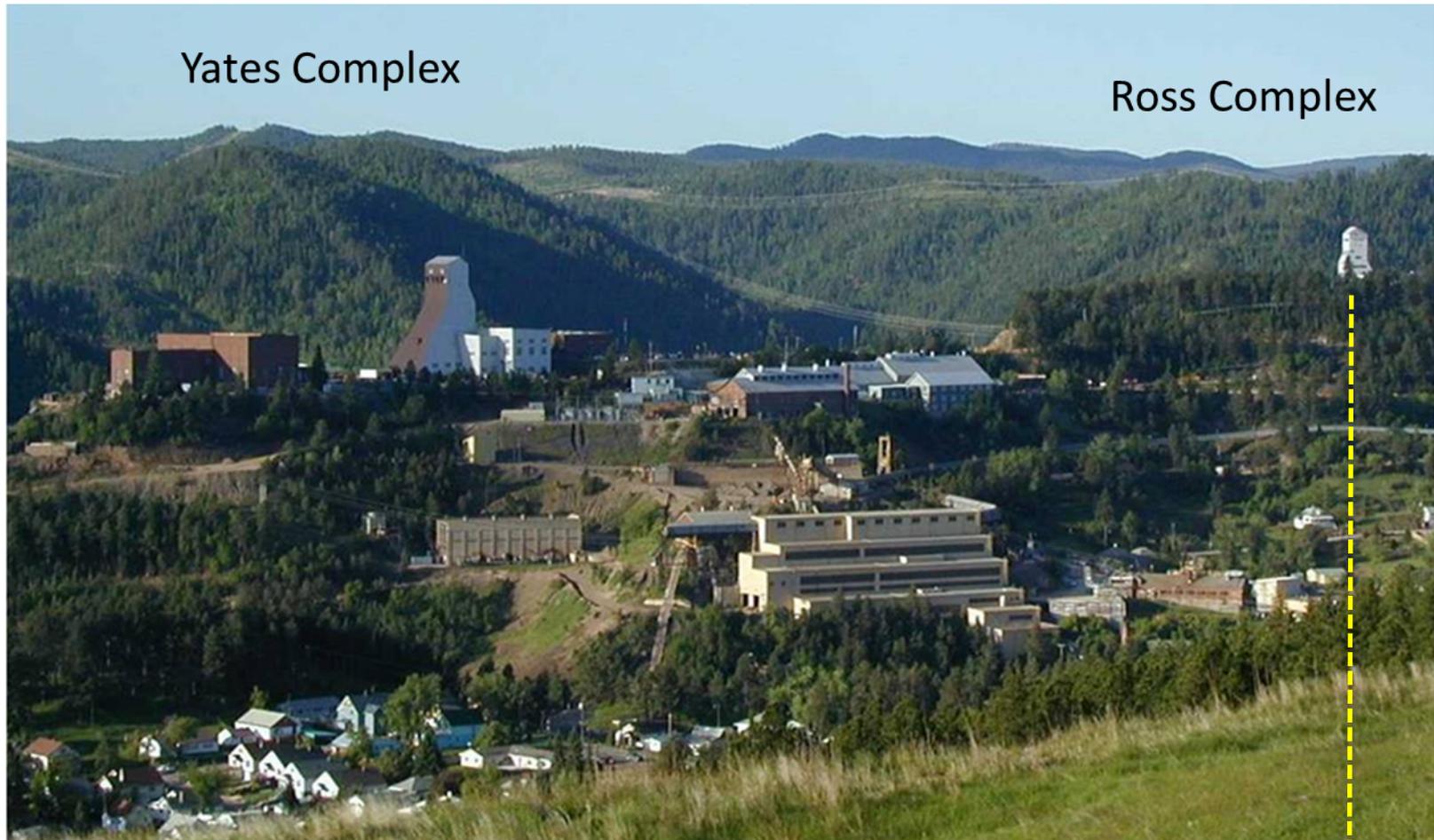
# LBNF/DUNE – Fermilab in 2026



# LBNF/DUNE – Fermilab in 2025



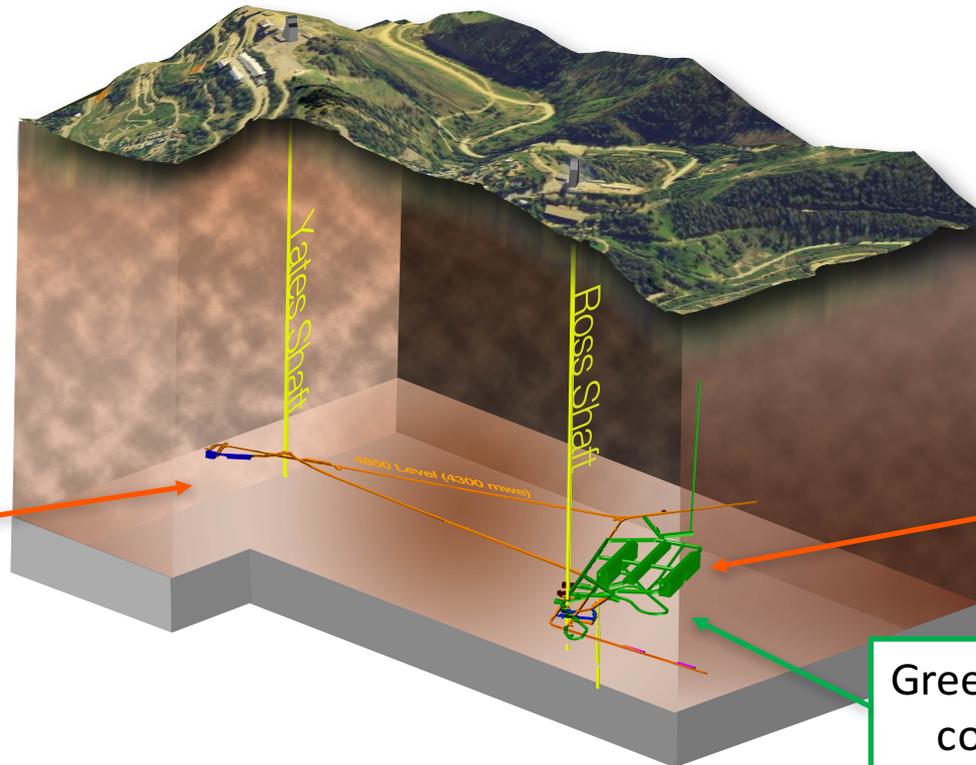
# 5. DUNE Far Detector



# Underground at SURF...

## DUNE Far Detector site

- Sanford Underground Research Facility (SURF), South Dakota
- Four caverns on 4850 level (~ 1 mile underground)



### Davis Campus:

- LUX
- Majorana demo.
- ...
- LZ

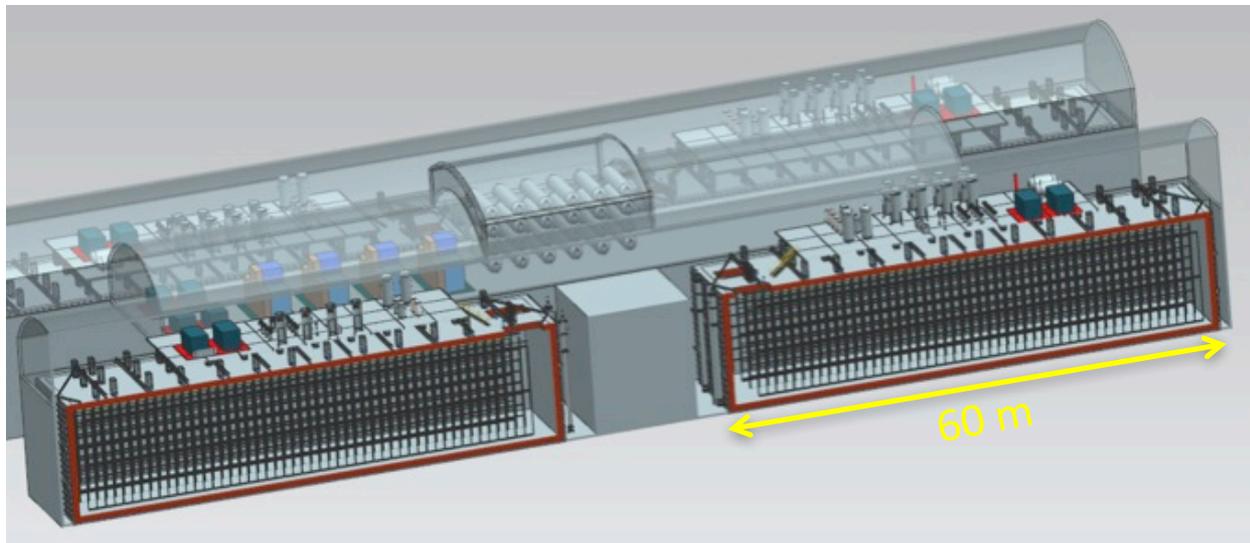
### Ross Campus:

- CASPAR
- ...
- DUNE

Green = construction commences in 2017

# DUNE Far Detector

- **Four chambers hosting four independent 10-kt FD modules**
  - Gives flexibility for **staging & evolution** of LAr-TPC technology design
    - Assume **four identical** cryostats: 15.1 (W) x 14.0 (H) x 62 (L) m<sup>3</sup>
    - Assume the four 10-kt modules will be similar but **not identical**
    - **Strategy allows for developments in LAr-TPC technology**

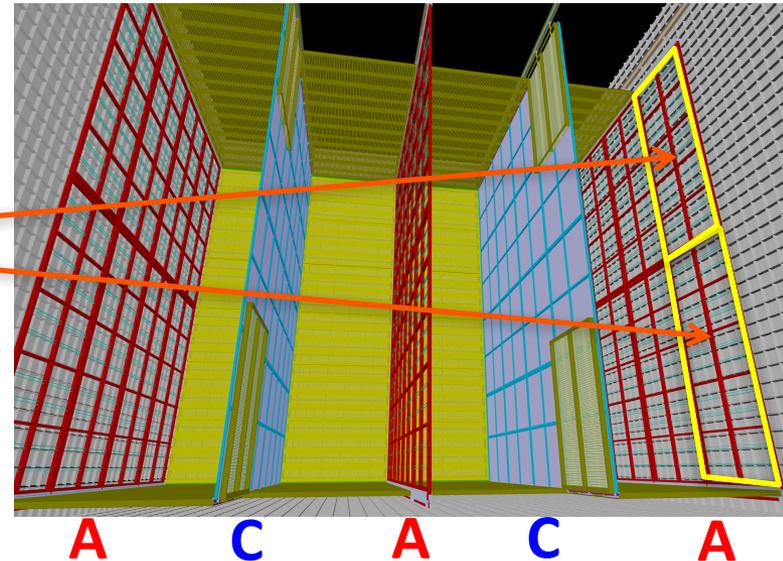


- Civil engineering is well understood (at near final design)
  - Tendering process for excavation contracts before end of year

# First 17-kt detector

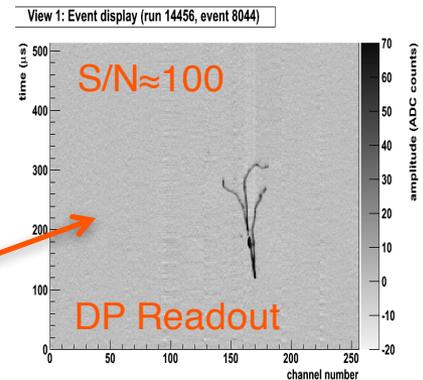
## Modular implementation of Single-Phase LAr-TPC

- Active volume: **12m x 14m x 58m**
- 150 Anode Plane Assemblies
  - 6m high x 2.3m wide
- 200 Cathode Plane Assemblies
  - Cathode @ -180 kV for 3.5m drift



## Second & subsequent far detector modules

- Not assumed to be exactly the same, could be:
  - Evolution of single-phase design
  - Dual-phase readout – **potential benefits**



# Far Detector Development

## Single-phase APA/CPA LAr-TPC:

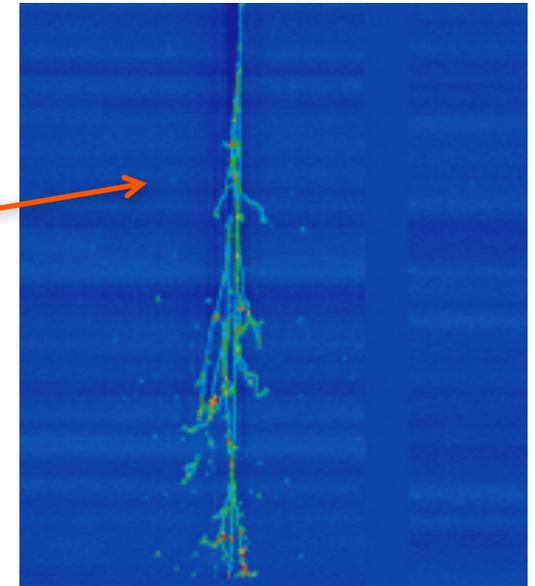
- Design is well advanced – evolution from ICARUS
- Supported by strong development program at Fermilab
  - 35-t prototype (ran in early 2016)  
tests of basic design



# Far Detector Development

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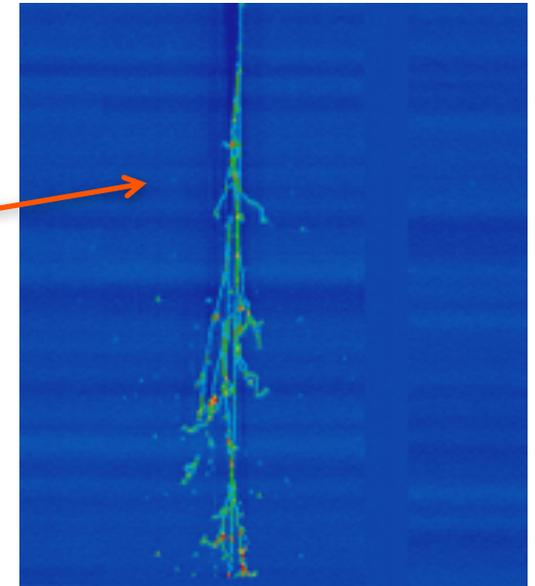
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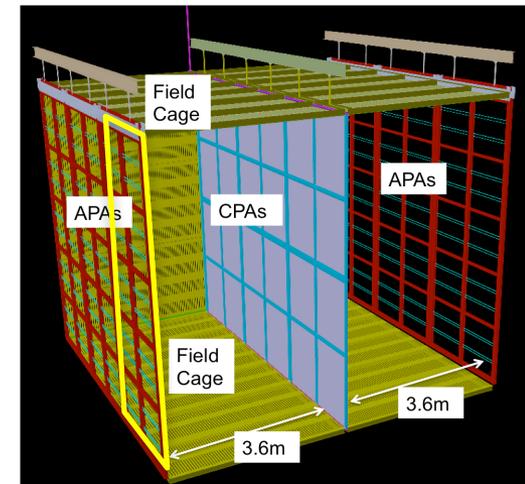
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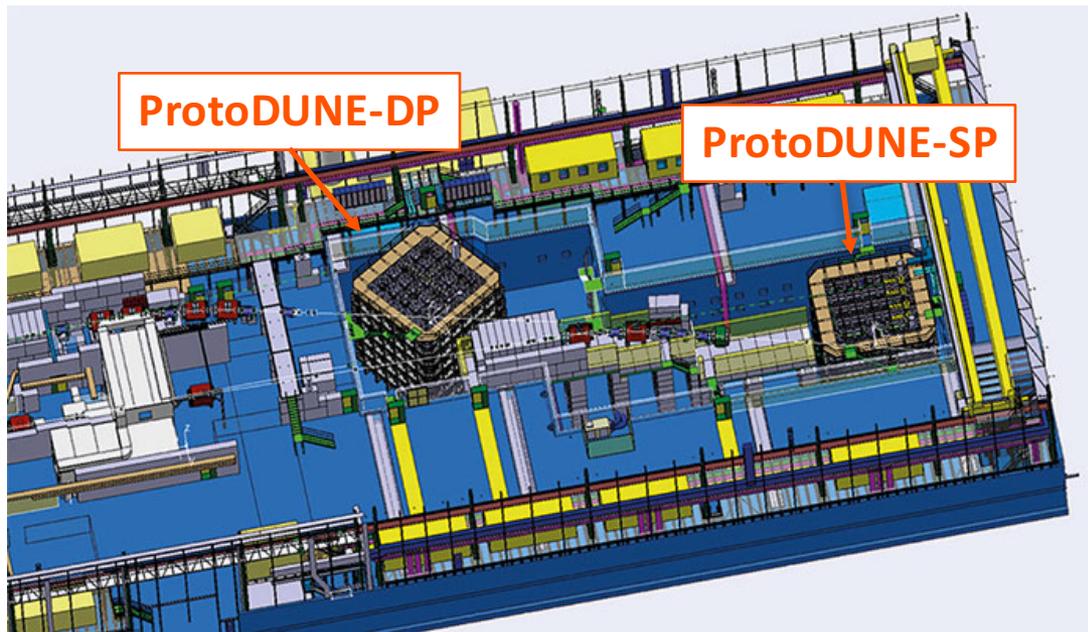
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  - MicroBooNE (operational since 2015)
  - SBND (aiming for operation in 2018)
- “Full-scale prototype” with ProtoDUNE at the CERN Neutrino Platform
  -  – **Engineering prototype**
    - 6 full-sized drift cells c.f. 150 in the far det.
  - Approved experiment at CERN
  - Aiming for operation in 2018



# CERN Neutrino Platform

## CERN support of international neutrino programme

- **Major** infrastructure investment for DUNE:
  - New building: EHN1 extension in the North area
  - Two tertiary charged-particle beam lines
  - Two large (8x8x8 m<sup>3</sup>) cryostats & cryogenic systems



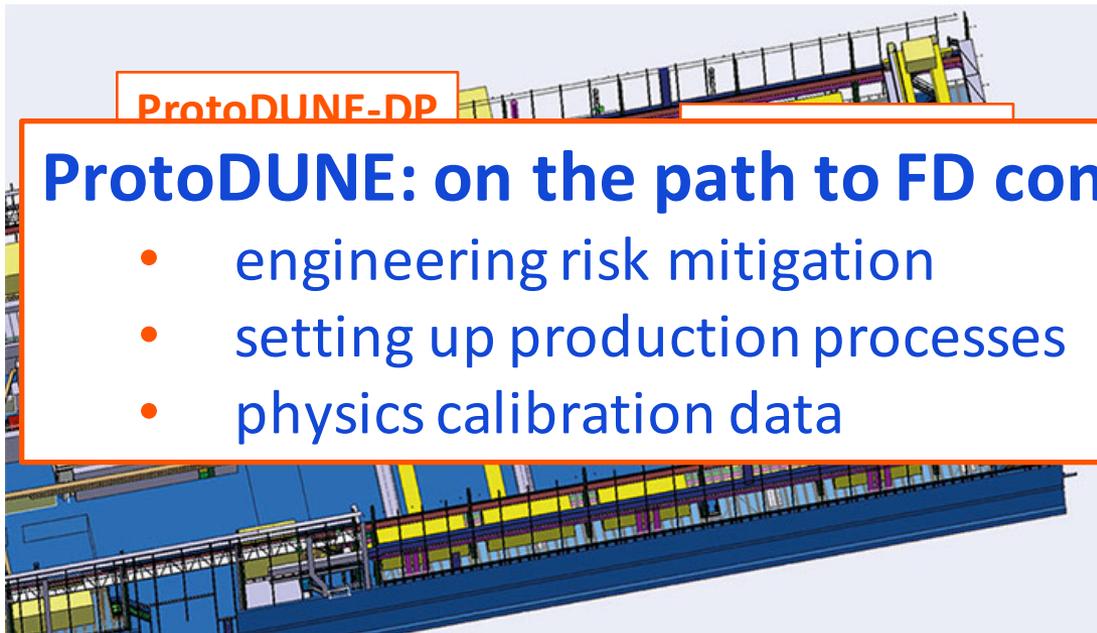
Beneficial occupancy  
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**ProtoDUNE-DF**

**Beneficial occupancy later this year**

### ProtoDUNE: on the path to FD construction:

- engineering risk mitigation
- setting up production processes
- physics calibration data



# 6. DUNE in the UK



# DUNE-UK Aims & Status

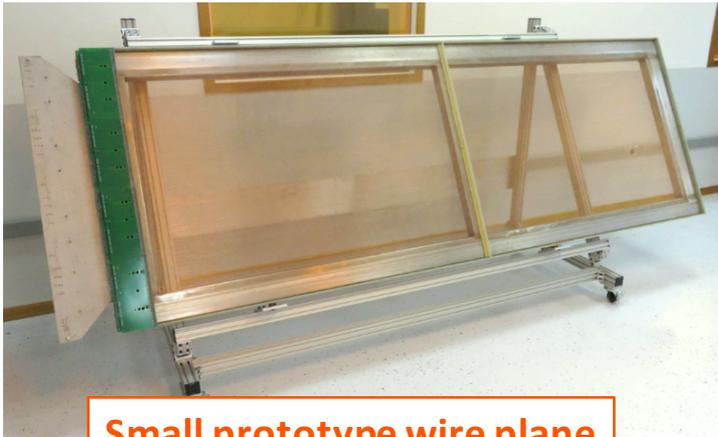
## AIMS:

