

Selection of τ Events in the LBNE FD

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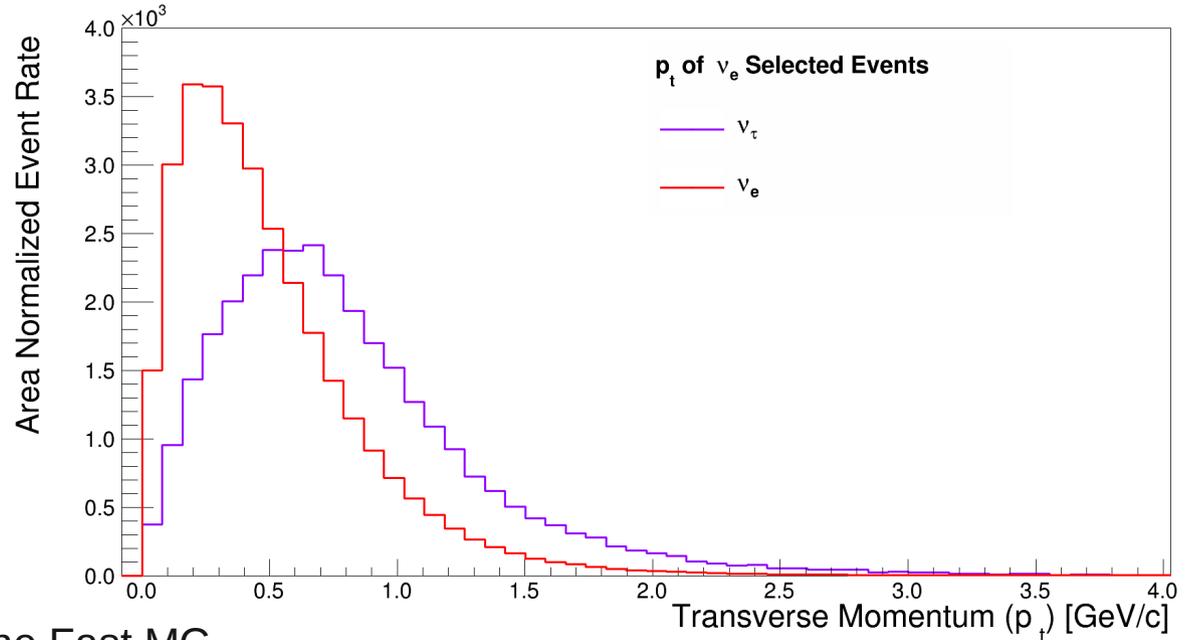
LBPWG Meeting
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Why Do We Need a τ Selection

- Background to ν_e - appearance
 - Comprised of: $\tau \rightarrow e + \nu + \nu$
 - Branching fraction: 17%-18%
 - Large background
 - Events feed down to the signal region at lower E_ν due to missing energy
- Background to ν_μ - disappearance
 - Same as above
 - Background fraction is not as large as compared with the appearance analysis
- To make a ν_τ - appearance measurement
 - Confirm OPERA measurement
 - Over-constrain $\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_\tau$ / the 3-flavor oscillation model
 - NSI and other 'exotic' physics

Background Reduction (ν_e/ν_μ)

- Events with a charged lepton in the final state
- Possible selection variables
 - Total visible energy
 - Missing p_{\perp} (see plot)
 - Invariant mass of hadronic system
 - Lepton ID
 - Transverse event energy profile
 - Longitudinal event energy profile



- Top4 can easily be explored with the Fast MC
- Last two cannot currently be evaluated with the Fast MC, but some dE/dx simulation can be added
- Start with simple cuts
- Move to MVA techniques
 - KNN (<7 variables)
 - SVM (>7 variables)

Selection of a ν_τ - appearance Sample

- Leptonic decay will be hard to isolate
 - Large backgrounds from ne/nm interactions
 - May be able to use anitselection from background reduction cuts
- Hadronic channels:
 - Identify energetic pions
 - Long MIP track with energetic shower at the end
 - QE-like: 'Dart topology'
 - DIS-like: 'Barbell topology'
 - Reconstruct $\rho(770)$ mass from $\pi^0 + \pi^\pm$ (OPERA)
 - Missing p_t
- Need to study selection efficiencies/purities
- Build MVA with useful variables

Table 1: Basis modes and fit values(%) for the 2010 fit to τ branching fraction data.

$e^- \bar{\nu}_e \nu_\tau$	17.85 ± 0.05
$\mu^- \bar{\nu}_\mu \nu_\tau$	17.36 ± 0.05
$\pi^- \nu_\tau$	10.91 ± 0.07
$\pi^- \pi^0 \nu_\tau$	25.51 ± 0.09
$\pi^- 2\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	9.29 ± 0.11
$\pi^- 3\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0)	1.04 ± 0.07
$h^- 4\pi^0 \nu_\tau$ (ex. K^0, η)	0.11 ± 0.04