table.results.yields channel	SR1_FGD1_FHC	SR1_FGD1_RHC	$\mathrm{SR1}_{\mathrm{FGD2}_{\mathrm{FHC}}}$	$SR1_FGD2_RHC$	All
Observed events	6	2	2	1	11
MC exp. SM events	5.44 ± 0.64	1.73 ± 0.23	5.07 ± 0.63	2.21 ± 0.28	14.45 ± 1.74
MC exp. nuEleElastic events MC exp. ccnue events MC exp. otherBG events	$\begin{array}{c} 4.04 \pm 0.43 \\ 0.23 \pm 0.04 \\ 1.17 \pm 0.26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.50 \pm 0.16 \\ 0.00 \pm 0.00 \\ 0.23 \pm 0.12 \end{array}$	3.71 ± 0.42 0.26 ± 0.09 1.09 ± 0.21	$\begin{array}{c} 1.91 \pm 0.23 \\ 0.00 \pm 0.00 \\ 0.30 \pm 0.10 \end{array}$	$11.17 \pm 1.20 \\ 0.49 \pm 0.13 \\ 2.79 \pm 0.67$

Table 1: Signal region: . Fit results for the electron (top part) and muon (bottom part) channels, for an integrated luminosity of 1035ipb. The results are obtained from the control regions using the discovery fit (see text for details). The fit results of the loose-not-tight regions are not shown. Nominal MC expectations (normalised to MC cross-sections) are given for comparison. The Monte Carlo QCD estimates are provided for illustrational purposes only, and are not used in the fit. The errors shown are the statistical plus systematic uncertainties, except for the error on the background estimate in the signal region, which is the systematic uncertainty only. Uncertainties on the fitted yields are symmetric by construction, where the negative error is truncated when reaching to zero event yield.

$$L(\boldsymbol{n}, \boldsymbol{\theta}^{\mathbf{0}} | \mu_{\text{sig}}, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{\theta}) = P_{SR} \times C_{\text{syst}} =$$

$$= \prod_{i} P(n_{i} | \lambda_{i}(\mu_{\text{sig}}, \boldsymbol{b}, \boldsymbol{\theta})) \times C_{\text{syst}}(\boldsymbol{\theta}^{\mathbf{0}}, \boldsymbol{\theta})$$
(1)

Uncertainty of channel	SR1_FGD1_FHC	$SR1_FGD1_RHC$	${\rm SR1_FGD2_FHC}$	SR1_FGD2_RH
Total background expectation	5.44	1.73	5.07	2.21
Total statistical $(\sqrt{N_{\rm exp}})$	±2.33	±1.32	±2.25	±1.49
Total background systematic	$\pm 0.64 [11.77\%]$	$\pm 0.23 \ [13.51\%]$	$\pm 0.63 \ [12.44\%]$	$\pm 0.28 \ [12.80\%]$
Flux systematic unc.:				
alpha_flux_syst	$\pm 0.54 \ [10.0\%]$	$\pm 0.17 [10.0\%]$	$\pm 0.51 \ [10.0\%]$	$\pm 0.22 \ [10.0\%]$
Detector systematic unc.:				
alpha nueoofv fgd	$\pm 0.19 [3.5\%]$	$\pm 0.10 [5.7\%]$	$\pm 0.13 \ [2.6\%]$	$\pm 0.09 \ [4.0\%]$
alpha tpc angres fgd	$\pm 0.18 [3.3\%]$	$\pm 0.09 [5.0\%]$	$\pm 0.27 [5.3\%]$	$\pm 0.10 [4.7\%]$
alpha tpcpid fgd	$\pm 0.15 [2.7\%]$	$\pm 0.05 [3.1\%]$	$\pm 0.11 [2.2\%]$	$\pm 0.07 [3.2\%]$
alpha momresol fgd	$\pm 0.05 \ [0.90\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [2.1\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [0.88\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$
alpha bfield fgd	$\pm 0.04 \ [0.75\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.03 [0.57\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$
alpha va fgd	$\pm 0.04 \ [0.73\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.10 [2.1\%]$	$\pm 0.01 \ [0.42\%]$
alpha tpc ecal matcheff fgd	$\pm 0.02 \ [0.43\%]$	$\pm 0.02 [1.3\%]$	$\pm 0.03 \ [0.64\%]$	$\pm 0.02 [0.97\%]$
alpha tpctrackeff fgd	$\pm 0.02 \ [0.43\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.02 \ [0.31\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$
alpha ecal pid fgd	$\pm 0.00 [0.02\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.06\%]$	$\pm 0.03 [0.53\%]$	$\pm 0.01 \ [0.45\%]$
alpha ecal emscale fgd	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.06 [1.3\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [1.9\%]$
alpha ecal emresol fgd	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.05 [1.0\%]$	$\pm 0.03 [1.5\%]$
Limited MC statistics:	. ,			
gamma stat SR1 FGD1 FHC selelec mom bin 0	± 0.13 [2.4%]	$\pm 0.00 [0.00\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.00\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.00\%]$
gamma stat SR1 FGD1 RHC selelec mom bin 0	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.00\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [2.4\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.00\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.00\%]$
gamma stat SR1 FGD2 FHC selelec mom bin 0		$\pm 0.00 \ [0.00\%]$	$\pm 0.13 [2.5\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.00\%]$
gamma stat SR1 FGD2 RHC selelec mom bin 0		$\pm 0.00 [0.00\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.00\%]$	$\pm 0.06 [2.5\%]$

Table 2: Breakdown of the dominant systematic uncertainties on background estimates in the various signal regions. Note that the individual uncertainties can be correlated, and do not necessarily add up quadratically to the total background uncertainty. The percentages show the size of the uncertainty relative to the total expected background.