- **Play a leading role in far detector construction:**
  - One of four production sites for the LAr-TPC wire planes (APAs)
  - Major contribution to Far Detector DAQ system
- **Leading role in LAr-TPC reconstruction/DUNE physics**

# DUNE-UK Aims & Status

## STFC Funding:

- **Existing DUNE-UK grant (Oct 2014 – Sep 2017):**
  - Focuses on these long-term aims
- **Supplemental grant (July 2016 – Mar 2018):**
  - Major UK role in ProtoDUNE-SP construction (APAs & DAQ)



Small prototype wire plane



Winding jig @ PSL

# DUNE-UK Activities

- **WP1: Physics**
  - Physics and detector design/optimisation studies
- **WP2: LAr-TPC Reconstruction**
  - Leading development of LAr-TPC automated reconstruction
    - Strong connection to UK MicroBooNE activities
- **WP3: DAQ**
  - Leading design/architecture work for Far Detector
  - Leading role in ProtoDUNE DAQ
- **WP4: 35-t prototype at Fermilab (now complete)**
  - Hands on experience with LAr-TPC data
- **WP5: LAr-TPC construction (capacity building)**
  - Hardware for SBND detector (APAs & Cathode planes)
  - Major contribution to ProtoDUNE-SP (3 of the 6 APAs)

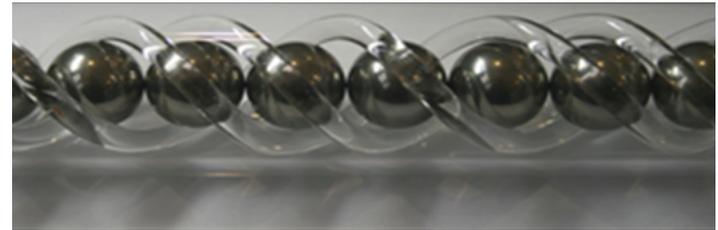
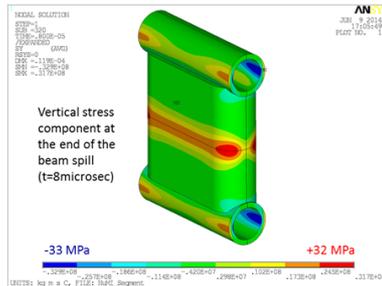
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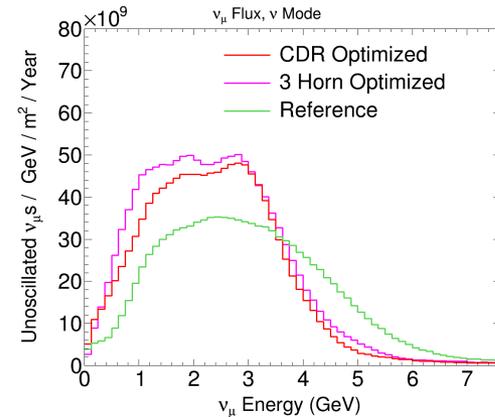
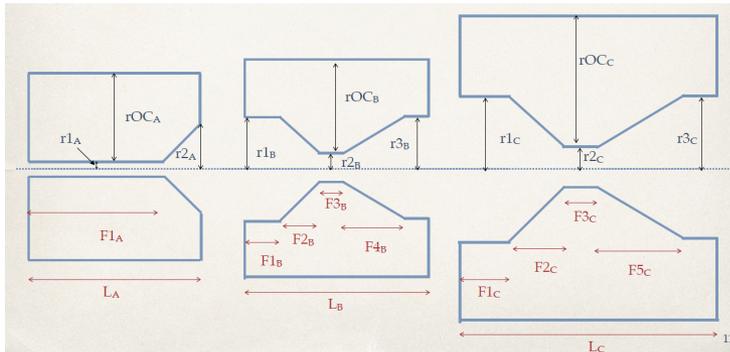
**Activities tightly aligned with long-term goals**

# Beyond DUNE: UK and LBNF

- Also UK interest and expertise in the facility:
  - High-power targets (UK is world leading)

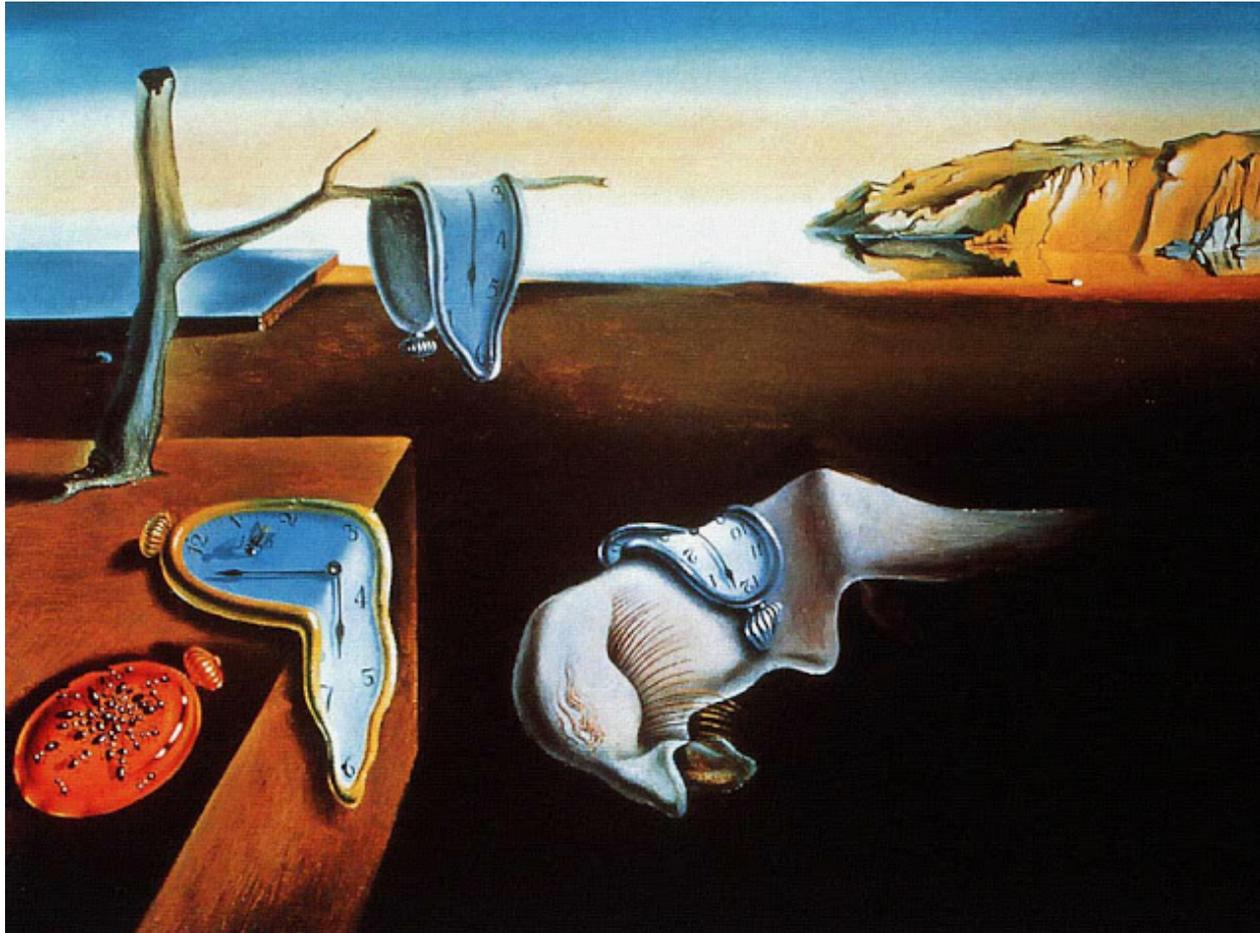


- Optimization of the neutrino beam line



- Design of the target hall
- Potential for UK investment in PIP-II - e.g. SRF

# 7. Schedule



# Schedule/Milestones

## ★ Schedule based on realistic funding profile

- Current DOE planning line
- Planned CERN contributions
- Anticipated other international contributions

## ★ Key milestones (stakes in the ground):

- **2017:** start of underground excavation at SURF
- **2018:** operation of two large-scale prototypes at CERN
- **2021:** start of installation of first 10-kt far detector module
- **2024:** start of commissioning/operation of 20-kt
- **2026:** start of beam operation (1.2 MW)

## ★ A lot of activity now and in coming years...

# 8. Political Context



# Political Context – many firsts

## ★ LBNF/DUNE will be:

- The first U.S. hosted expt. run as an **international collaboration**
  - Organization follows the LHC model

## ★ A game-changer for CERN and the US:

- Historic agreement between U.S. and CERN
- US contributes to LHC upgrade (high-field magnets)
- CERN contributes to infrastructure/cryo at SURF
  - this is a big deal...

## ★ The US is serious and committed:

- LBNF/DUNE is the future flagship of Fermilab & the US. domestic program – there is no plan B
- Very strong support from FNAL & the DOE
- CD3a in December – requests funding for construction starting in FY17 (**approval expected on September timescale**)
- Both houses of congress included “**start of construction**” language in FY17 president’s budget request

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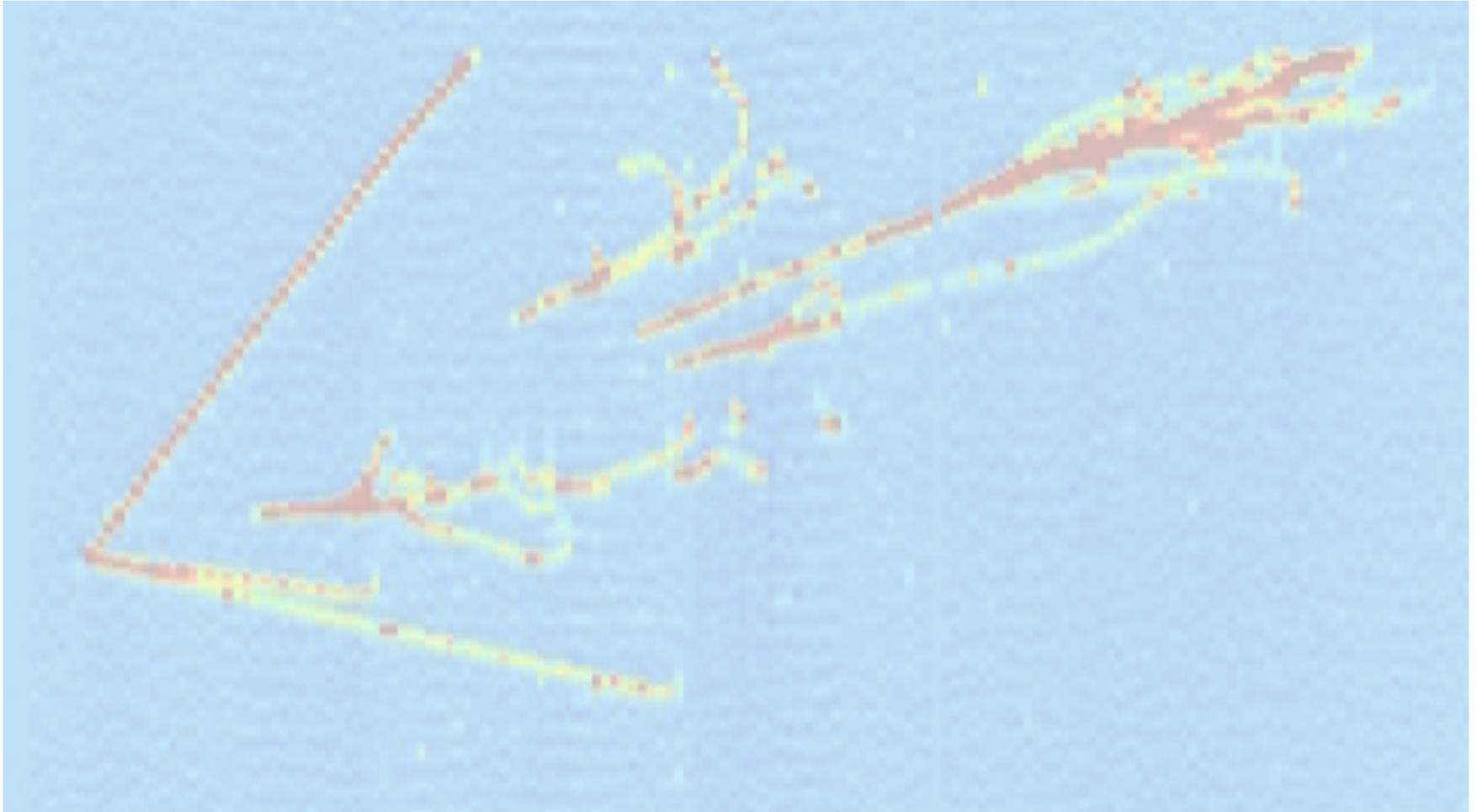
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All the signs are \*very\* positive

# 9. Summary



# Summary

- ★ These are exciting times



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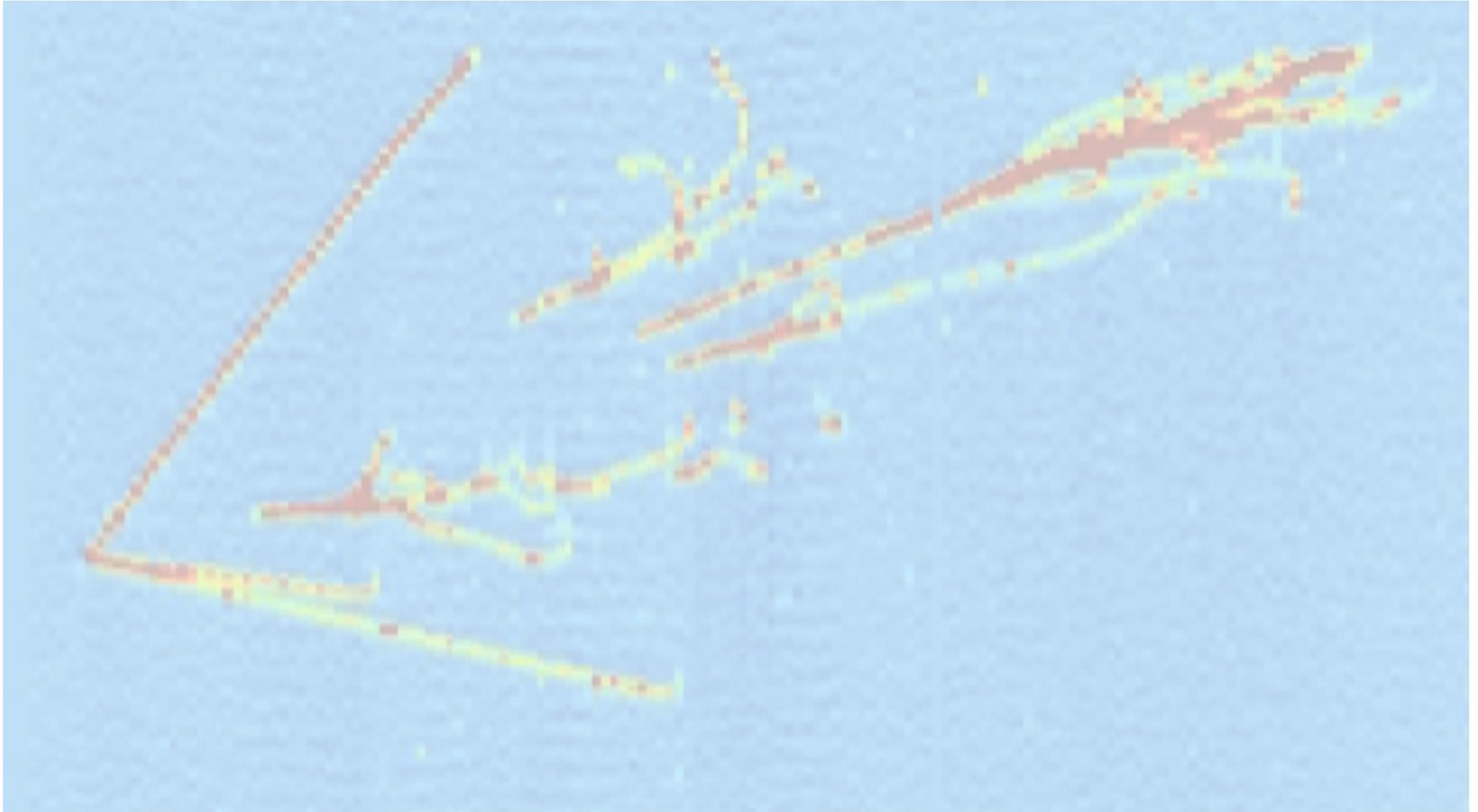
- ★ We are on the verge of launching the next new large-scale particle physics project...

# Questions?



# Backup Slides

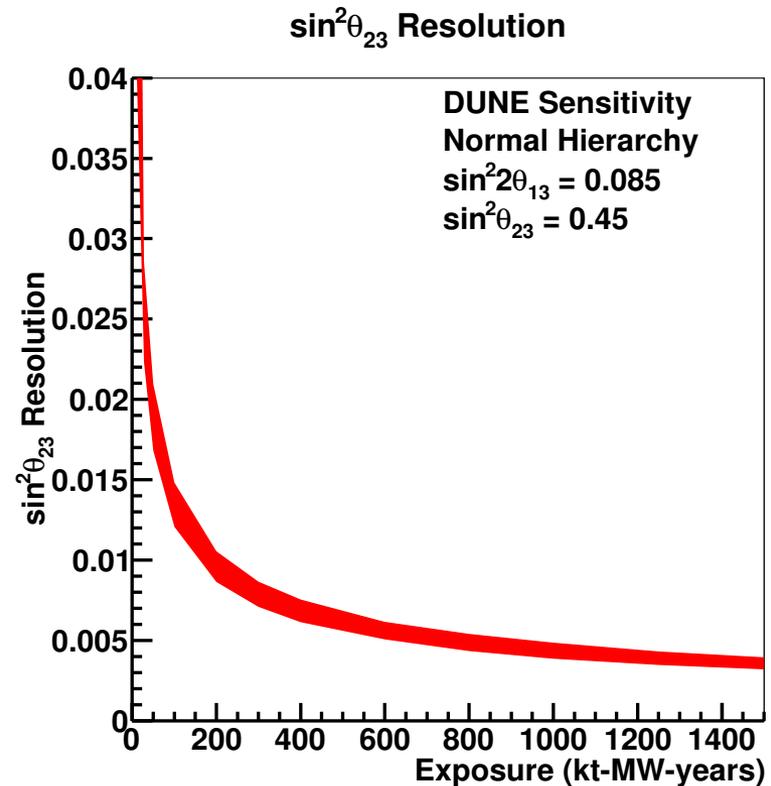
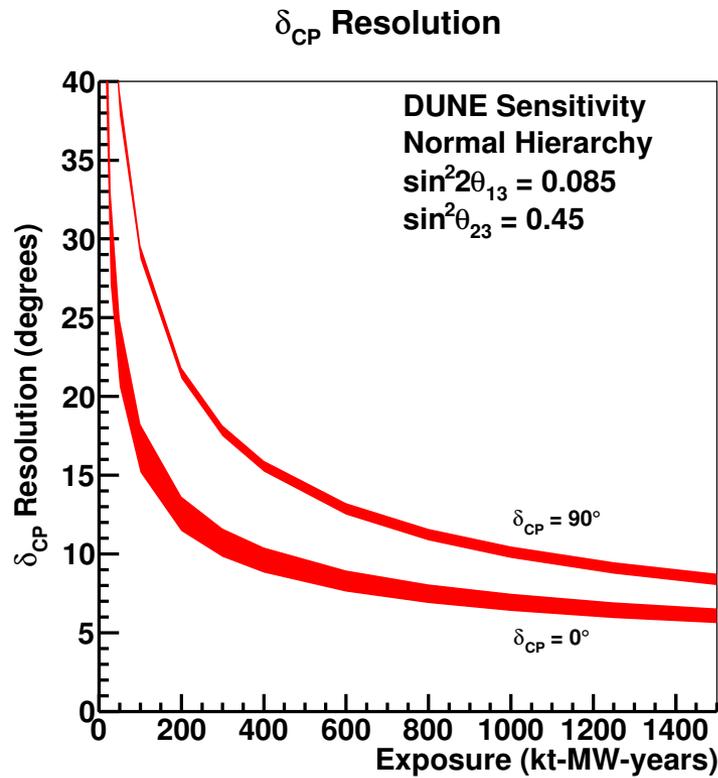
# Science



