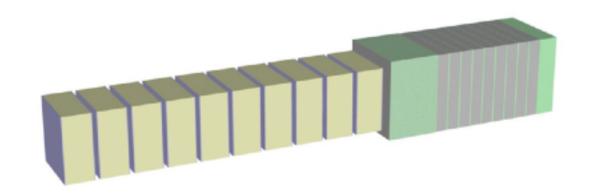
Data Generation

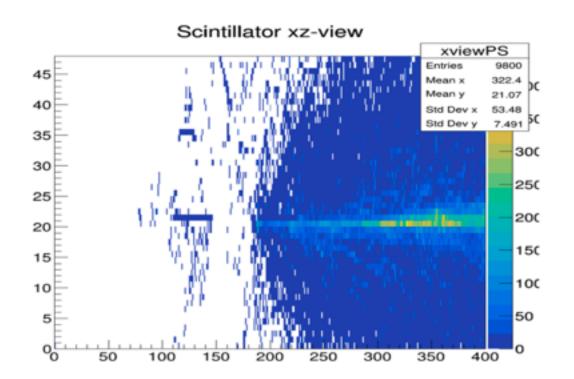
Neutrino Flux Generation FASERGENIE TPOEvent FASERG4 TCalEvent BatchReco TPORecoEvent Neutrino Interaction Simulation Detector Response Simulation NTUPLE with reconstructed quantities

GENIE v3.0.6

Pipeline

- Neutrino flux: generated using the SIBYLL 2.3d hadronic interaction model
 - Neutrinos propagated and projected onto a transverse plane located at z= 480m downstream of the IP, (FASER experimental site)
- **FASERGENIE:** simulation of neutrino-nucleus interactions. Using the GENIE (Generates Events for Neutrino Interaction Experiments).
 - GENIE simulates interaction of neutrinos from the flux with the materials defined in the detector geometry. (includes (DIS), (QE) and (RES) interactions for both (CC) and (NC) processes.
- **FASERG4:** FASERCal response built on Geant4: FASERG4 reads primary particles from GENIE and propagates them through the detector simulating ionization, scattering, Bremsstrahlung, pair production, hadronic interactions, and particle decays
- Event Reconstruction

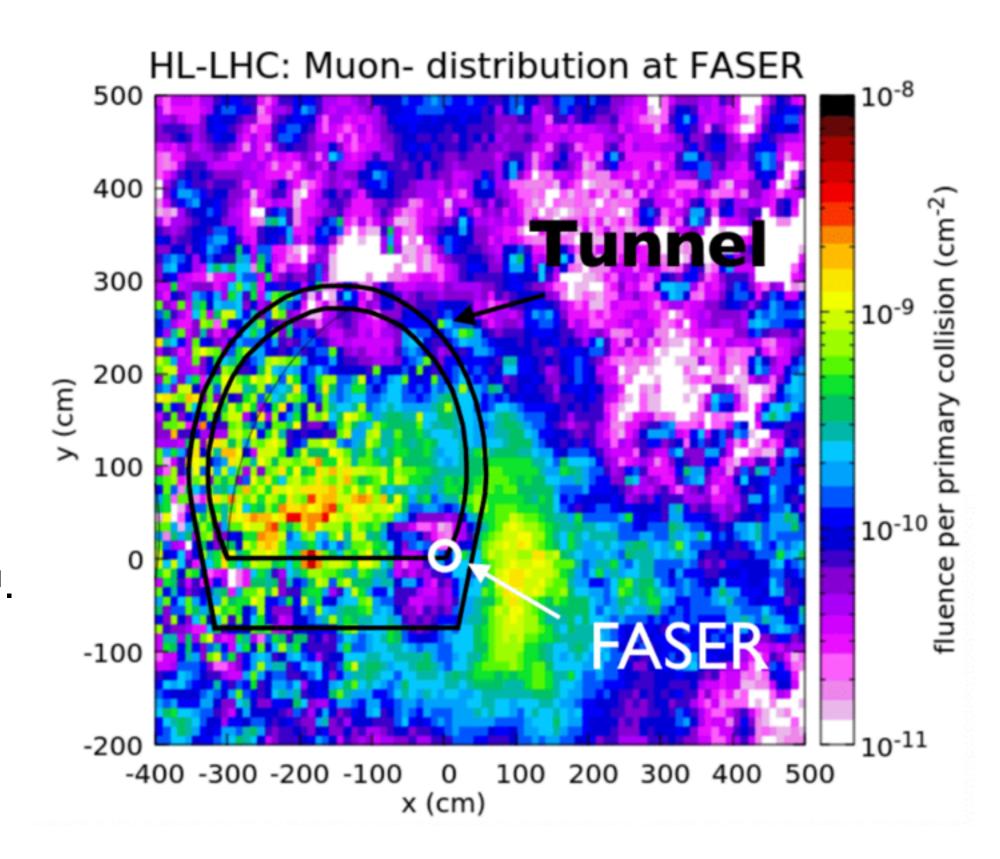




Background

Consideration on FASER background

- A residual muon flux (tens of Hz) still passes through the tunnel.
 - They can produce **secondary showers** via bremsstrahlung, pair production, or nuclear interactions.
- Background Simulations at FASER
 - FLUKA simulations by CERN EN-STI group.
 - Include effects of LHC magnets & infrastructure.
 - Simulated particle fluence rates at 13 TeV, normalized to $L = 2 \times 10^{34}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹.
 - Muon flux higher off-axis due to LHC optics.
 - FASER placed in a *low-flux region* of TI12 tunnel → reduced background.
- Cosmic Rays: Negligible in comparison to beam-related particles.



*Fluence (Φ) is the number of particles crossing a unit area.