Sample: nuEleElasticBG

Uncertainty of channel	$SR1_FGD1_FHC$	$SR1_FGD1_RHC$	$SR1_FGD2_FHC$	$SR1_FGD2_RHC$
Background expectation Total detector systematic	$^{4.04}_{\pm 0.11} \ [2.67\%]$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.50 \\ \pm 0.05 \ [3.16\%] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.71 \\ \pm 0.16 \ [4.33\%] \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.91 \\ \pm 0.12 \ [6.07\%] \end{array}$
tpc_angres tpcpid tpc_ecal_matcheff	± 0.08 [2.1%]	$\pm 0.04 [2.7\%]$	$\pm 0.13 [3.5\%]$	$\pm 0.09 [4.8\%]$
	± 0.06 [1.6%]	$\pm 0.01 [0.93\%]$	$\pm 0.05 [1.3\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [2.3\%]$
	± 0.02 [0.56%]	$\pm 0.02 [1.4\%]$	$\pm 0.02 [0.46\%]$	$\pm 0.02 [0.88\%]$
ecal_emscale	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%] $	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%] $	$\pm 0.06 [1.7\%] \pm 0.05 [1.4\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [2.2\%]$
ecal_emresol	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%]$		$\pm 0.03 [1.8\%]$

Table 3: Breakdown of the dominant systematic uncertainties on background estimates in the various signal regions. Note that the individual uncertainties can be correlated, and do not necessarily add up quadratically to the total background uncertainty. The percentages show the size of the uncertainty relative to the total expected background.

Sample: other BG

Uncertainty of channel	$SR1_FGD1_FHC$	$SR1_FGD1_RHC$	$SR1_FGD2_FHC$	$SR1_FGD2_RHC$
Background expectation Total detector systematic	$\begin{array}{c} 1.17 \\ \pm 0.23 \ [19.53\%] \end{array}$	$0.23 \pm 0.12 [53.68\%]$	$1.09 \pm 0.18 [16.35\%]$	$0.30 \pm 0.09 [31.17\%]$
nueoofv	±0.19 [16.3%]	±0.10 [43.5%]	±0.13 [11.9%]	±0.09 [29.2%]
tpcpid	$\pm 0.08 [7.1\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [17.4\%]$	$\pm 0.03 [3.1\%]$	$\pm 0.03 [8.7\%]$
tpc angres	$\pm 0.06 [5.2\%]$	$\pm 0.05 [20.5\%]$	$\pm 0.07 [6.4\%]$	$\pm 0.01 [4.6\%]$
momresol	$\pm 0.05 [4.2\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [16.1\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [4.1\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.10\%]$
bfield	$\pm 0.04 [3.5\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.10\%]$	$\pm 0.03 [2.6\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.10\%]$
va	$\pm 0.02 [2.1\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.10\%]$	$\pm 0.07 [6.6\%]$	$\pm 0.01 [3.1\%]$
tpctrackeff	$\pm 0.02 [1.9\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.10\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.27\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.10\%]$
ecal pid	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.10\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.48\%]$	$\pm 0.03 [2.5\%]$	$\pm 0.01 [3.3\%]$
tpc_ecal_matcheff	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.10\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [1.0\%]$	$\pm 0.01 \ [1.1\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [1.5\%]$

Table 4: Breakdown of the dominant systematic uncertainties on background estimates in the various signal regions. Note that the individual uncertainties can be correlated, and do not necessarily add up quadratically to the total background uncertainty. The percentages show the size of the uncertainty relative to the total expected background.

All background samples

Uncertainty of channel	SR1 FGD1 FHC	SR1 FGD1 RHC	SR1 FGD2 FHC	SR1 FGD2 RHC
Total background expectation Total detector systematic	5.44 ±0.33 [5.98%]	1.73 $\pm 0.17 [9.57\%]$	5.07 $\pm 0.36 [7.09\%]$	2.21 ±0.18 [7.93%]
	10.56 [0.5670]	±0.17 [0.0170]	±0.00 [1.0070]	
nueoofv	±0.19 [3.5%]	±0.10 [5.7%]	±0.13 [2.6%]	±0.09 [4.0%]
tpc angres	$\pm 0.18 [3.3\%]$	$\pm 0.09 [5.0\%]$	$\pm 0.27 [5.3\%]$	$\pm 0.10 [4.7\%]$
tpcpid	$\pm 0.15 [2.7\%]$	$\pm 0.05 [3.1\%]$	$\pm 0.11 [2.2\%]$	$\pm 0.07 [3.2\%]$
momresol	$\pm 0.05 \ [0.90\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [2.1\%]$	$\pm 0.04 \ [0.88\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%]$
bfield	$\pm 0.04 [0.75\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.03 \ [0.57\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$
va	$\pm 0.04 [0.73\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.10 [2.1\%]$	$\pm 0.01 \ [0.42\%]$
tpc ecal matcheff	$\pm 0.02 [0.43\%]$	$\pm 0.02 [1.3\%]$	$\pm 0.03 \ [0.64\%]$	$\pm 0.02 \ [0.97\%]$
tpctrackeff	$\pm 0.02 [0.43\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.02 [0.31\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$
ecal pid	$\pm 0.00 [0.02\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.06\%]$	$\pm 0.03 [0.53\%]$	$\pm 0.01 \ [0.45\%]$
ecal emscale	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.00 [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.06 [1.3\%]$	$\pm 0.04 [1.9\%]$
ecal_emresol	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.00 \ [0.01\%]$	$\pm 0.05 [1.0\%]$	$\pm 0.03 [1.5\%]$

Table 5: Breakdown of the dominant systematic uncertainties on background estimates in the various signal regions. Note that the individual uncertainties can be correlated, and do not necessarily add up quadratically to the total background uncertainty. The percentages show the size of the uncertainty relative to the total expected background.