# Parameter Resolutions

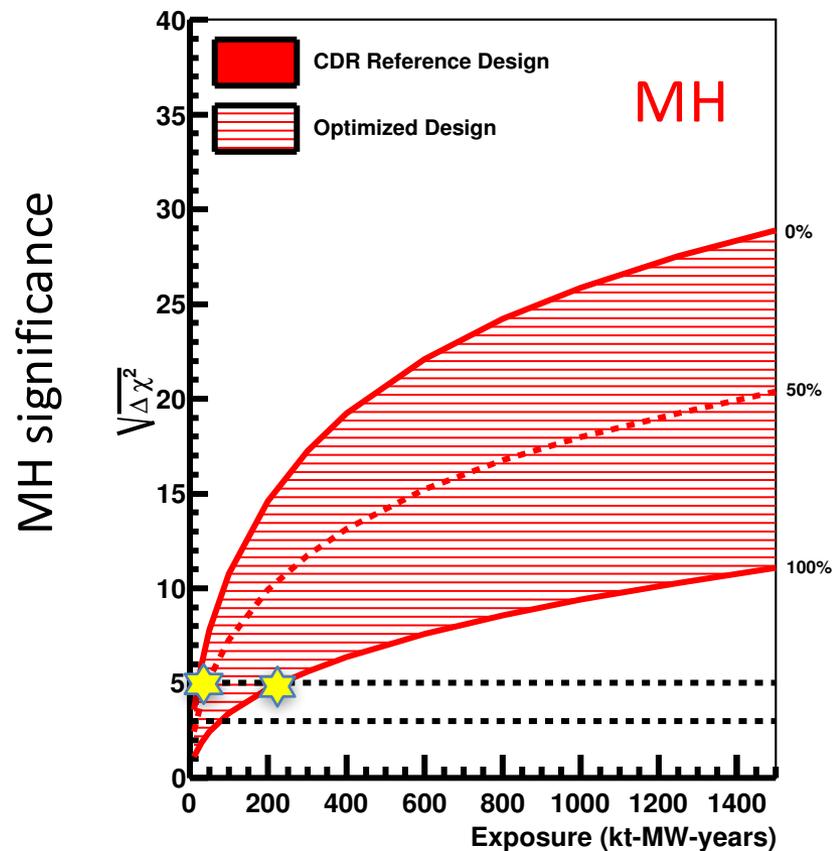
$\delta_{CP}$  &  $\theta_{23}$

- As a function of exposure



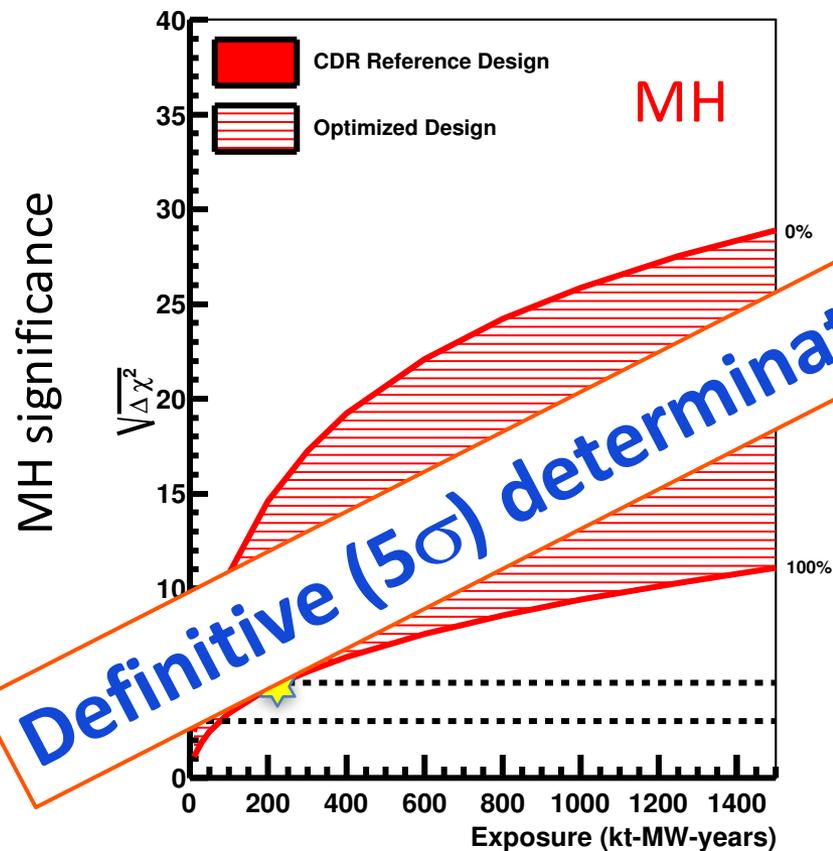
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  - Other parameters, e.g.  $\delta$
  - Beam spectrum, ...



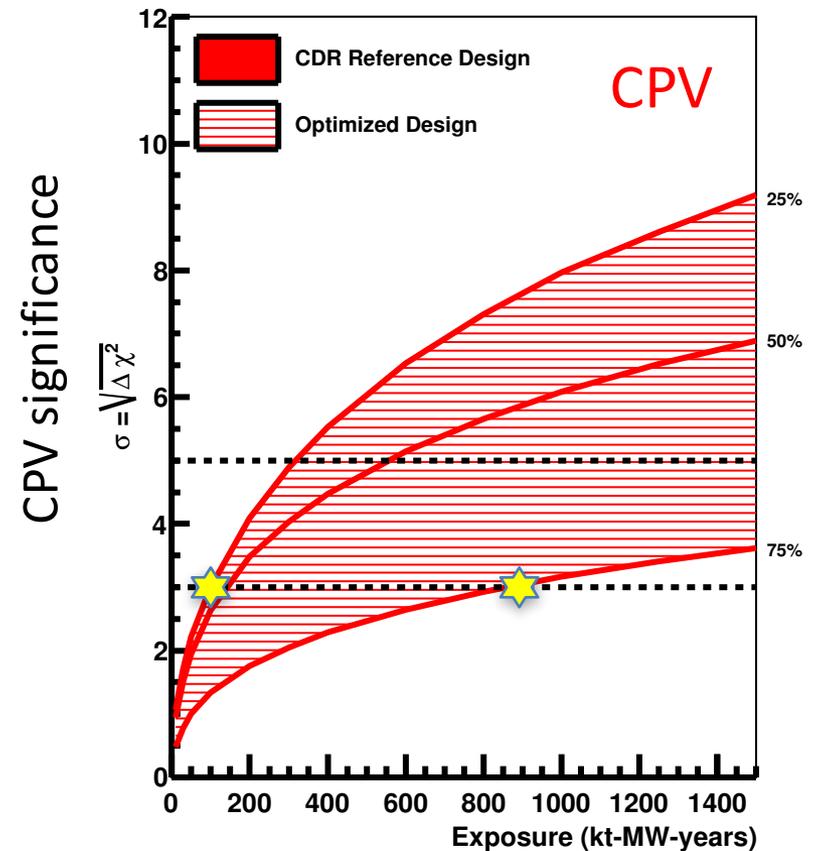
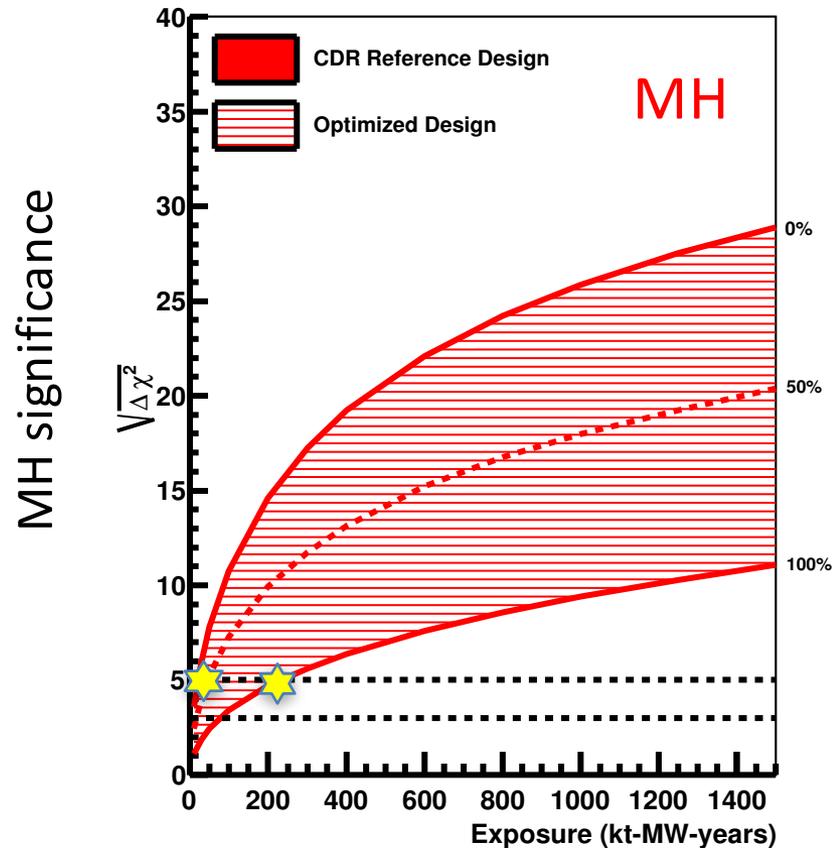
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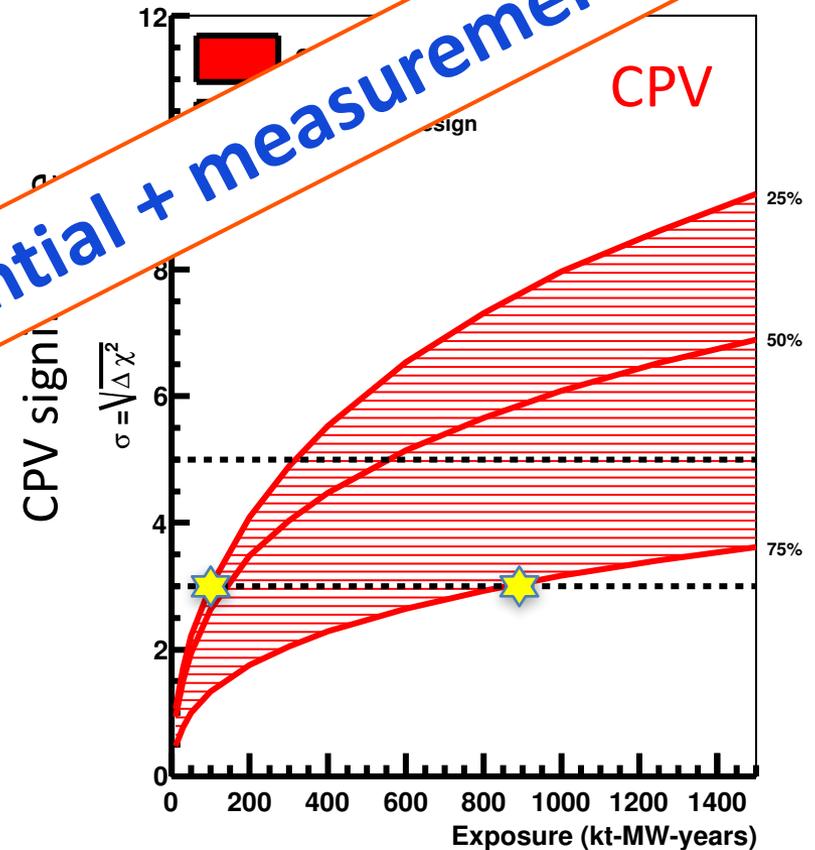
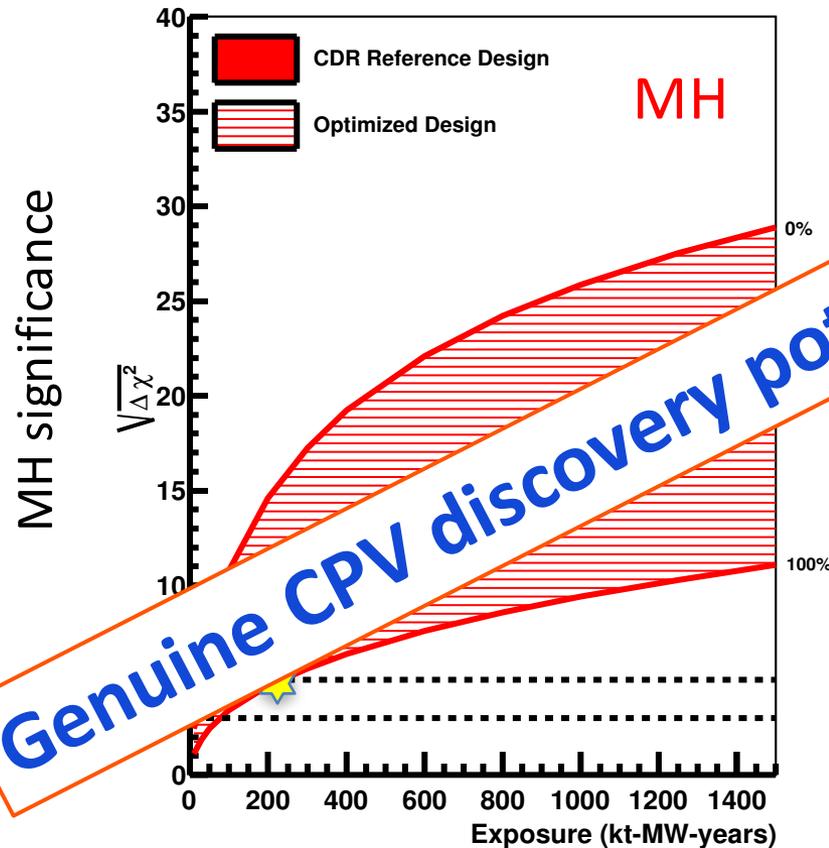
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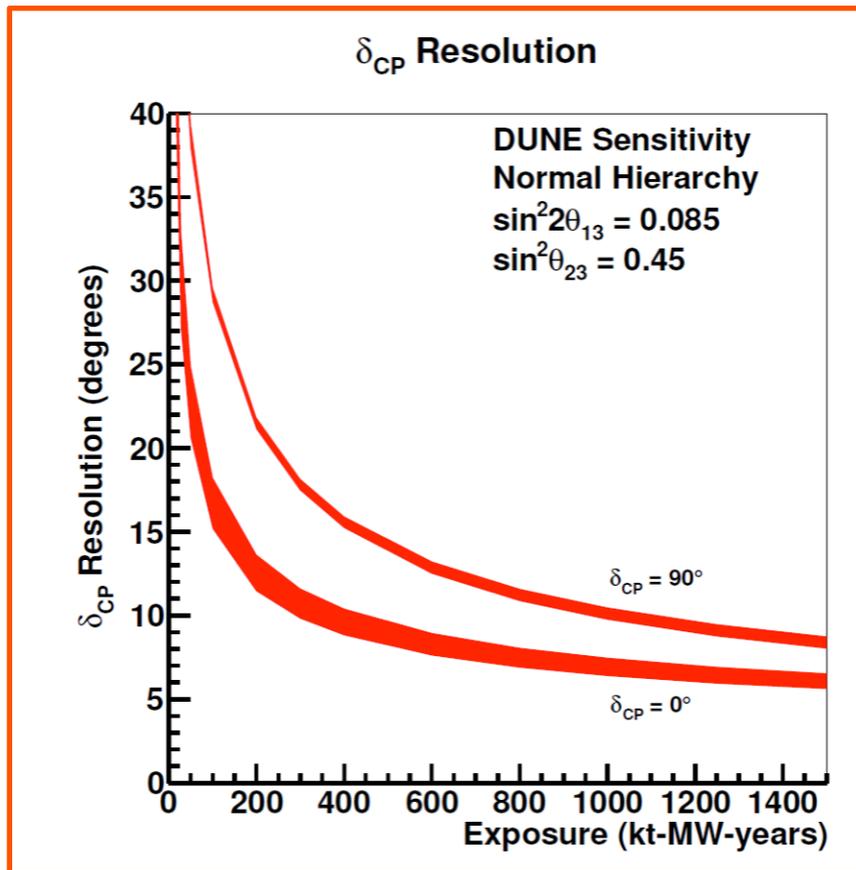
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Genuine CPV discovery potential + measurement of  $\delta$

# Beyond discovery: measurement of $\delta$

- ★ CPV “coverage” is just one way of looking at sensitivity...
- ★ DUNE will measure  $\delta_{\text{CP}}$

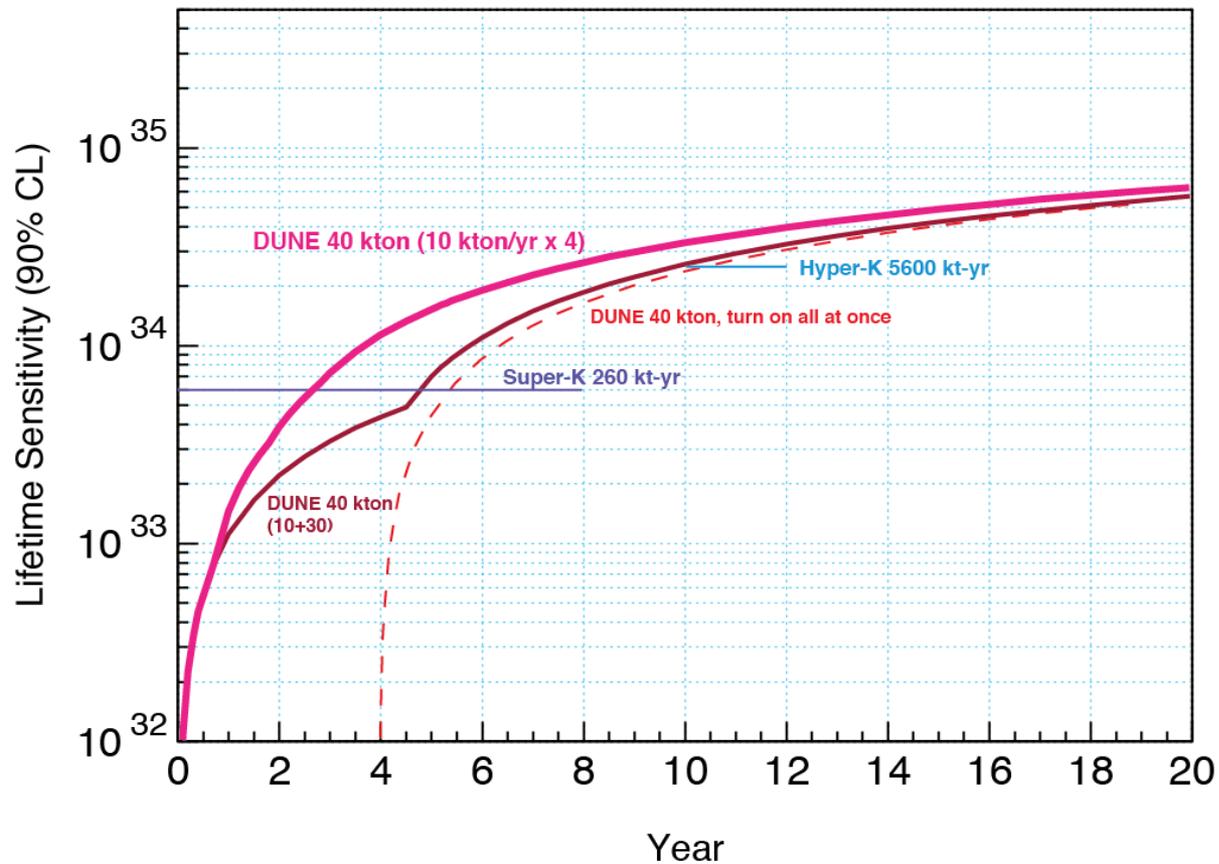


Start to ~approach current level of precision on quark-sector CPV phase (although takes time)

