

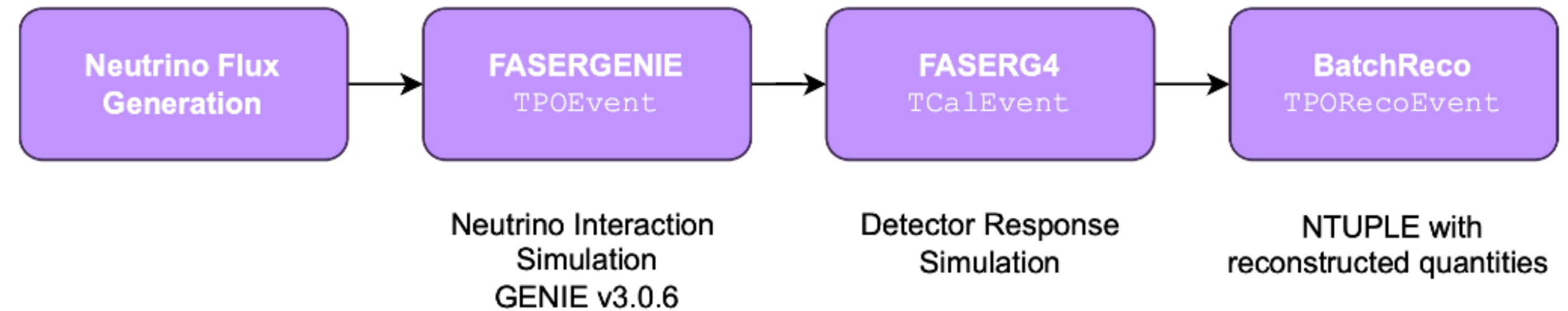
# More physics

## FASER physics

- **Light mesons ( $\pi$ ,  $K$ )**  $\rightarrow$  dominate the low-energy  $\nu$  flux: **Precision SM tests:** Cross-sections of  $\nu_e$ ,  $\nu_\mu$ ,  $\nu_\tau$ .
  - High-energy  $\nu$  (TeV scale) come mainly from charm and beauty decays.
  - **Tau neutrinos ( $\nu_\tau$ )** are *almost entirely* from  $D_s \rightarrow \tau \nu_\tau \rightarrow \dots$  chains.
- Testing lepton universality (does  $\nu_\tau$  interact as predicted, same as  $\nu_\mu$ ,  $\nu_e$ ?).
- Study neutrino CC interactions with charm production ( $\nu_s \rightarrow l c$ ) (No charmed hadron has been observed in  $\nu_e CC$  interactions)
- **Long-Lived Particles (LLPs)** are hypothetical particles predicted by many extensions of the Standard Model. (Decay inside a detector like FASER  $\rightarrow$  visible signatures (e.g.  $e^+e^-$ ,  $\mu^+\mu^-$ ,  $\gamma\gamma$ )).
- QCD uncertainties
  - Forward production of charm and beauty is **not well measured** by ATLAS/CMS ( $\theta \lesssim 1$  mrad), because they don't cover the extreme forward region.
  - Models (PYTHIA, EPOS, SIBYLL, etc.) disagree significantly.
- By measuring neutrino rates and spectra - FASER indirectly constrains **how many charm/beauty hadrons were produced**.

# Data Generation

## Pipeline



- **Neutrino flux:** generated using the SIBYLL 2.3d hadronic interaction model
  - Neutrinos propagated and projected onto a transverse plane located at  $z = 480\text{m}$  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**

