

# Fragmentation studies in NOMAD experiment

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NuInt15, Osaka, 19<sup>th</sup> of November 2015

# Outline

The NOMAD Experiment

MC tuning

Comparison of MC and Data

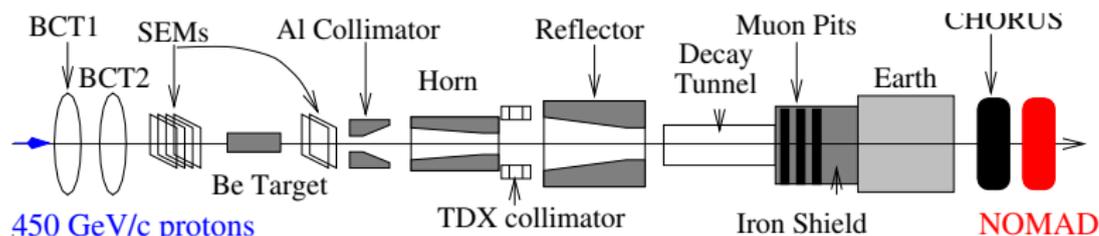
Comparison with GENIE generator

Summary

# The NOMAD experiment

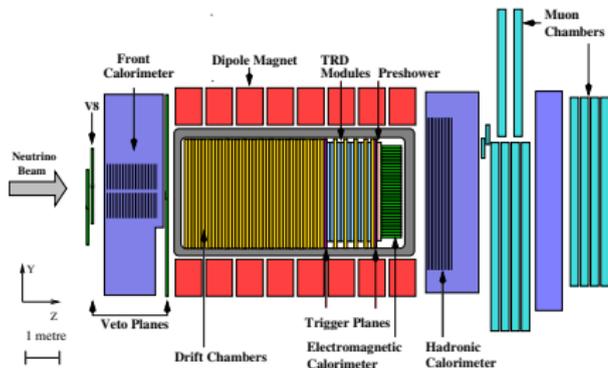
## The NOMAD experiment

- was looking for the  $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$  oscillations
- protons energy from SPS (CERN) - 450 GeV
- distance between  $\pi, K$  decay channel and detector - 620 m
- mean neutrino energy  $\langle E_{\nu_\mu} \rangle$  - 24.3 GeV
- high statistic:  $1.3 \times 10^6$   $\nu_\mu$  CC interactions
- more than 20 000 identified neutral strange particles



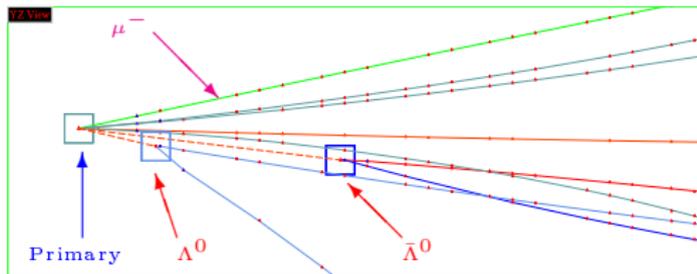
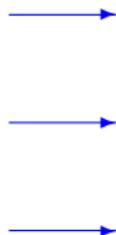
# The NOMAD detector

NOMAD side view



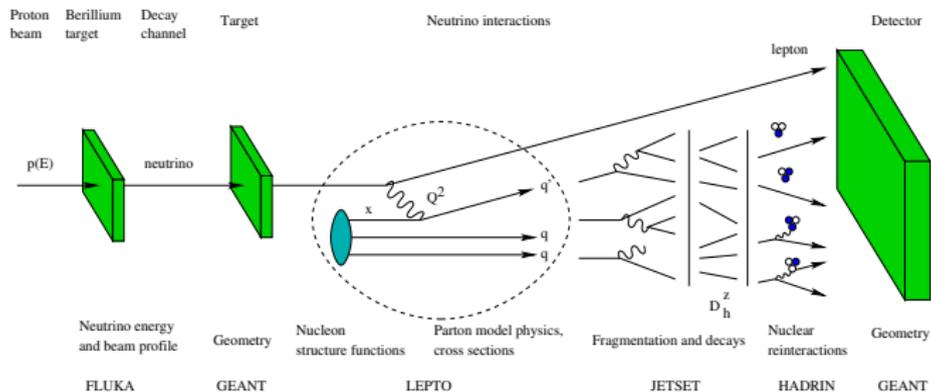
- Drift chambers used as a target (2.7 tons) and for momentum measurement (3.5% resolution)
- Magnetic field: 0.4 T
- TRD and Preshower for electron identification
- ECAL and HCAL for energy measurement
- Muon chambers: detect and identify muon