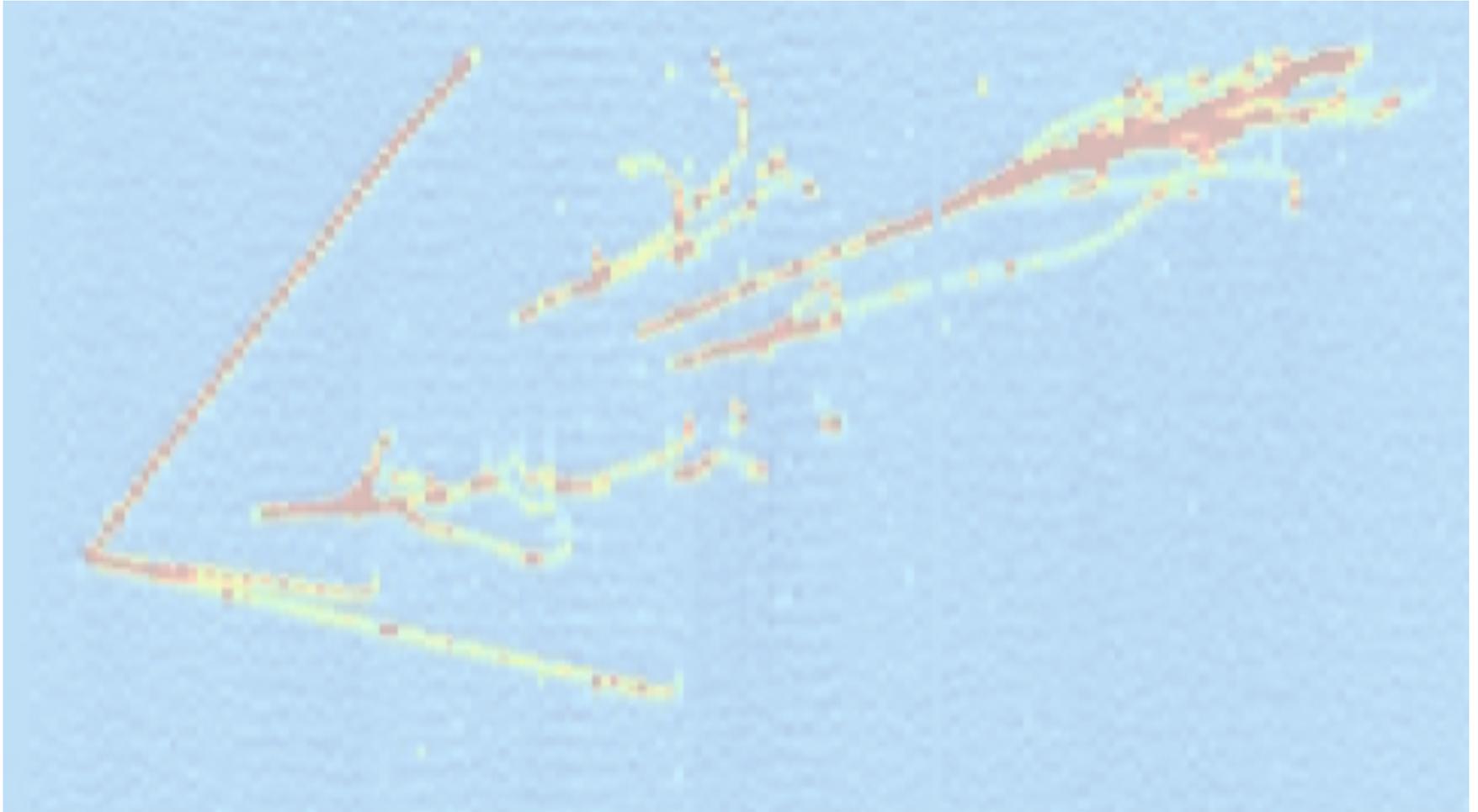
# PDK

$p \rightarrow K \nu$

- DUNE for various staging assumptions



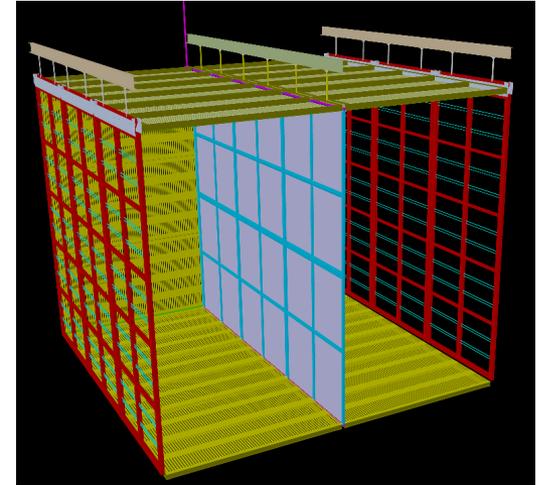
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# Opportunities in DUNE

## DUNE is moving rapidly

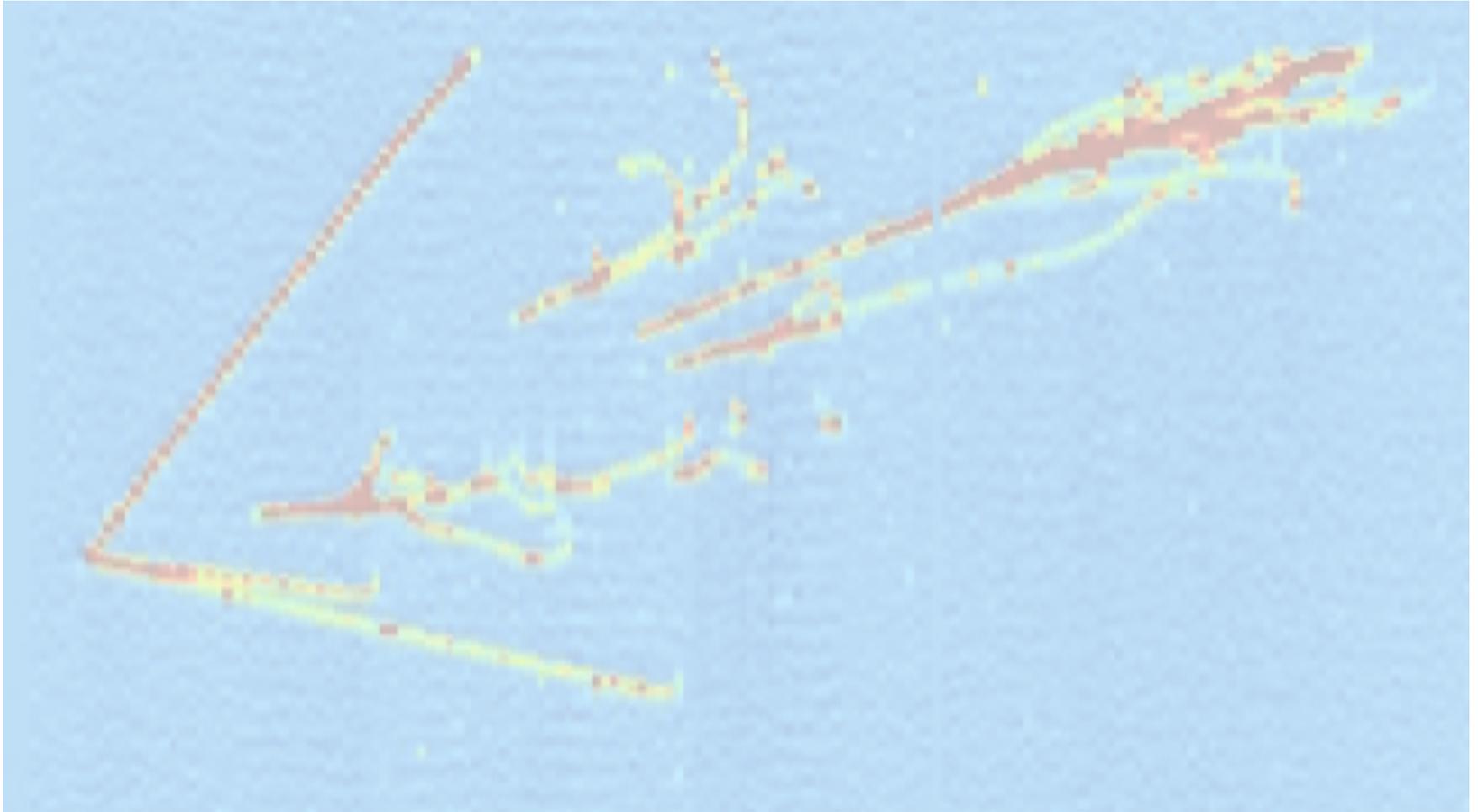
- Excavation starts in 2017
- ProtoDUNE @ CERN in 2018
- Far Detector construction in 2019
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## DUNE: the next large global Particle Physics project

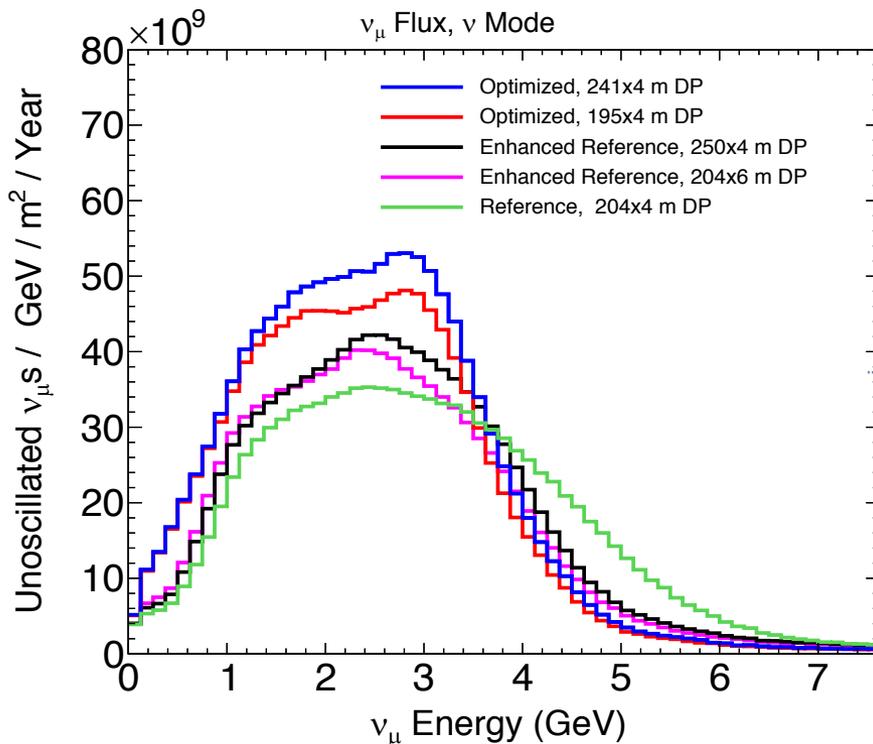
- Actively seeking new collaborators
  - many synergies with collider experiments
- Immediate Focus in Europe will be ProtoDUNE @ CERN
- Many Opportunities:
  - Hardware: e.g. photon detection system (scintillator + SiPMs)
  - DAQ/Computing: continuous readout = high-data rates
  - Software: LAr-TPC reconstruction

# Beam Optimization

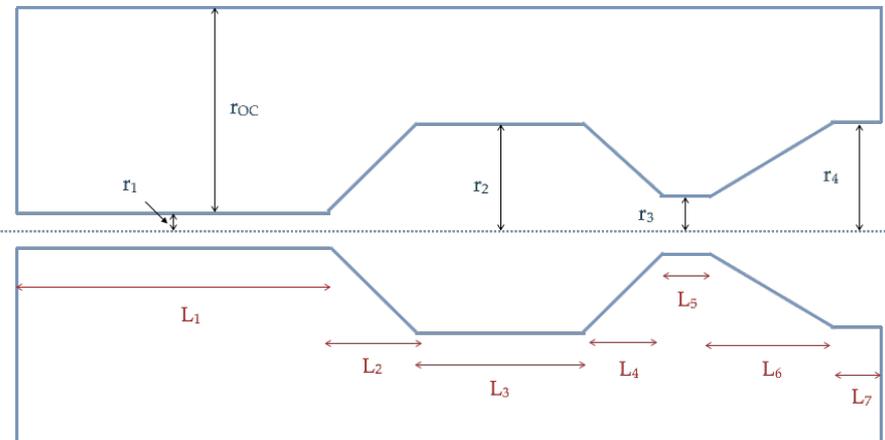


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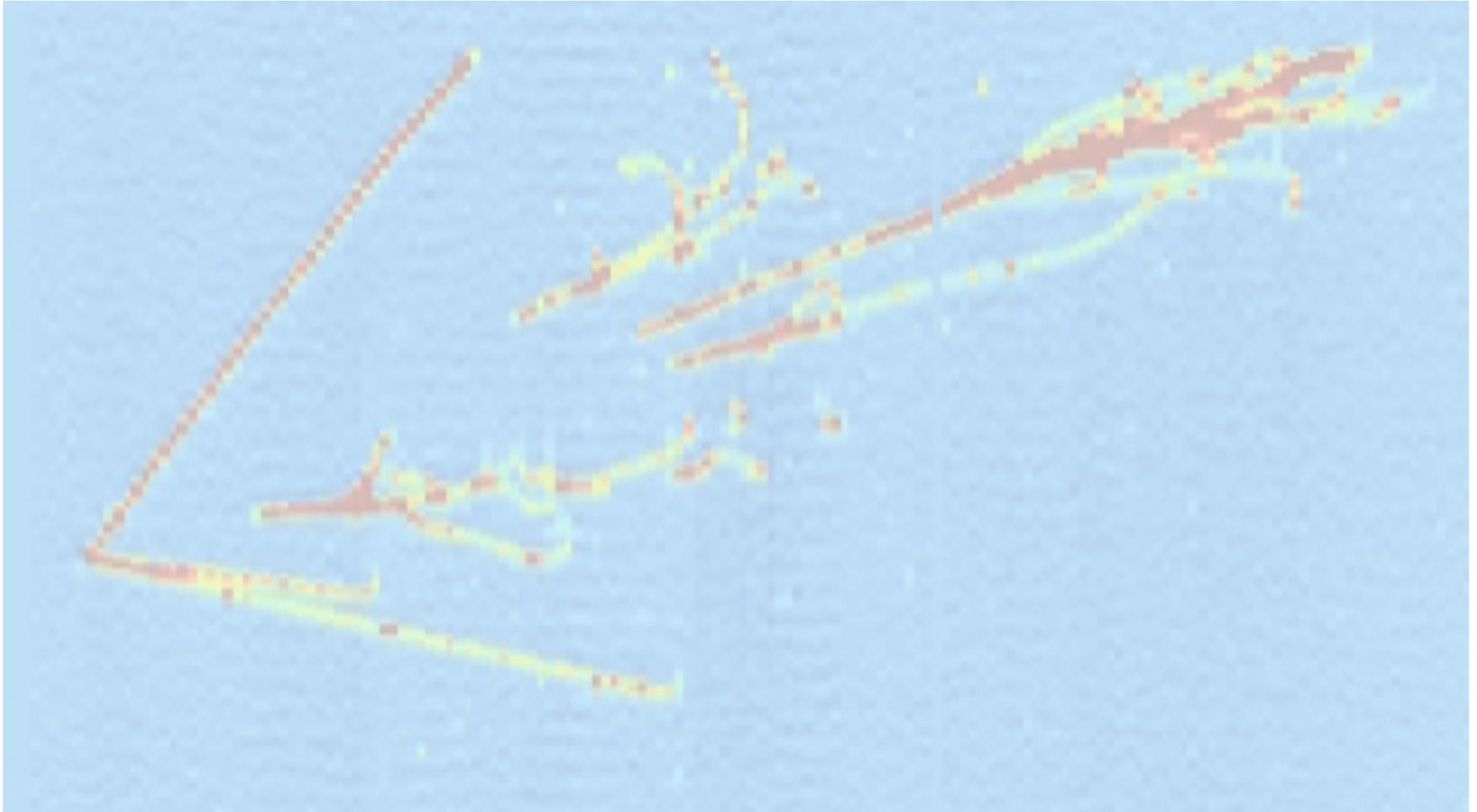
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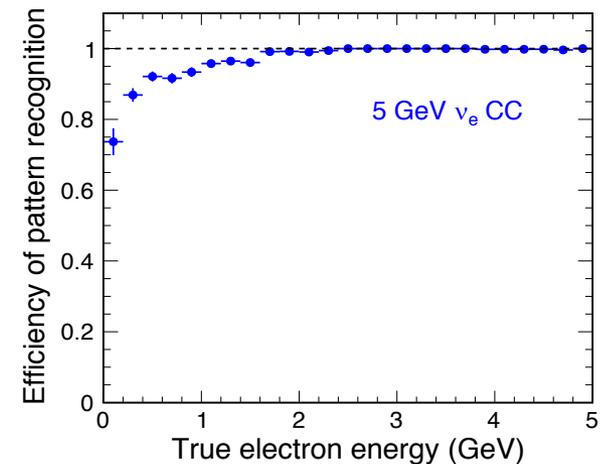
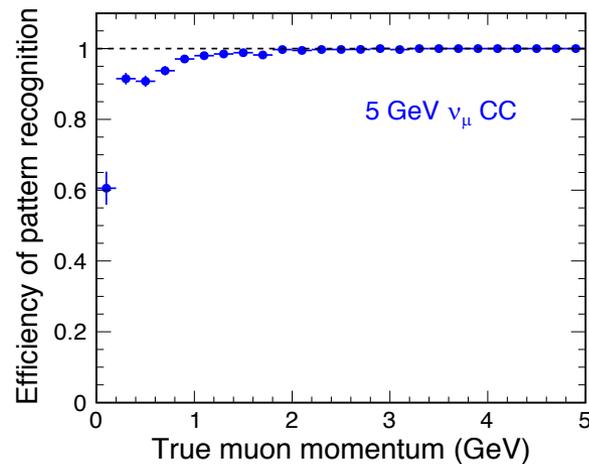
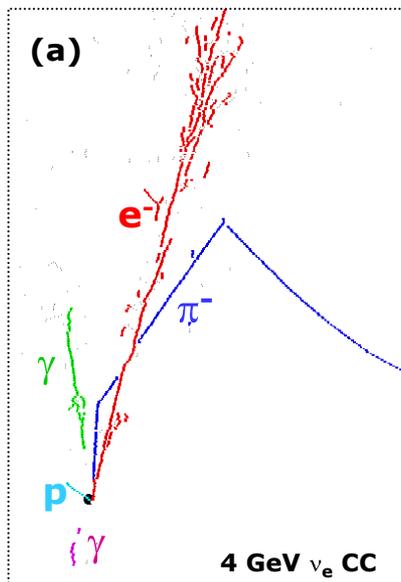
# Reconstruction



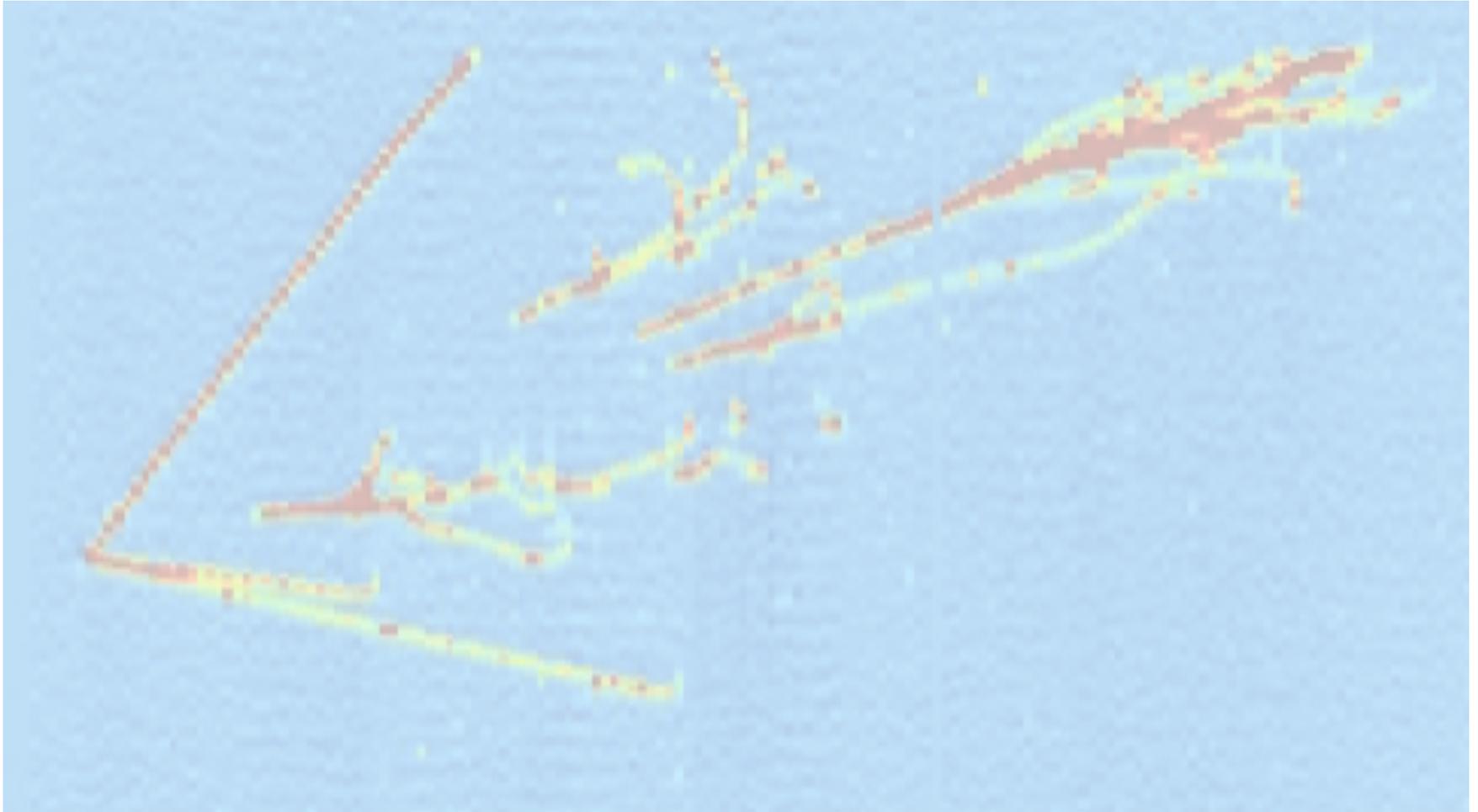
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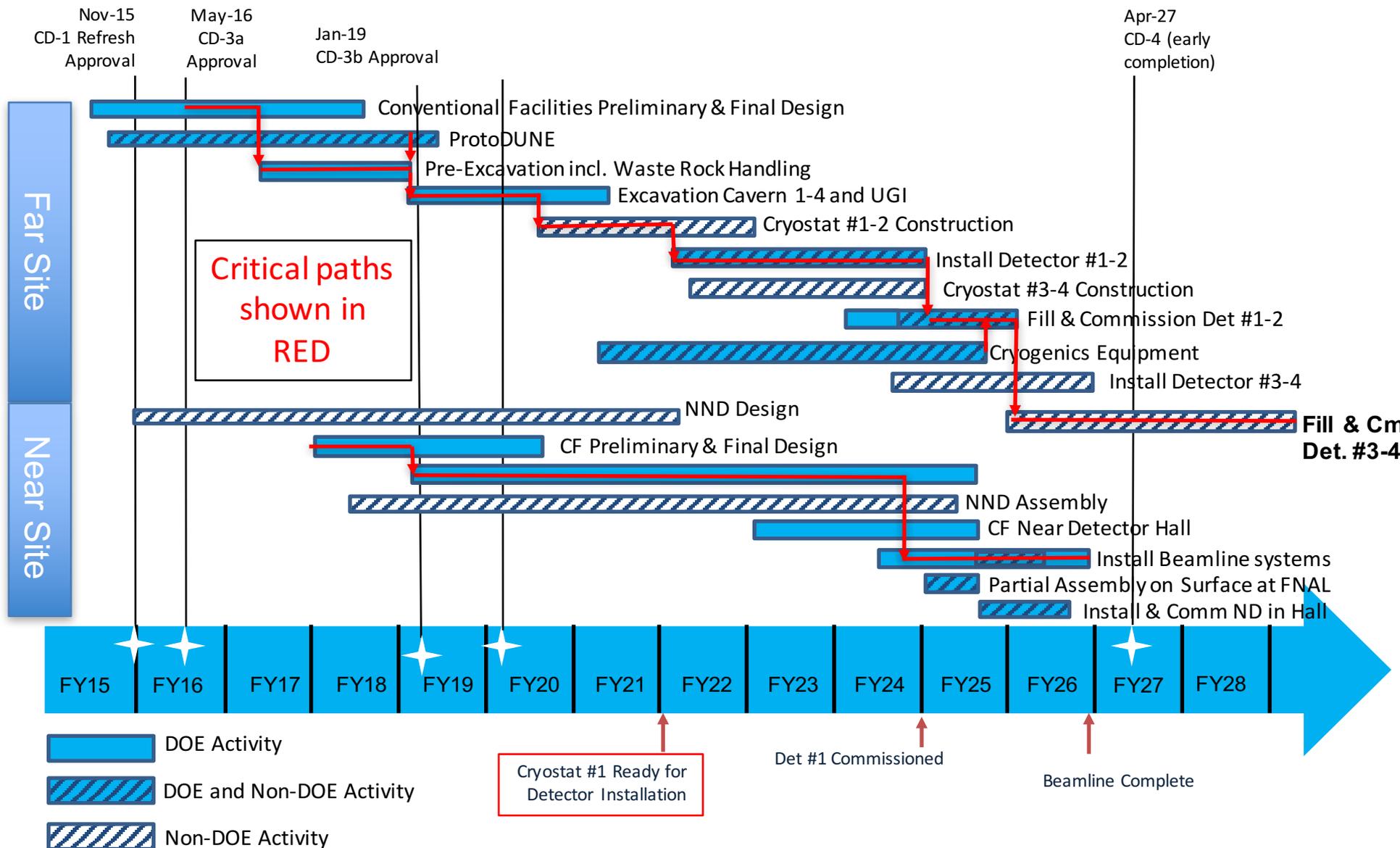
- Full DUNE simulation/reconstruction now in reach



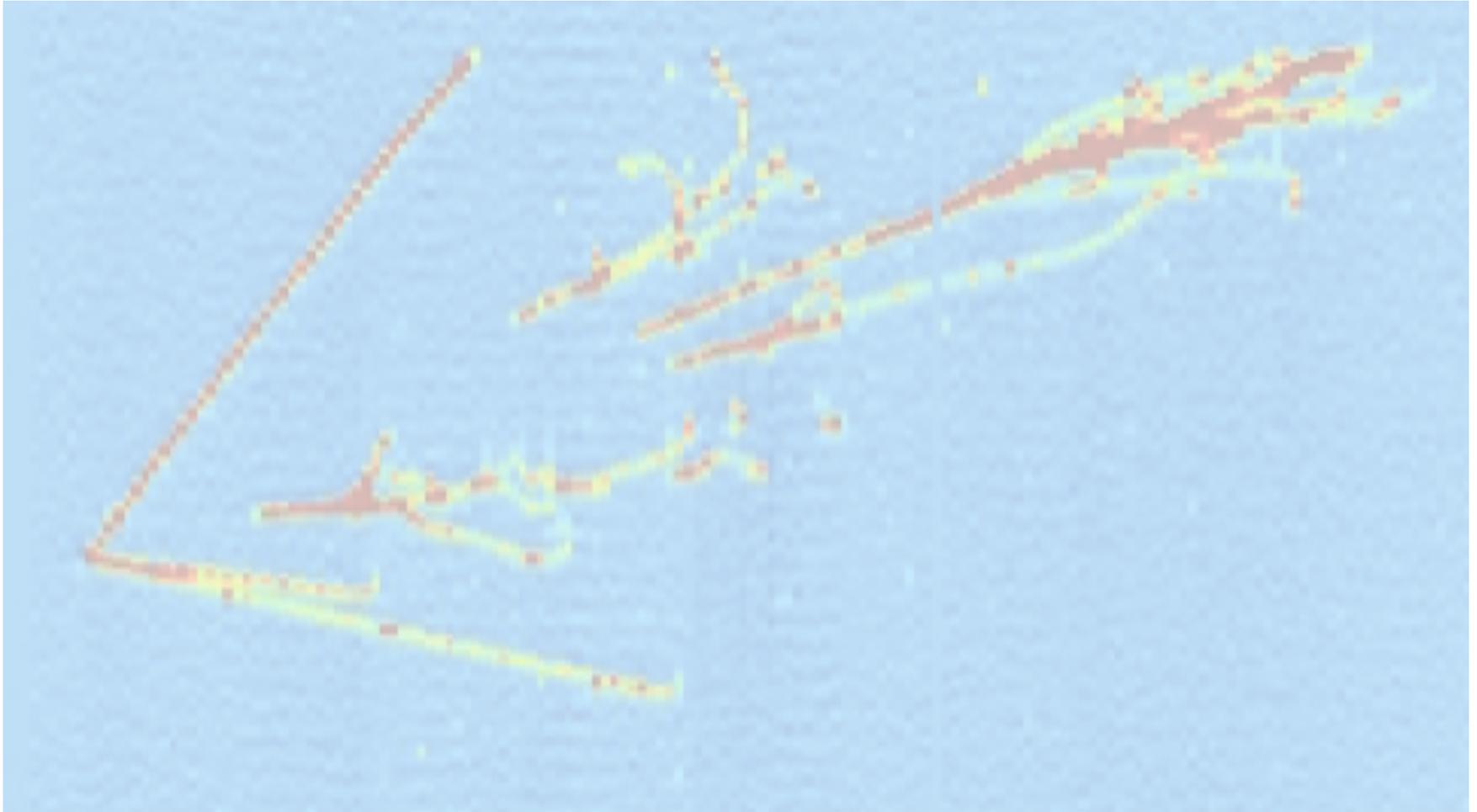
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# Schedule



# Calculating Sensitivities



# Determining Physics Sensitivities

## For Conceptual Design Report

- **Full detector simulation/reconstruction not available**
  - See later in talk for plans
- **For Far Detector response**
  - Use parameterized single-particle response based on achieved/expected performance (with ICARUS and elsewhere)
- **Systematic constraints from Near Detector + ...**
  - Based on current understanding of cross section/hadro-production uncertainties
  - + Expected constraints from near detector
    - in part, evaluated using fast Monte Carlo

# Evaluating DUNE Sensitivities I

Many inputs calculation (implemented in GLoBeS):

- **Reference Beam Flux**

- 80 GeV protons
- 204m x 4m He-filled decay pipe
- 1.07 MW
- NuMI-style two horn system

- **Optimized Beam Flux**

- Horn system optimized for lower energies

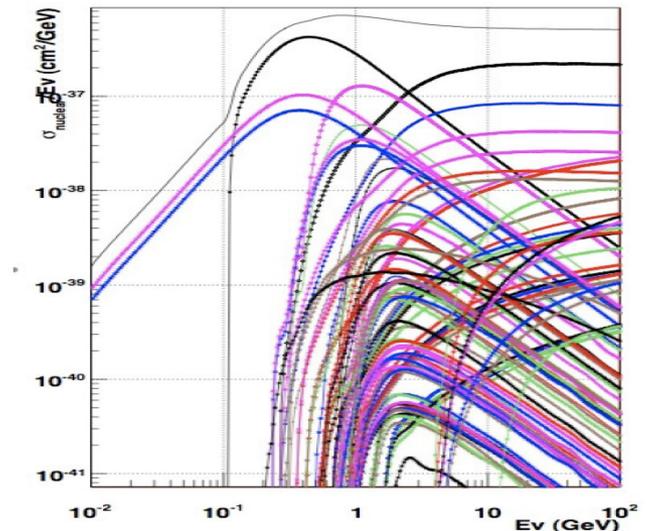
- **Expected Detector Performance**

- Based on previous experience (ICARUS, ArgoNEUT, ...)

- **Cross sections**

- GENIE 2.8.4
- CC & NC
- all (anti)neutrino flavors

Exclusive  $\nu$ -nucleon cross sections



# Evaluating DUNE Sensitivities II

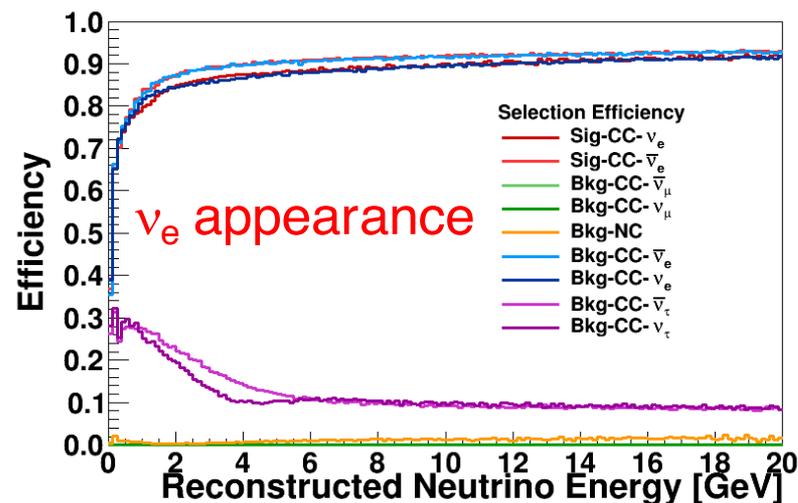
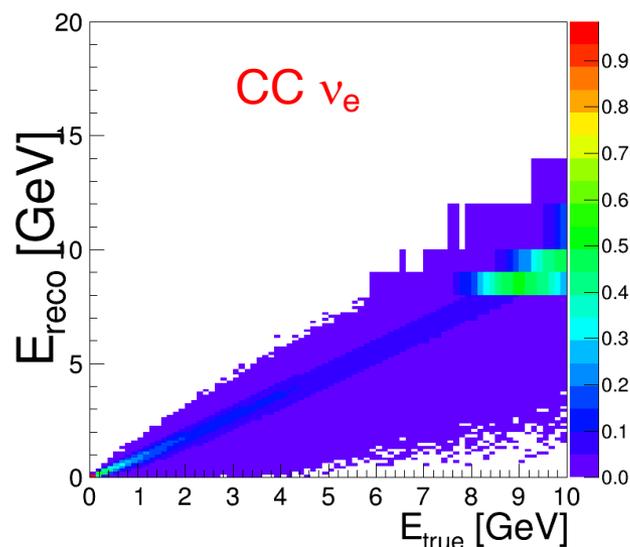
- **Assumed\* Particle response/thresholds**
  - Parameterized detector response for individual final-state particles

Particle Type	Threshold (KE)	Energy/momentum Resolution	Angular Resolution
$\mu^\pm$	30 MeV	Contained: from track length Exiting: 30 %	1°
$\pi^\pm$	100 MeV	MIP-like: from track length Contained $\pi$ -like track: 5% Showering/Exiting: 30 %	1°
$e^\pm/\gamma$	30 MeV	$2\% \oplus 15\%/\sqrt{(E/\text{GeV})}$	1°
p	50 MeV	p < 400 MeV: 10 % p > 400 MeV: $5\% \oplus 30\%/\sqrt{(E/\text{GeV})}$	5°
n	50 MeV	$440\%/\sqrt{(E/\text{GeV})}$	5°
other	50 MeV	$5\% \oplus 30\%/\sqrt{(E/\text{GeV})}$	5°

\*current assumptions to be addressed by FD Task Force

# Evaluating DUNE Sensitivities III

- **Efficiencies & Energy Reconstruction**
  - Generate neutrino interactions using GENIE
  - **Fast MC** smears response at generated final-state particle level
    - “Reconstructed” neutrino energy
    - kNN-based MV technique used for  $\nu_e$  “event selection”, parameterized as efficiencies
  - Used as inputs to GLoBES



# Evaluating DUNE Sensitivities IV

- **Systematic Uncertainties**
  - Anticipated uncertainties based on MINOS/T2K experience
  - Supported by preliminary fast simulation studies of ND

Source	MINOS $\nu_e$	T2K $\nu_e$	DUNE $\nu_e$
Flux after N/F extrapolation	0.3 %	3.2 %	2 %
Interaction Model	2.7 %	5.3 %	~ 2 %
Energy Scale ( $\nu_\mu$ )	3.5 %	Inc. above	(2 %)
Energy Scale ( $\nu_e$ )	2.7 %	2 %	2 %
Fiducial Volume	2.4 %	1 %	1 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	<b>6.8 %</b>	<b>3.6 %</b>

- **DUNE goal for  $\nu_e$  appearance < 4 %**
  - For sensitivities used: 5 %  $\oplus$  2 %
    - where 5 % is correlated with  $\nu_\mu$  & 2 % is uncorrelated  $\nu_e$  only

# DUNE-UK Activities

- **WP1: Physics**
  - Physics and detector design/optimisation studies
- **WP2: LAr-TPC Reconstruction**
  - Leading development of LAr-TPC automated reconstruction
    - Strong connection to UK MicroBooNE activities
- **WP3: DAQ**
  - Leading design/architecture work for Far Detector
  - Leading role in ProtoDUNE DAQ
- **WP4: 35-t prototype at Fermilab (now complete)**
  - Hands on experience with LAr-TPC data
- **WP5: LAr-TPC construction (capacity building)**
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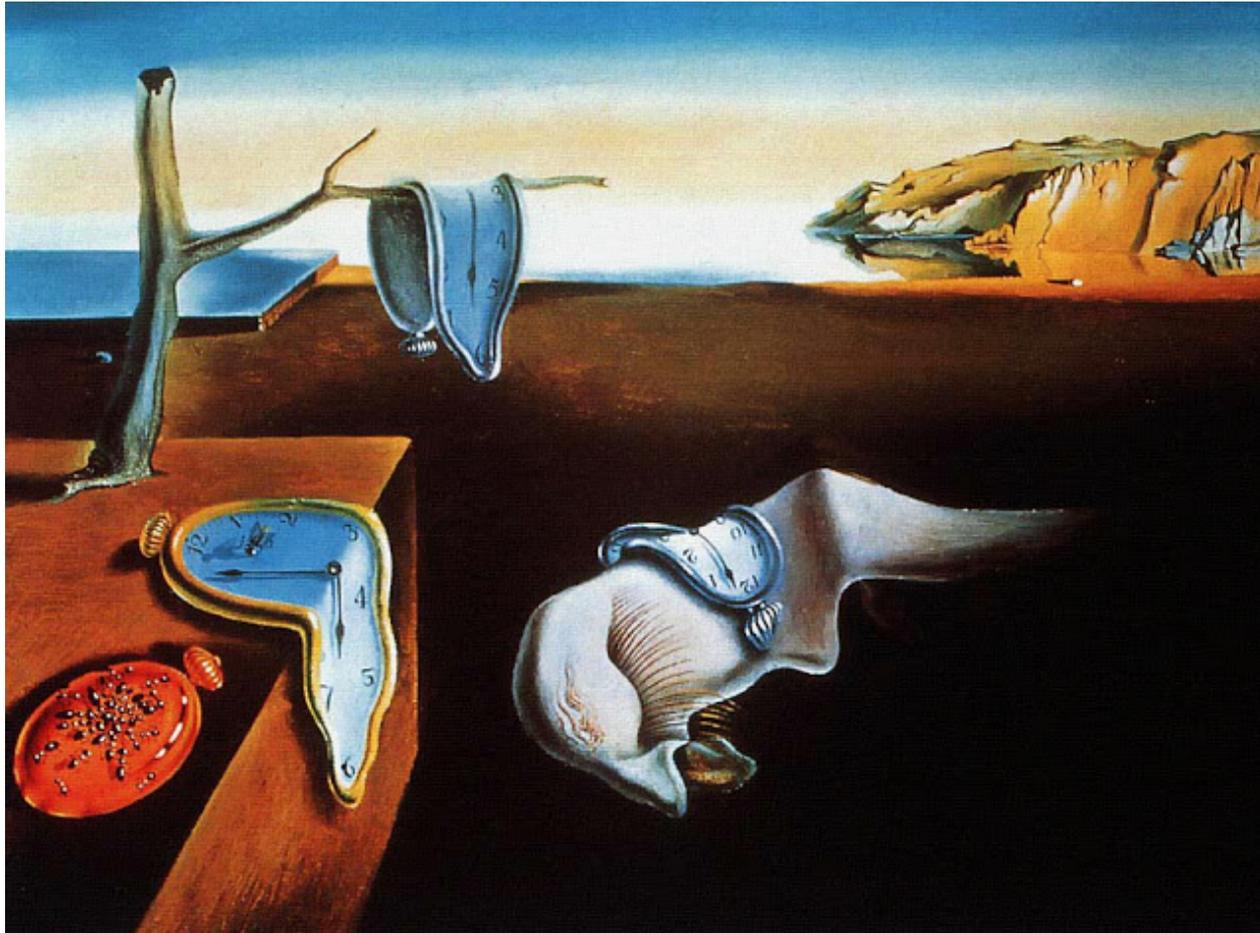
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**Activities tightly aligned with long-term goals**



# 7. Schedule



# Schedule/Milestones

## ★ Schedule based on realistic funding profile

- Current DOE planning line
- Planned CERN contributions
- Anticipated other international contributions

## ★ Key milestones (stakes in the ground):

- **2017:** start of underground excavation at SURF
- **2018:** operation of two large-scale prototypes at CERN
- **2021:** start of installation of first 10-kt far detector module
- **2024:** start of commissioning/operation of 20-kt
- **2026:** start of beam operation (1.2 MW)

## ★ A lot of activity now and in coming years...

# 8. Political Context



# Political Context – many firsts

## ★ LBNF/DUNE will be:

- The first U.S. hosted expt. run as an **international collaboration**
  - Organization follows the LHC model

## ★ A game-changer for CERN and the US:

- Historic agreement between U.S. and CERN
- US contributes to LHC upgrade (high-field magnets)
- CERN contributes to infrastructure/cryo at SURF
  - this is a big deal...