$\nu_\mu$  flux



# NOMAD neutrino event generation library

- LEPTO 6.1
- JETSET 7.4 (string fragmentation)
- GEANT 3 (tracing particles)
- DPMJET II (intranuclear reinteractions)



## Default **JETSET** parameters - strange particles production yields. $\nu_\mu$ CC interactions

Hadrons	MC (%)	Data (%)	MC/Data
$K_S^0$	11.4	$8.99 \pm 0.08$	$1.27 \pm 0.01$
$\Lambda^0$	9.0	$6.21 \pm 0.08$	$1.46 \pm 0.02$
$\bar{\Lambda}^0$	0.73	$0.52 \pm 0.02$	$1.41 \pm 0.08$
$\rho^0(770)$		$19.50 \pm 1.90$	
$f_0(980)$		$1.80 \pm 0.40$	
$f_2(1270)$		$3.80 \pm 0.90$	
Fraction			
$\frac{N(K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+)}{N(K_S^0)}$	31.0	$14.1 \pm 0.9$	$2.20 \pm 0.04$
$\frac{N(K^{*-} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-)}{N(K_S^0)}$	13.5	$8.9 \pm 0.08$	$1.5 \pm 0.4$
$\frac{N(\Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+)}{N(\Lambda)}$	16.9	$4.4 \pm 1.0$	$3.8 \pm 1.3$

The agreement between MC and Data is poor

## Tuning NOMAD event generator - $\nu_\mu$ CC events

Reweighting for the cross-sections

Events selection:  $Q^2 > 0.8 \text{ GeV}^2, E_{had} > 3 \text{ GeV}$

Analyzing the following variables:

- Transverse size of the hadronic system
- Momentum and angle distributions of hadrons
- Primary tracks multiplicity
- Particles and resonances yields:  $\Lambda^0, \bar{\Lambda}^0, K_S^0, K^{*\pm}, \Sigma^{*+}, D^0, D^{*0}, \rho^0, f_0, f_2$ , di-muon events
- Formation length

Tuning: JETSET, DPMJET

## Find best **JETSET** parameters - strange particles production yields

Parameter	Description	Default	ALEPH	NOMAD
PARJ(1)	$\mathcal{P}(qq)/\mathcal{P}(q)$	0.10	$0.106 \pm 0.004$	0.061
PARJ(2)	$\mathcal{P}(s)/\mathcal{P}(u)$	0.30	$0.285 \pm 0.015$	0.198
PARJ(3)	$(\mathcal{P}(us)/\mathcal{P}(ud))/(\mathcal{P}(s)/\mathcal{P}(d))$	0.40	$0.71 \pm 0.08$	0.130
PARJ(4)	$(1/3)\mathcal{P}(ud_1)/\mathcal{P}(ud_0)$	0.05	–	0.002
PARJ(5)	$\mathcal{P}(BM\bar{B})/(\mathcal{P}(B\bar{B}) + \mathcal{P}(BM\bar{B}))$	0.50	–	0.600
PARJ(6)	$s\bar{s}$ suppression in $BM\bar{B}$	0.50	–	0.500
PARJ(7)	s-meson suppression in $BM\bar{B}$	0.50	–	0.220
PARJ(11)	$\mathcal{P}(s=1)_{u,d}$	0.50	$0.55 \pm 0.06$	0.380
PARJ(12)	$\mathcal{P}(s=1)_s$	0.60	$0.47 \pm 0.06$	0.680
PARJ(13)	$\mathcal{P}(s=1)_{c,b}$	0.75	0.65	0.660
PARJ(14)	$\mathcal{P}(S=0, L=1, J=1)$	0.0	0.12	0.150
PARJ(15)	$\mathcal{P}(S=1, L=1, J=0)$	0.0	0.04	0.105
PARJ(16)	$\mathcal{P}(S=1, L=1, J=1)$	0.0	0.12	0.150
PARJ(17)	$\mathcal{P}(S=1, L=1, J=2)$	0.0	0.20	0.295