## ★ The US is serious and committed:

- LBNF/DUNE is the future flagship of Fermilab & the US. domestic program – there is no plan B
- Very strong support from FNAL & the DOE
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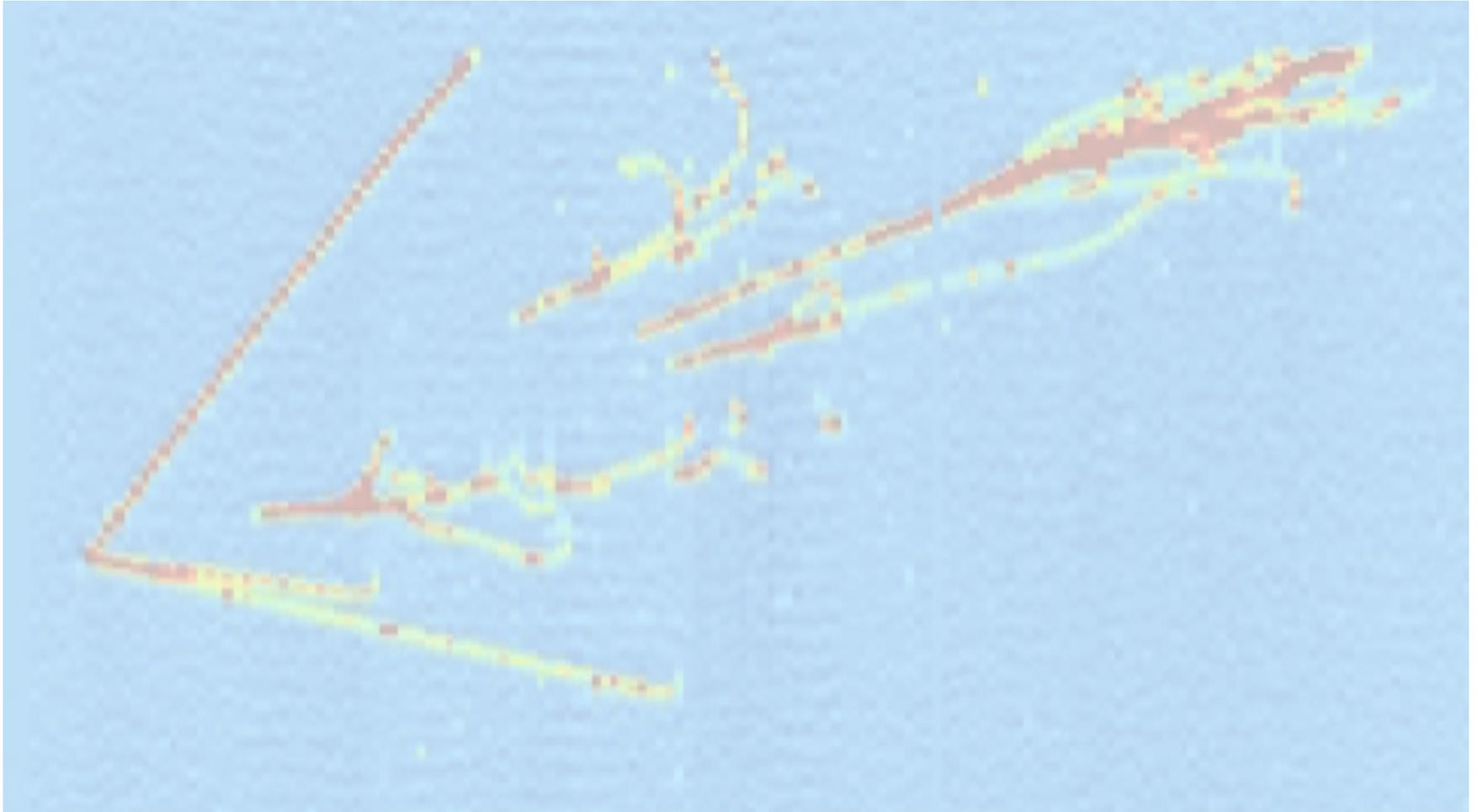
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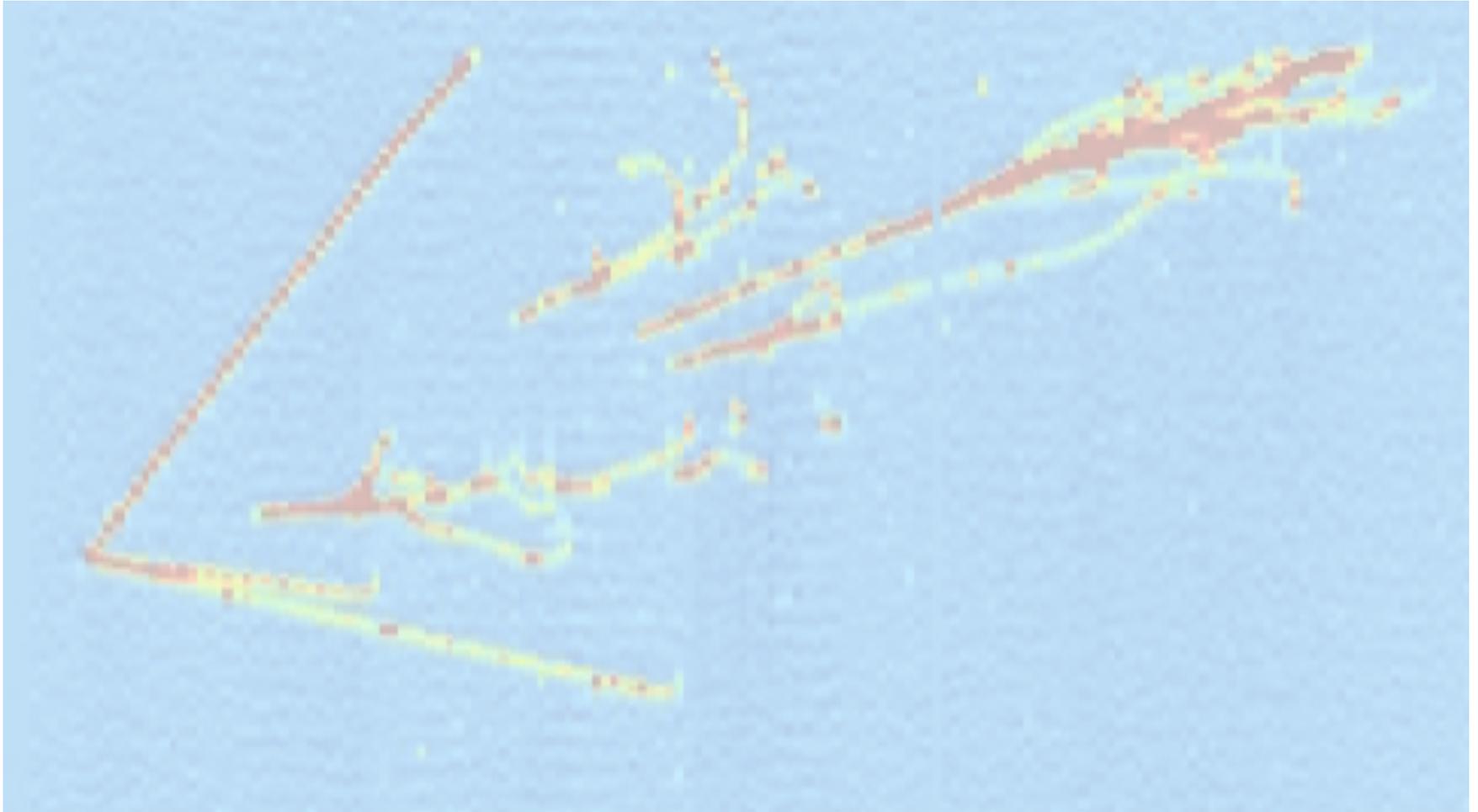
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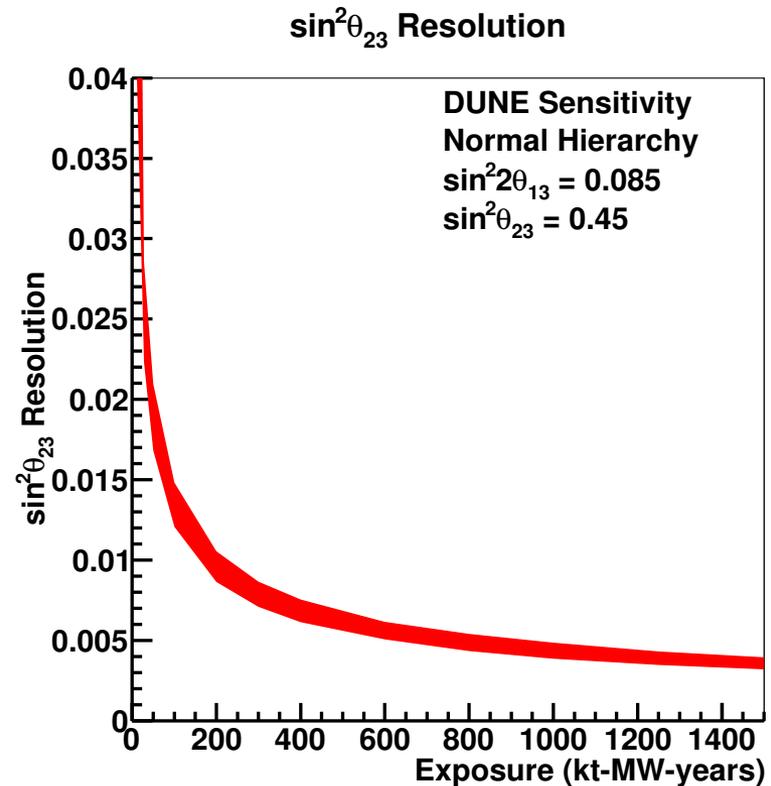
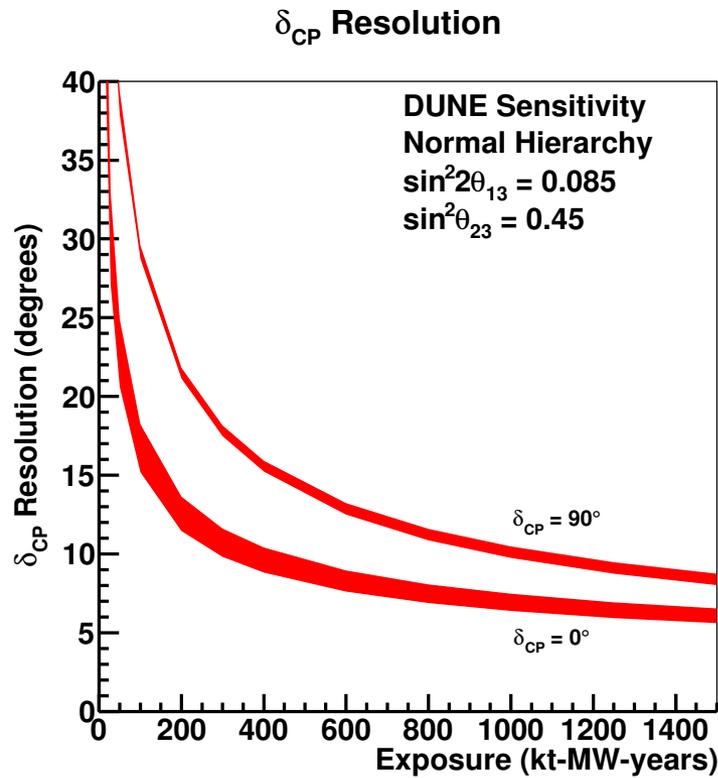
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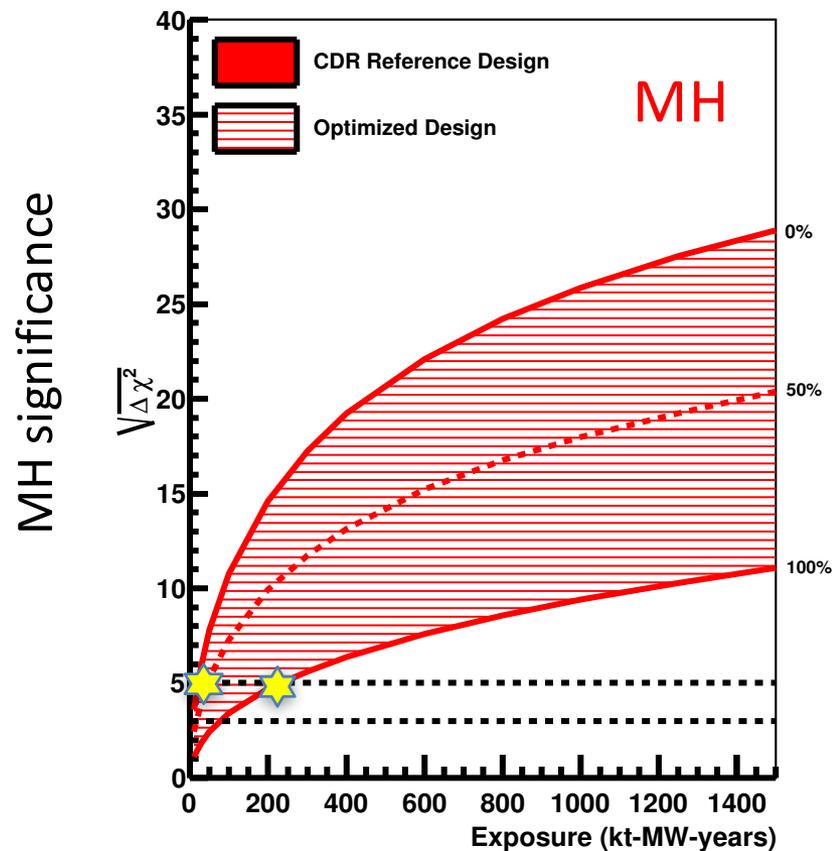
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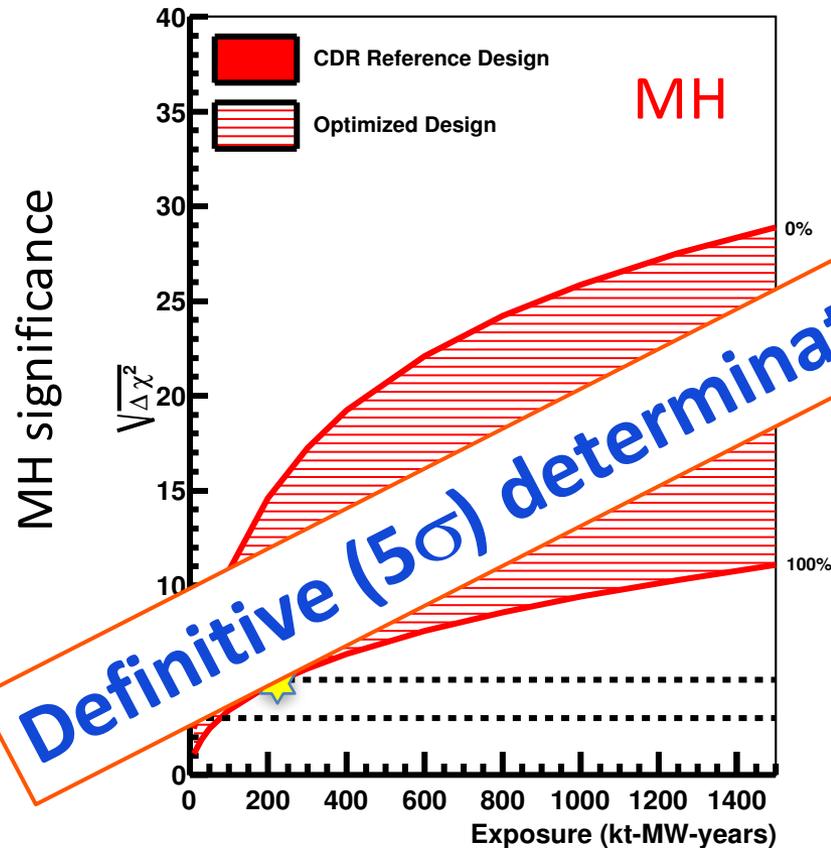
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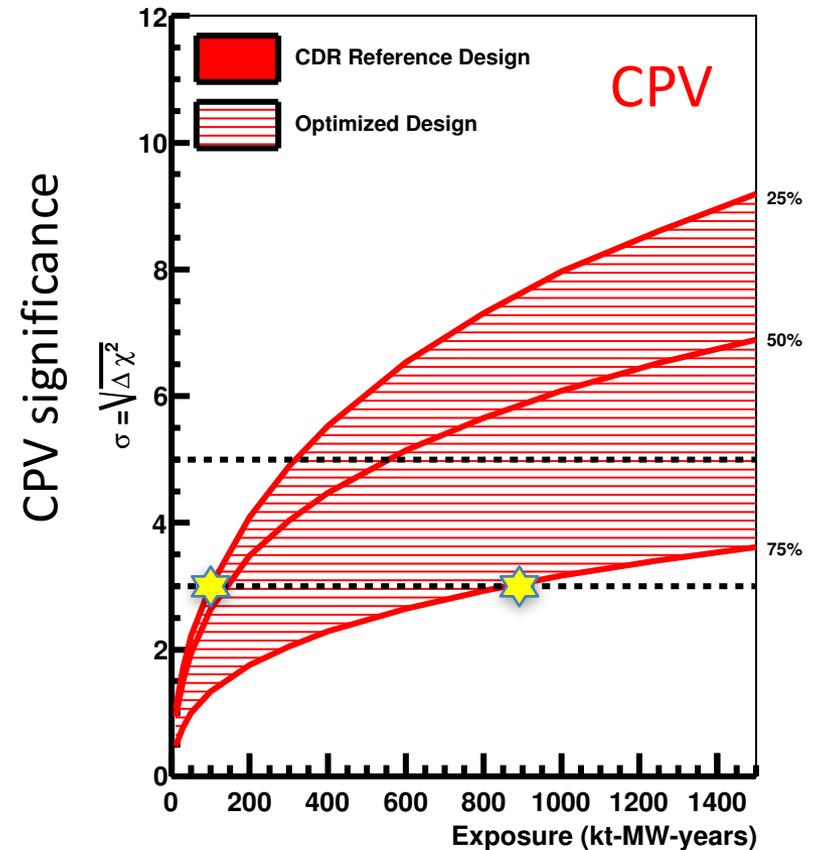
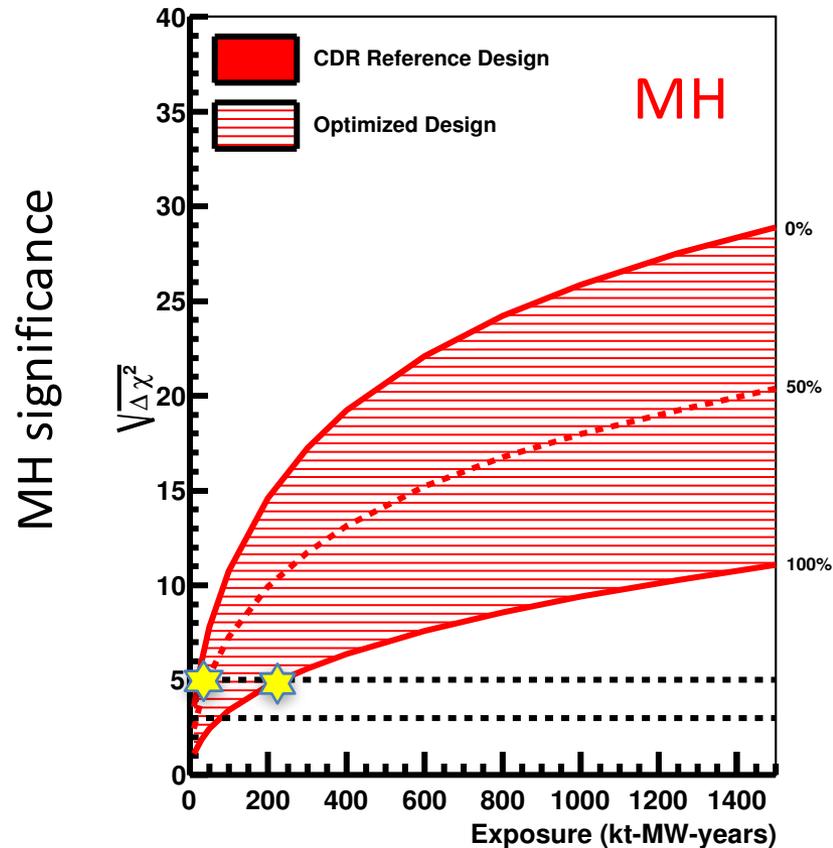
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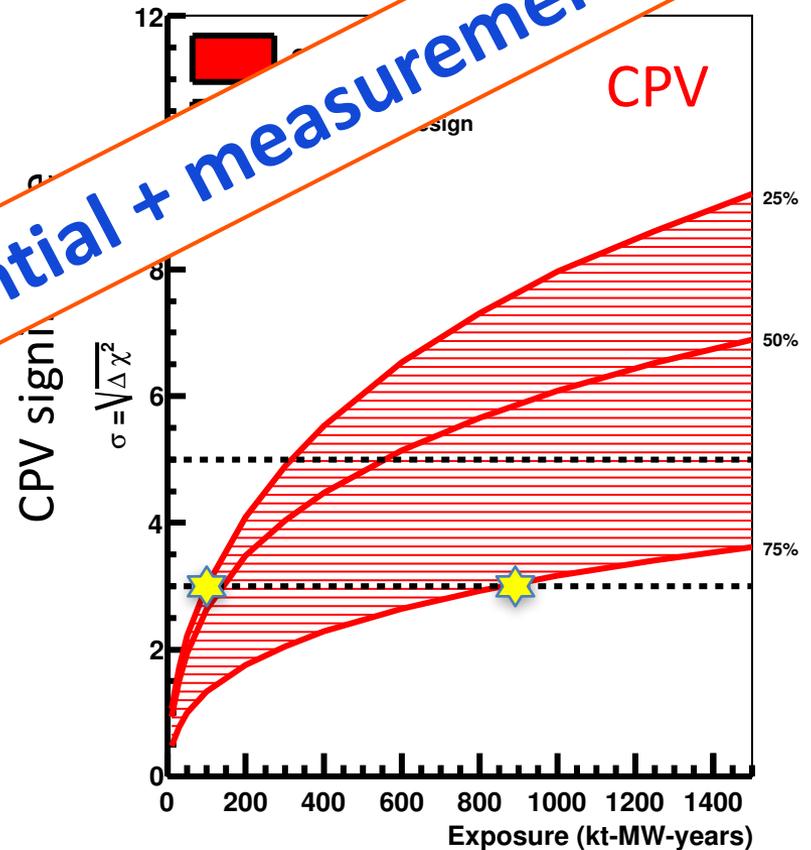
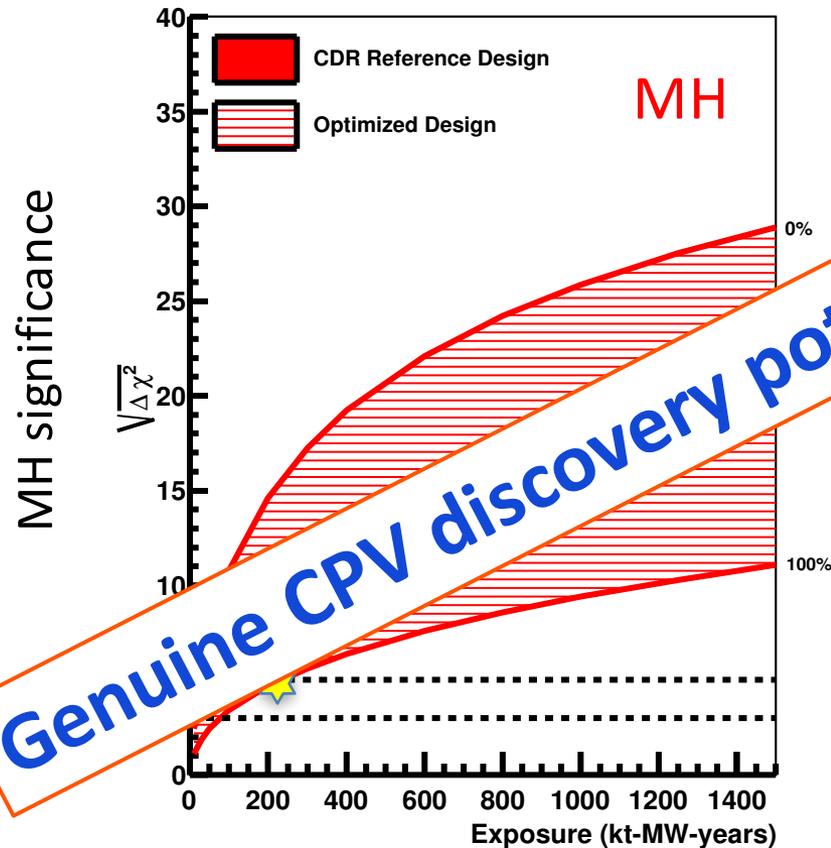
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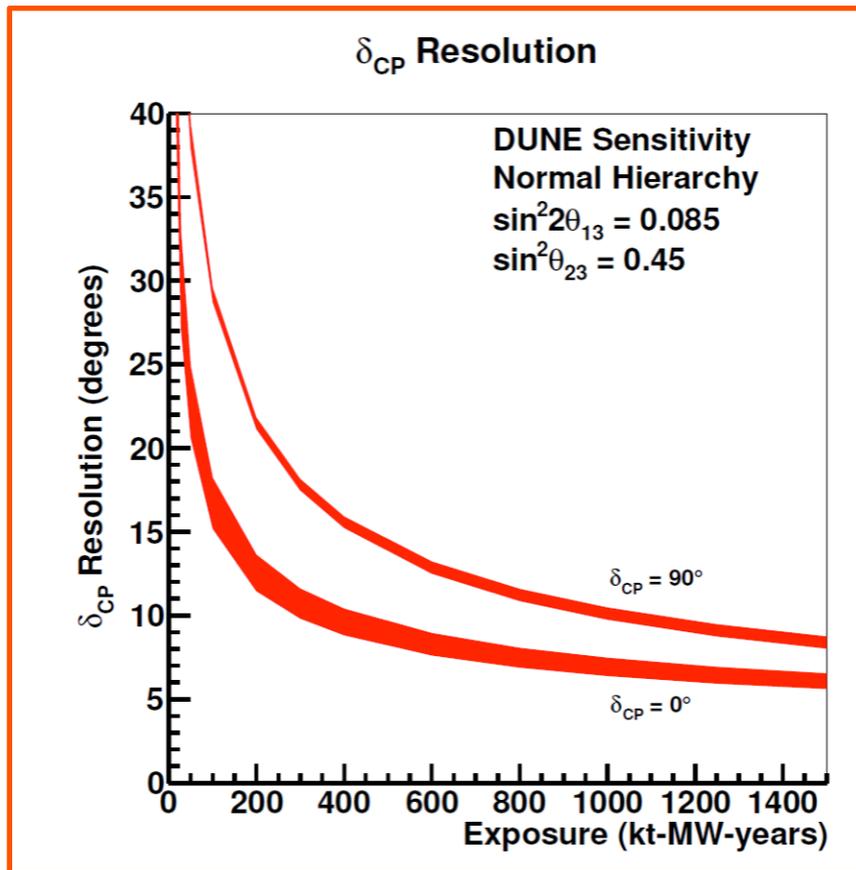
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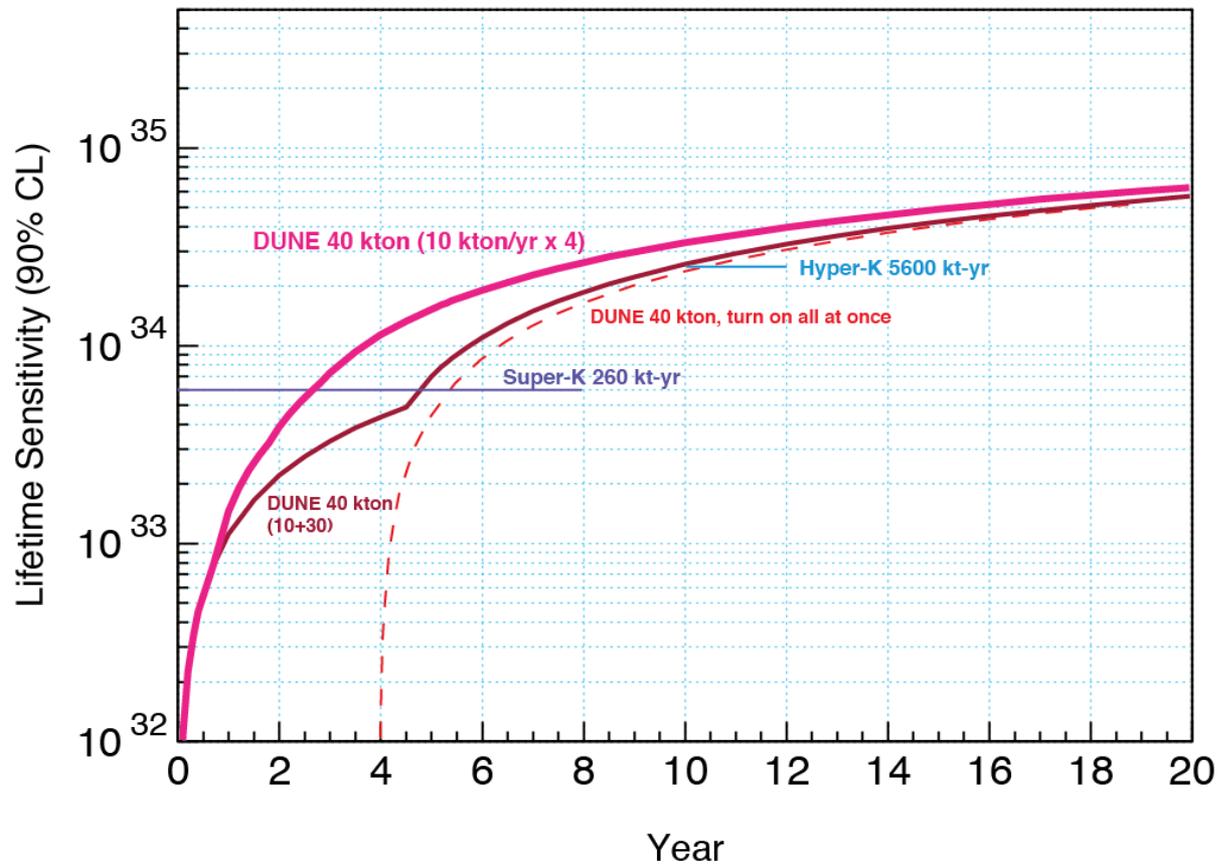


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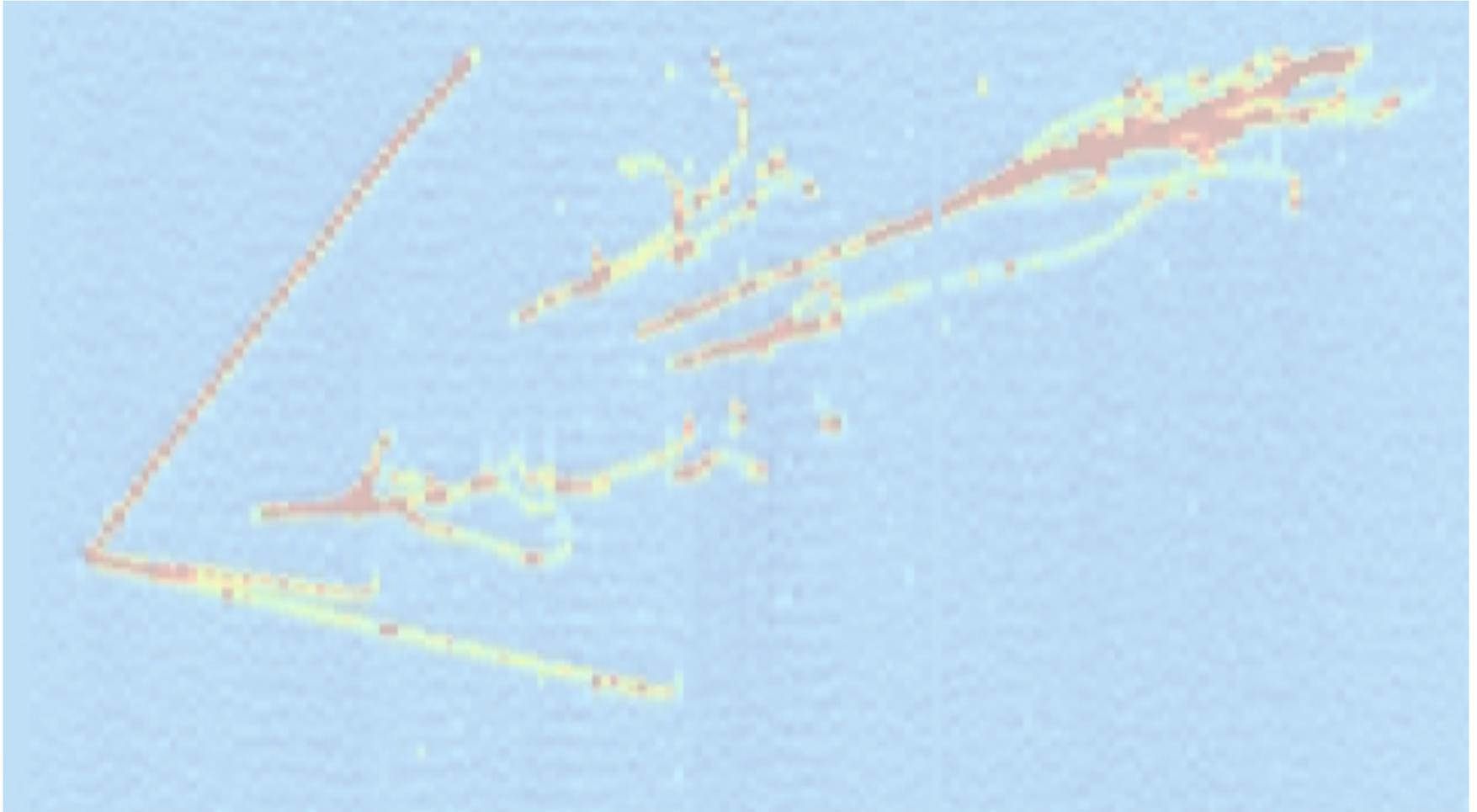
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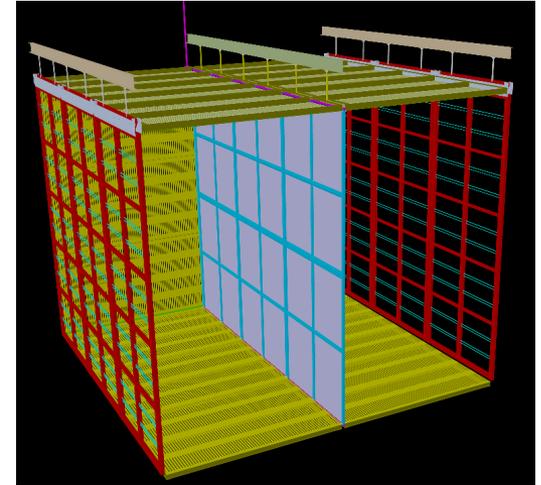
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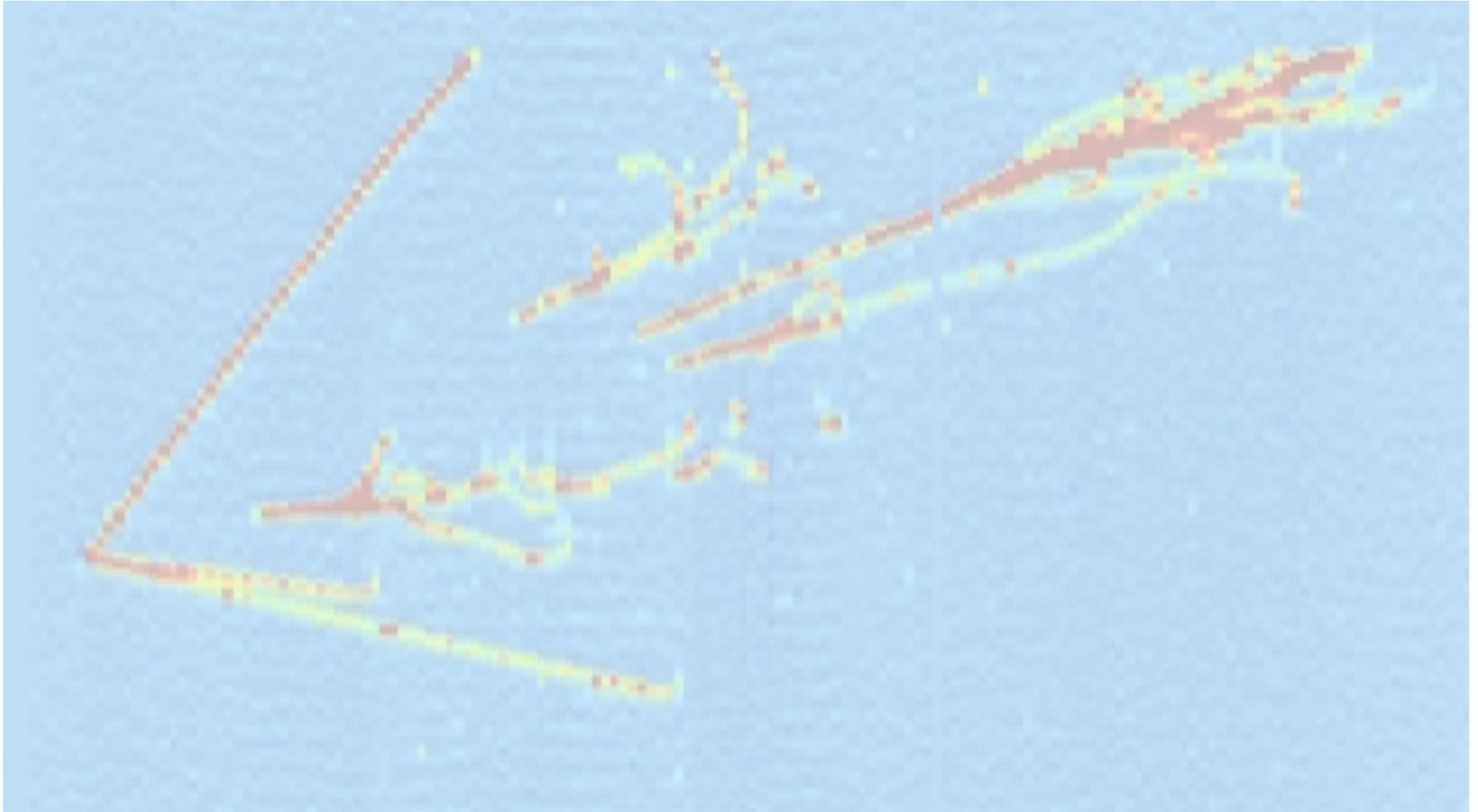
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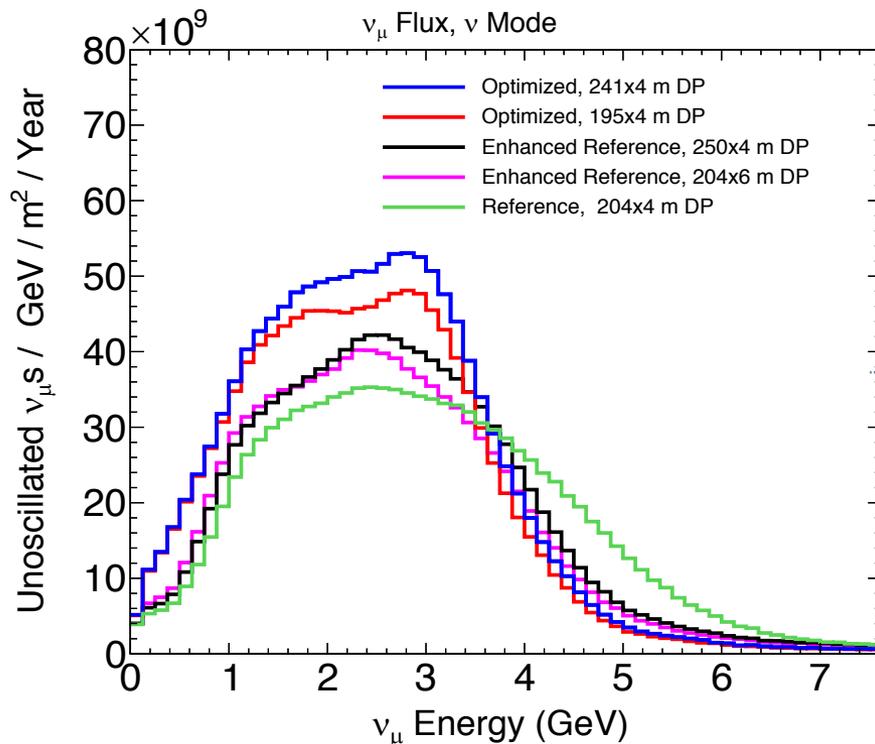
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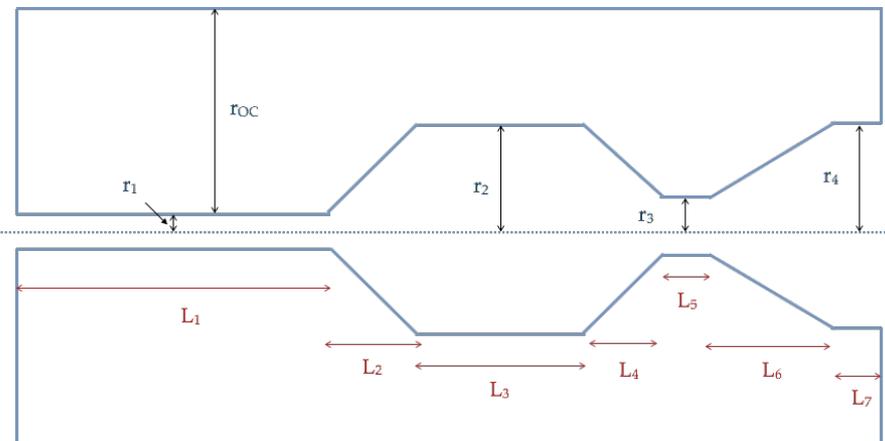