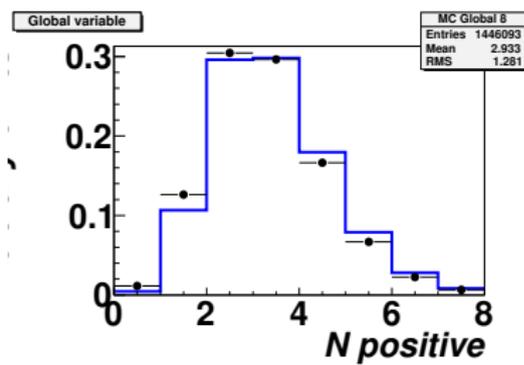
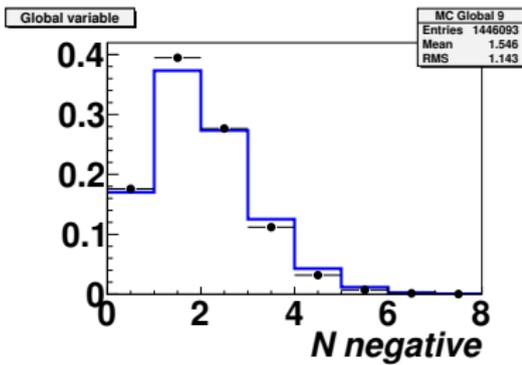
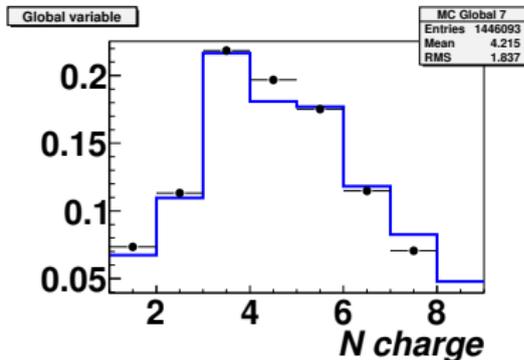
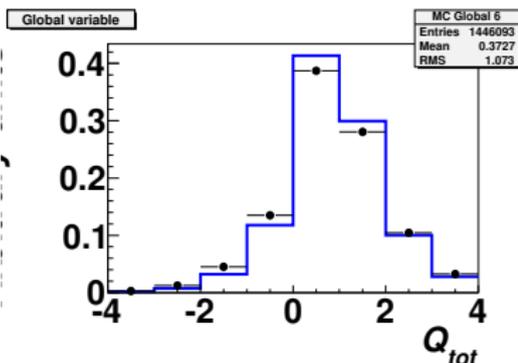
## Find best **JETSET** parameters - global distributions behavior

Parameter	Description	Default	ALEPH	NOMAD
PARJ(19)	Leading baryon suppression	1.0	$0.57 \pm 0.10$	0.500
PARJ(21)	$\sigma_q$ (GeV)	0.36	$0.370 \pm 0.008$	0.395
PARJ(23)	fraction of $p_t$ tail	0.01	–	0.180
PARJ(32)	$E_{min}$ (GeV)	1.0	–	0.200
PARJ(33)	$E_{rem}$ (GeV)	0.80	–	0.200
PARJ(41)	$a$	0.30	0.40	1.350
PARJ(42)	$b$ (GeV <sup>-2</sup> )	0.58	$0.796 \pm 0.035$	0.800
PARJ(45)	$a_{qq}$	0.50	–	0.400
PARJ(54)	$\varepsilon_c$	-0.05	-0.04	-0.165
MSTJ(11)	fragmentation type	4	3	3
MSTJ(12)	baryon model	2	3	3