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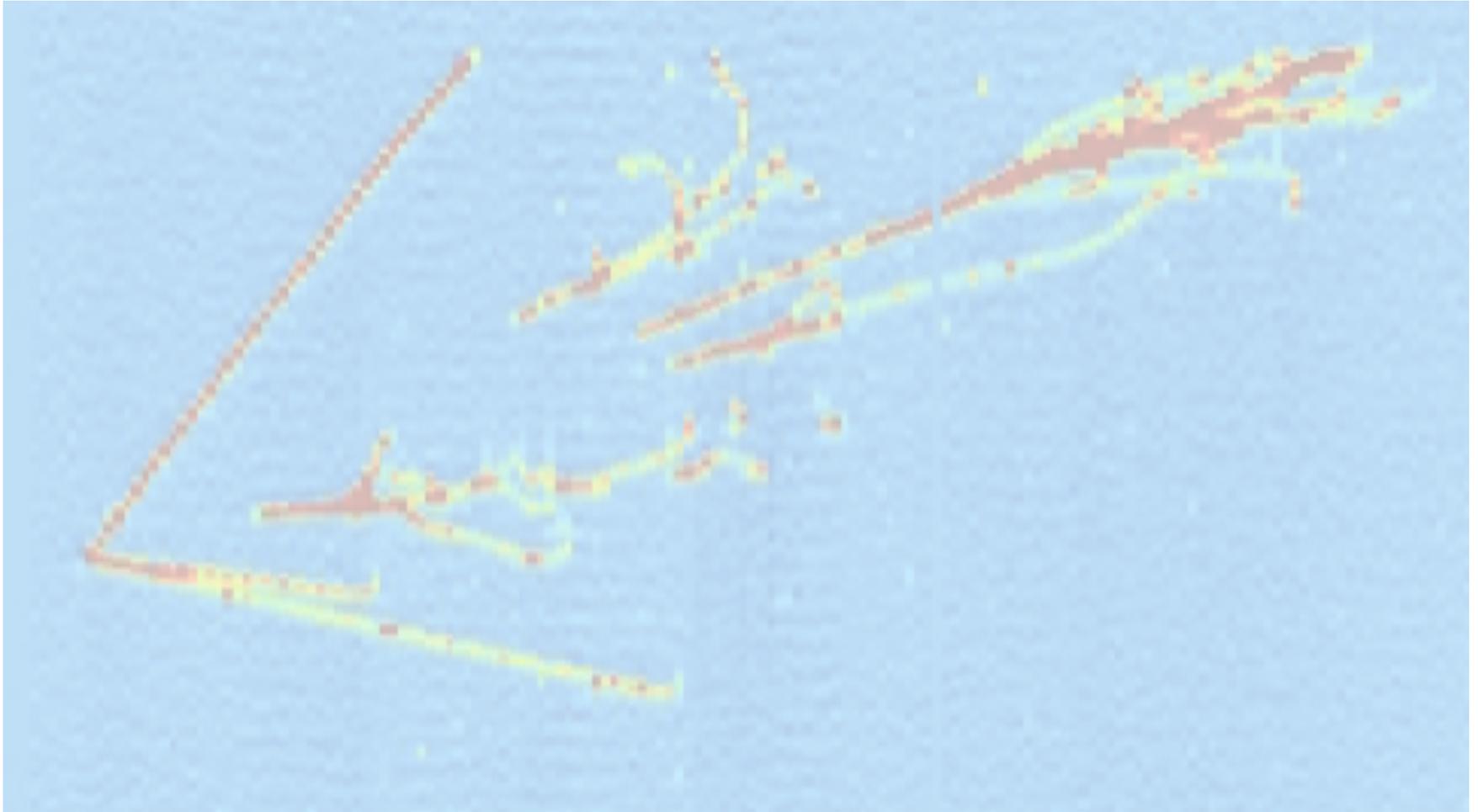
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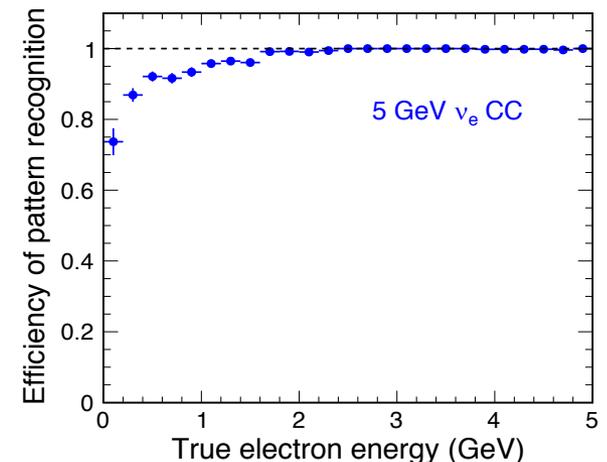
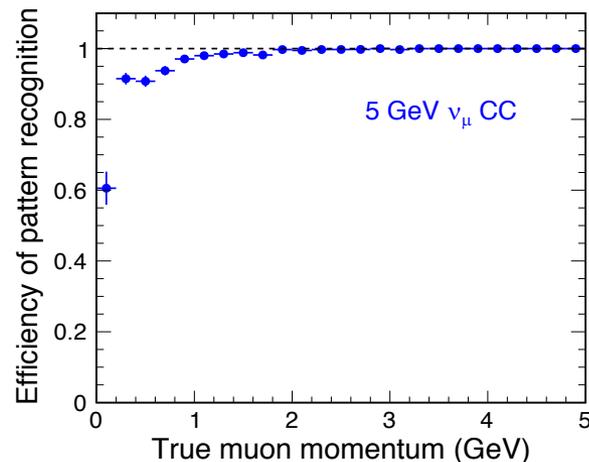
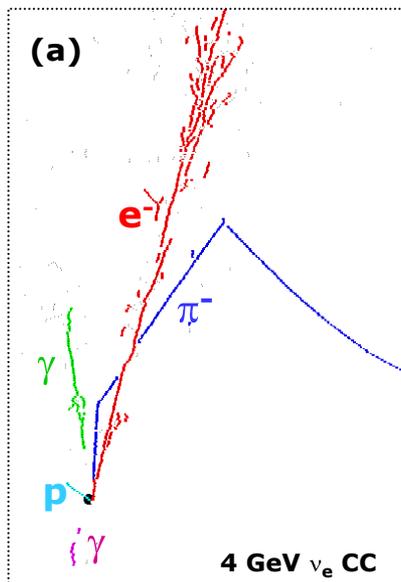
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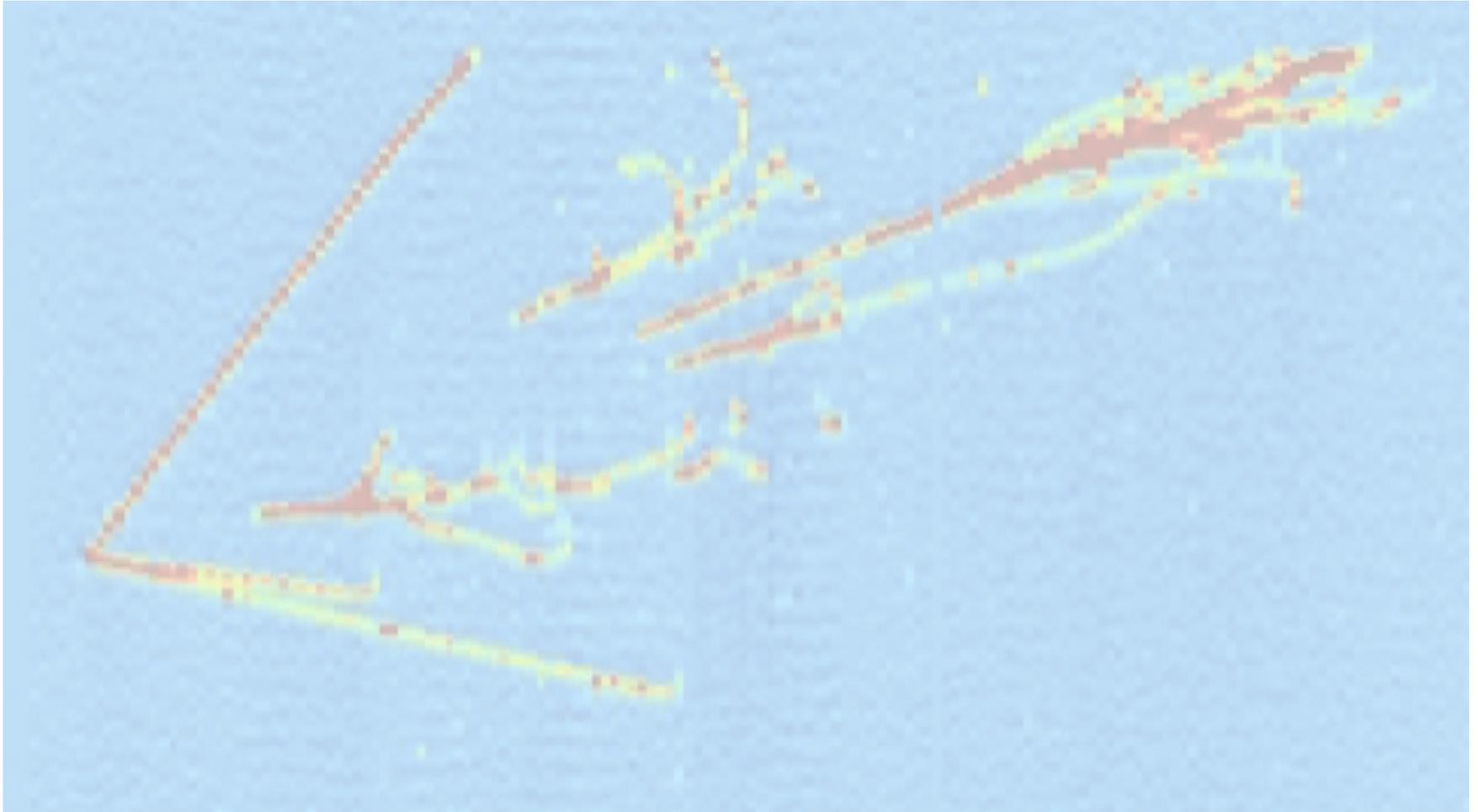
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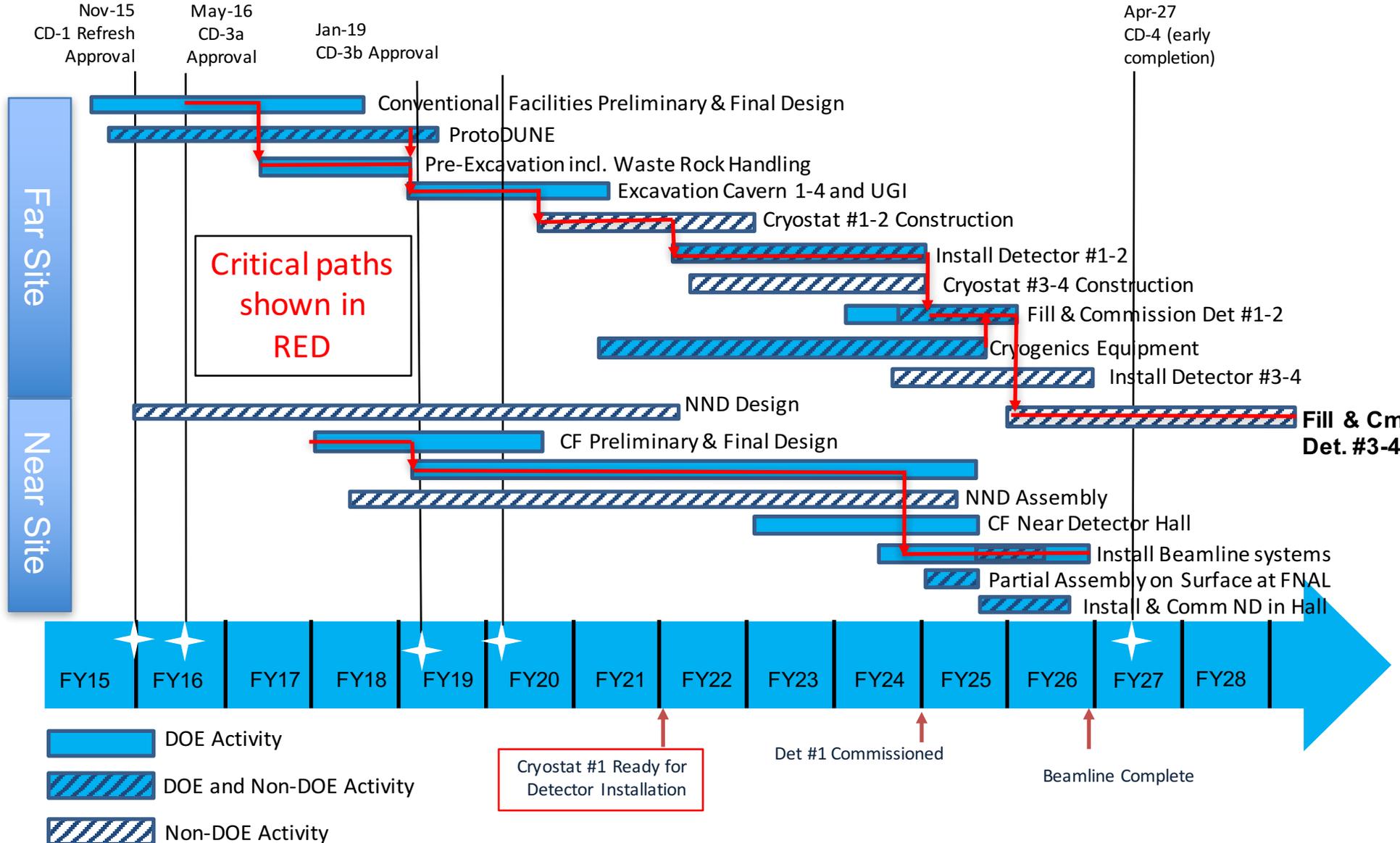
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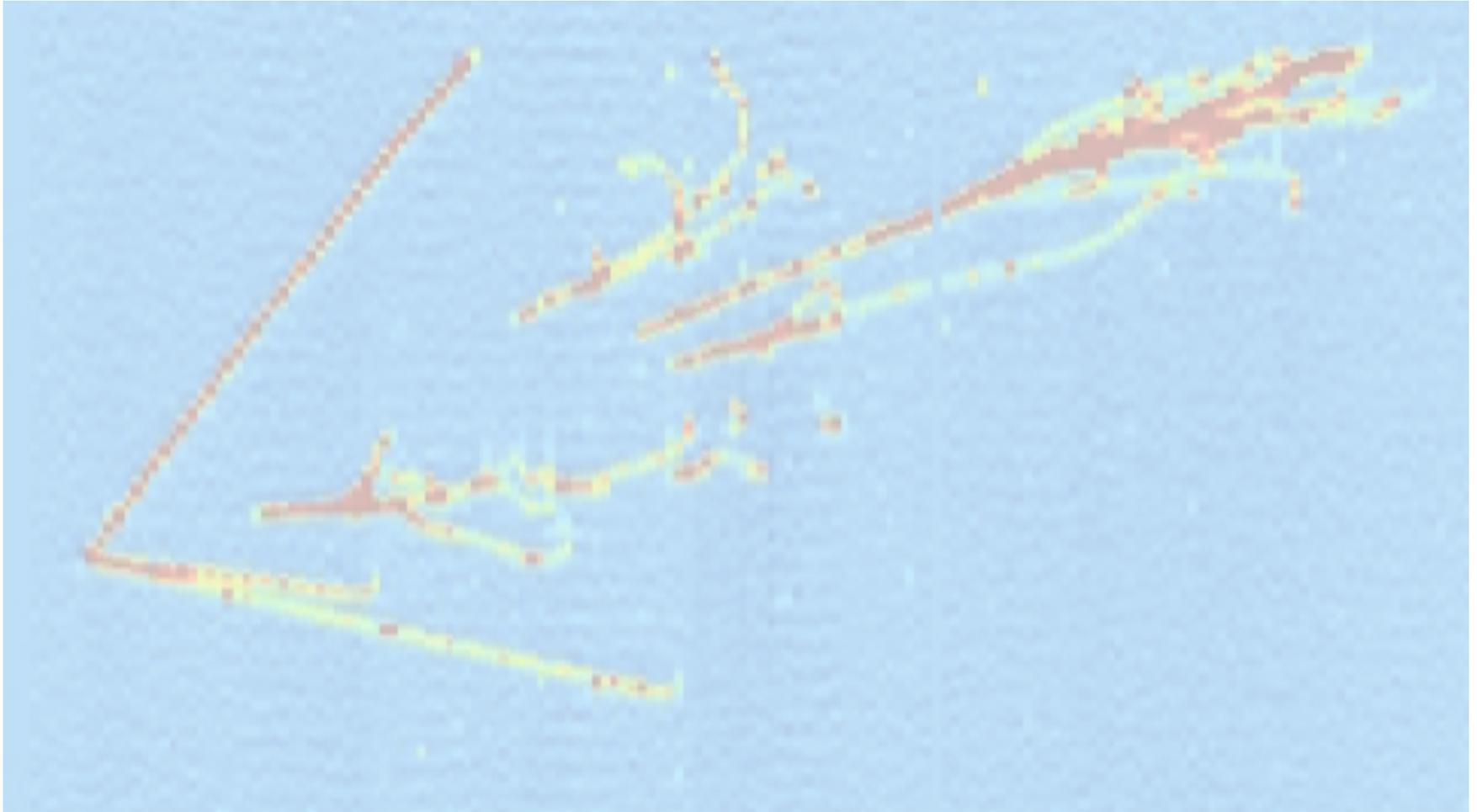
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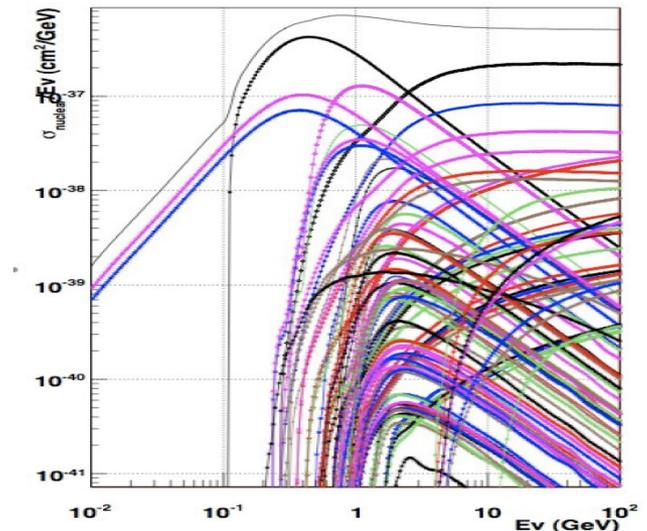
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- **Cross sections**

- GENIE 2.8.4
- CC & NC
- all (anti)neutrino flavors

Exclusive  $\nu$ -nucleon cross sections



# Evaluating DUNE Sensitivities II

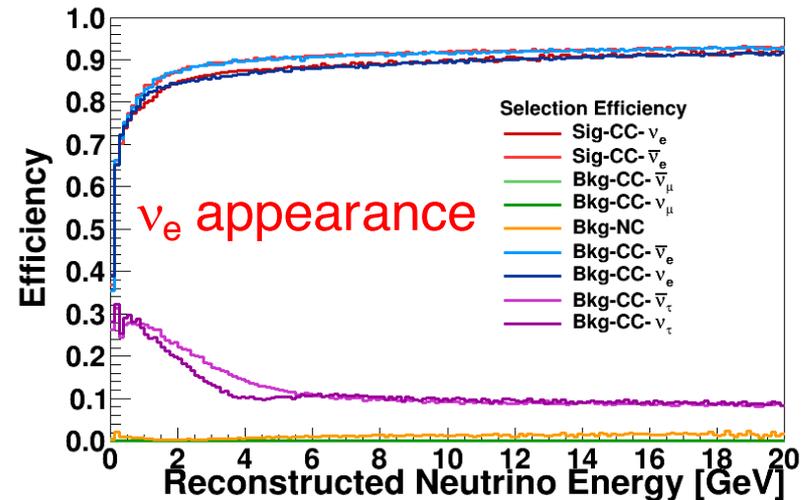
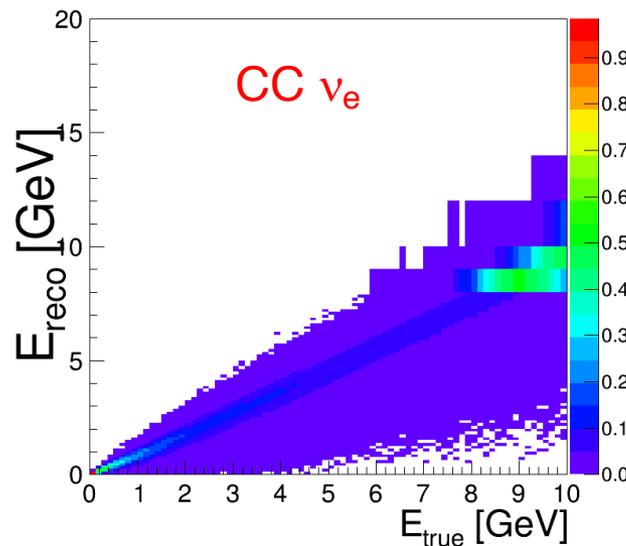
- **Assumed\* Particle response/thresholds**
  - Parameterized detector response for individual final-state particles

Particle Type	Threshold (KE)	Energy/momentum Resolution	Angular Resolution
$\mu^\pm$	30 MeV	Contained: from track length Exiting: 30 %	1°
$\pi^\pm$	100 MeV	MIP-like: from track length Contained $\pi$ -like track: 5% Showering/Exiting: 30 %	1°
$e^\pm/\gamma$	30 MeV	$2\% \oplus 15\%/\sqrt{(E/\text{GeV})}$	1°
p	50 MeV	p < 400 MeV: 10 % p > 400 MeV: $5\% \oplus 30\%/\sqrt{(E/\text{GeV})}$	5°
n	50 MeV	$440\%/\sqrt{(E/\text{GeV})}$	5°
other	50 MeV	$5\% \oplus 30\%/\sqrt{(E/\text{GeV})}$	5°

\*current assumptions to be addressed by FD Task Force

# Evaluating DUNE Sensitivities III

- **Efficiencies & Energy Reconstruction**
  - Generate neutrino interactions using GENIE
  - **Fast MC** smears response at generated final-state particle level
    - “Reconstructed” neutrino energy
    - kNN-based MV technique used for  $\nu_e$  “event selection”, parameterized as efficiencies
  - Used as inputs to GLoBES



# Evaluating DUNE Sensitivities IV

- **Systematic Uncertainties**
  - Anticipated uncertainties based on MINOS/T2K experience
  - Supported by preliminary fast simulation studies of ND

Source	MINOS $\nu_e$	T2K $\nu_e$	DUNE $\nu_e$
Flux after N/F extrapolation	0.3 %	3.2 %	2 %
Interaction Model	2.7 %	5.3 %	~ 2 %
Energy Scale ( $\nu_\mu$ )	3.5 %	Inc. above	(2 %)
Energy Scale ( $\nu_e$ )	2.7 %	2 %	2 %
Fiducial Volume	2.4 %	1 %	1 %
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.7 %</b>	<b>6.8 %</b>	<b>3.6 %</b>

- **DUNE goal for  $\nu_e$  appearance < 4 %**
  - For sensitivities used: 5 %  $\oplus$  2 %
    - where 5 % is correlated with  $\nu_\mu$  & 2 % is uncorrelated  $\nu_e$  only