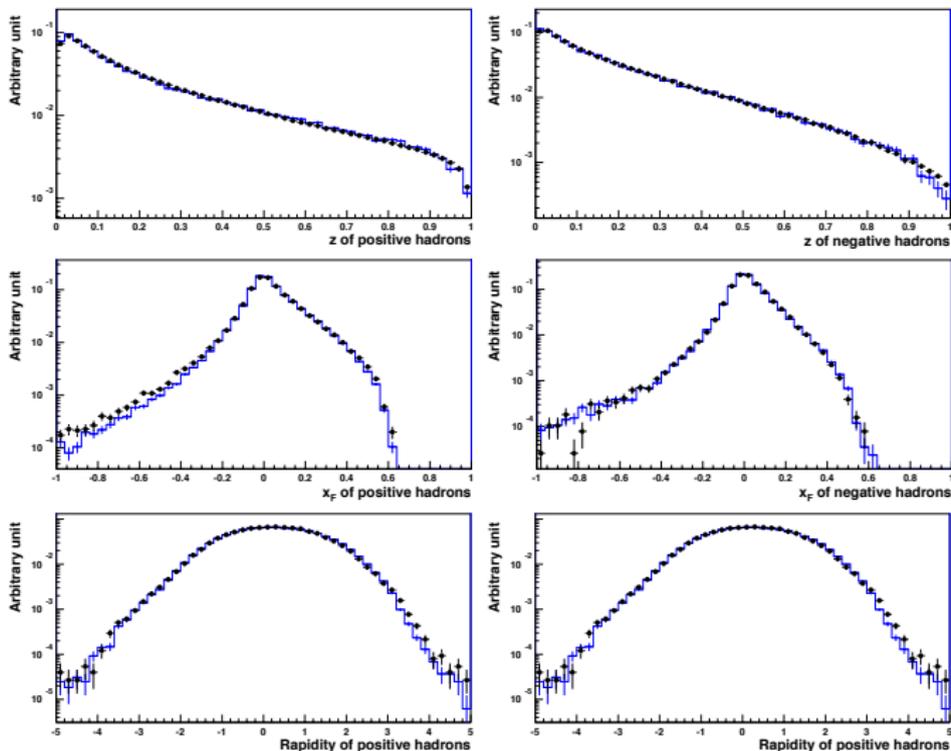
**DPMJET**: formation length - 2.5 fm

# Comparison of MC and Data for the NOMAD experiment

# New JETSET parameters - global variables



# New JETSET parameters - global variables



## New JETSET parameters - particles and resonances production yields. $\nu_\mu$ CC interactions

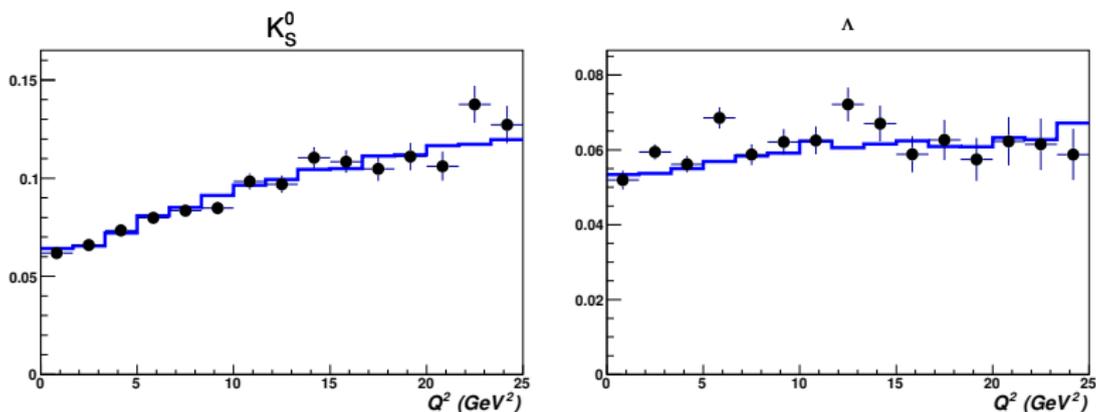
Hadrons	MC (%)	Data (%)	MC/Data
$K_S^0$	$8.80 \pm 0.06$	$8.69 \pm 0.08$	$1.01 \pm 0.01$
$\Lambda^0$	$5.64 \pm 0.05$	$5.86 \pm 0.08$	$0.96 \pm 0.02$
$\bar{\Lambda}^0$	$0.44 \pm 0.01$	$0.43 \pm 0.02$	$1.03 \pm 0.06$
$\rho^0(770)$	$17.21 \pm 0.04$	$19.50 \pm 1.90$	$0.88 \pm 0.09$
$f_0(980)$	$1.59 \pm 0.01$	$1.80 \pm 0.40$	$0.88 \pm 0.20$
$f_2(1270)$	$3.52 \pm 0.02$	$3.80 \pm 0.90$	$0.88 \pm 0.21$
$D^{*+}$	$0.98 \pm 0.01$	$0.97 \pm 0.14$	$1.01 \pm 0.15$
$D^0$	$2.52 \pm 0.02$	$2.69 \pm 0.22$	$0.94 \pm 0.08$
Fraction			
$\frac{N(K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+)}{N(K_S^0)}$	$17.1 \pm 0.7$	$16.3 \pm 1.1$	$1.0 \pm 0.1$
$\frac{N(K^{*-} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-)}{N(K_S^0)}$	$9.9 \pm 0.5$	$8.9 \pm 0.8$	$1.1 \pm 0.1$
$\frac{N(\Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+)}{N(\Lambda)}$	$6.1 \pm 0.7$	$6.2 \pm 1.4$	$1.0 \pm 0.3$

## New JETSET parameters - particles and resonances production yields. $\nu$ NC interactions

$\nu_\mu$  NC interactions were not used for tuning

Hadrons	MC (%)	Data (%)	MC/Data
$K_S^0$	$8.82 \pm 0.10$	$8.78 \pm 0.15$	$1.00 \pm 0.02$
$\Lambda^0$	$6.31 \pm 0.11$	$5.46 \pm 0.14$	$1.16 \pm 0.04$
$\bar{\Lambda}^0$	$0.42 \pm 0.03$	$0.40 \pm 0.04$	$1.05 \pm 0.11$
Fraction			
$\frac{N(K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+)}{N(K_S^0)}$	$14.3 \pm 1.3$	$17.3 \pm 2.2$	$0.8 \pm 0.1$
$\frac{N(K^{*-} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-)}{N(K_S^0)}$	$8.7 \pm 0.9$	$6.8 \pm 1.6$	$1.3 \pm 0.3$
$\frac{N(\Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+)}{N(\Lambda)}$	$4.9 \pm 0.9$	$3.0 \pm 1.8$	$1.6 \pm 1.0$

# New JETSET parameters - $Q^2$ distributions



We can tune/study different kinematic regions (e.g. SIS). Thanks to the large statistics and the excellent reconstruction of the complete event kinematics.

# Multiple $V^0$ particles production in $\nu_\mu$ CC interactions

Channels	Reconstructed events		MC/Data
	MC	Data	
$\Lambda^0 X$	6739	7123	$0.95 \pm 0.02$
$K_S^0 X$	13379	13498	$0.99 \pm 0.01$
$\bar{\Lambda}^0 X$	559	559	$1.00 \pm 0.06$
$K_S^0 K_S^0 X$	397	306	$1.30 \pm 0.10$
$\Lambda^0 K_S^0 X$	367	266	$1.38 \pm 0.11$
$\Lambda^0 \bar{\Lambda}^0$	50	39	$1.28 \pm 0.27$
$K_S^0 \bar{\Lambda}^0 X$	21	14	$1.47 \pm 0.51$
$\Lambda^0 \Lambda^0 X$	8	10	$0.84 \pm 0.39$
$K_S^0 K_S^0 K_S^0 X$	6	2	$3.06 \pm 2.49$

# Comparison with GENIE-2.8.4 event generator

# Comparison of tuned **NOMAD** event generator with **GENIE** at event generator level for **CNGS** beam.

## $\nu_\mu$ CC interactions

Hadrons	NOMAD (%)	GENIE (%)	GENIE/NOMAD
$K_S^0$	5.31	6.46	1.21
$\Lambda^0$	4.88	7.63	1.56
$\bar{\Lambda}^0$	0.28	0.25	0.89
$\rho^0(770)$	14.27	19.30	1.35
$f_0(980)$	1.39	0	-
$f_2(1270)$	2.75	0	-
$D^0$	1.99	4.11	2.07
$K^+$	8.17	11.91	1.46
$K^-$	3.63	4.88	1.34
Fraction			
$\frac{N(K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+)}{N(K_S^0)}$	18.19	25.97	1.42
$\frac{N(K^{*-} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-)}{N(K_S^0)}$	7.13	9.09	1.27
$\frac{N(\Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+)}{N(\Lambda)}$	3.47	13.4	3.86

# Setting tuned JETSET parameters to the GENIE event generator

# Comparison of tuned **NOMAD** event generator with **GENIE** at event generator level for **CNGS** beam. $\nu_\mu$ CC interactions

Hadrons	NOMAD (%)	GENIE (%)	GENIE/NOMAD
$K_S^0$	5.31	4.38	0.82
$\Lambda^0$	4.88	4.67	0.96
$\bar{\Lambda}^0$	0.28	0.14	0.5
$\rho^0(770)$	14.27	14.76	1.03
$f_0(980)$	1.39	1.56	1.12
$f_2(1270)$	2.75	3.57	1.30
$D^0$	1.99	4.15	2.09
$K^+$	8.17	7.54	0.92
$K^-$	3.63	3.42	0.94
Fraction			
$\frac{N(K^{*+} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^+)}{N(K_S^0)}$	18.19	17.32	0.95
$\frac{N(K^{*-} \rightarrow K_S^0 \pi^-)}{N(K_S^0)}$	7.13	7.13	1.00
$\frac{N(\Sigma^{*+} \rightarrow \Lambda \pi^+)}{N(\Lambda)}$	3.47	5.49	1.58

Agreement is much better. Other hidden switches in GENIE

## Summary

- a tuning of **JETSET** parameters has been performed with **NOMAD** data
- the default **GENIE-2.8.4** fragmentation parameters disagree with **NOMAD** results
- the use of the tuned **JETSET** parameters in **GENIE** improves the agreement with **NOMAD**
- additional studies with **GENIE** event generator are required

**NOMAD** data offer an excellent tool for the optimization and development of existing event generators!