

# **Major updates in neutron paper draft v1.2**

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# Data shape and scale corrections

- Scale: (v1.1) Use Am/Be calibrated efficiency scales for all SK phases  
→ (v1.2) Trust SK6 Am/Be calibration, and adjust SK4/5 scales to match the overall neutron multiplicity in SK6
- Shape: (v1.1) No artificial shape adjustment  
→ (v1.2) Adjust data shape based on True vs. Reco differences in MC, and take the same difference as uncertainty

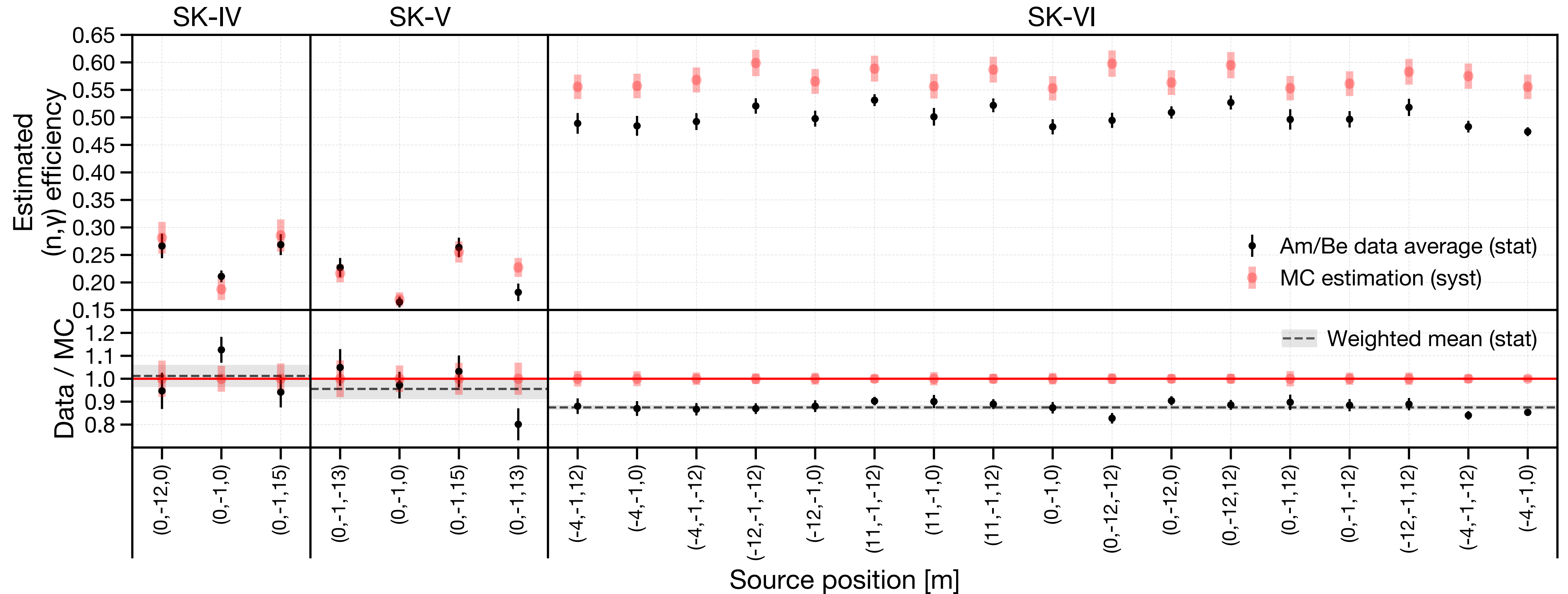
# Are we overestimating SK4 neutron efficiency?

$$\langle N \rangle = \text{signals/efficiency}$$

TABLE III. Summary of atmospheric neutrino events and detected neutron signals in the final sample.  $\langle N \rangle_{\text{overall}}$  is the unbinned application of the signal efficiency correction given by Equation 5, estimated using signal efficiency scales from Am/Be calibration (Section IV B). The “SK-VI (Reference)” column shows SK-VI results using a neutron-energy-independent algorithm. Errors for the observed  $\langle N \rangle_{\text{total}}$  are listed as statistical first, followed by systematic uncertainty, which mainly arises from signal efficiency calibration. Other errors are statistical only. The bottom two rows show the expected  $\langle N \rangle_{\text{overall}}$  and the true overall  $(n, \gamma)$  multiplicity extracted from the baseline full MC simulations.

	SK-IV	SK-V	SK-VI	SK-VI (Reference)
$\nu$ events	29,942	4,231	5,203	Same as SK-VI
Events/day	$9.23 \pm 0.05$	$9.18 \pm 0.14$	$9.22 \pm 0.13$	Same as SK-VI
$n$ signals	15,705	2,035	5,752	4,412
$n$ signals/event	$0.525 \pm 0.004$	$0.481 \pm 0.011$	$1.106 \pm 0.015$	$0.848 \pm 0.017$
Observed $\langle N \rangle_{\text{overall}}$	$2.21 \pm 0.03 \pm 0.11$	$2.46 \pm 0.10 \pm 0.11$	$2.50 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$	$2.49 \pm 0.06 \pm 0.05$
Expected $\langle N \rangle_{\text{overall}}$	2.83	2.84	2.85	2.87
True $(n, \gamma)$ multiplicity	2.85	2.85	2.86	Same as SK-VI

For SK4 that spans 10 years, we only have 2 Am/Be datasets in 2008/2016, at 3 different positions  
 For SK6 that spans 2 years, we have ~15 Am/Be datasets periodically, at ~16 different positions

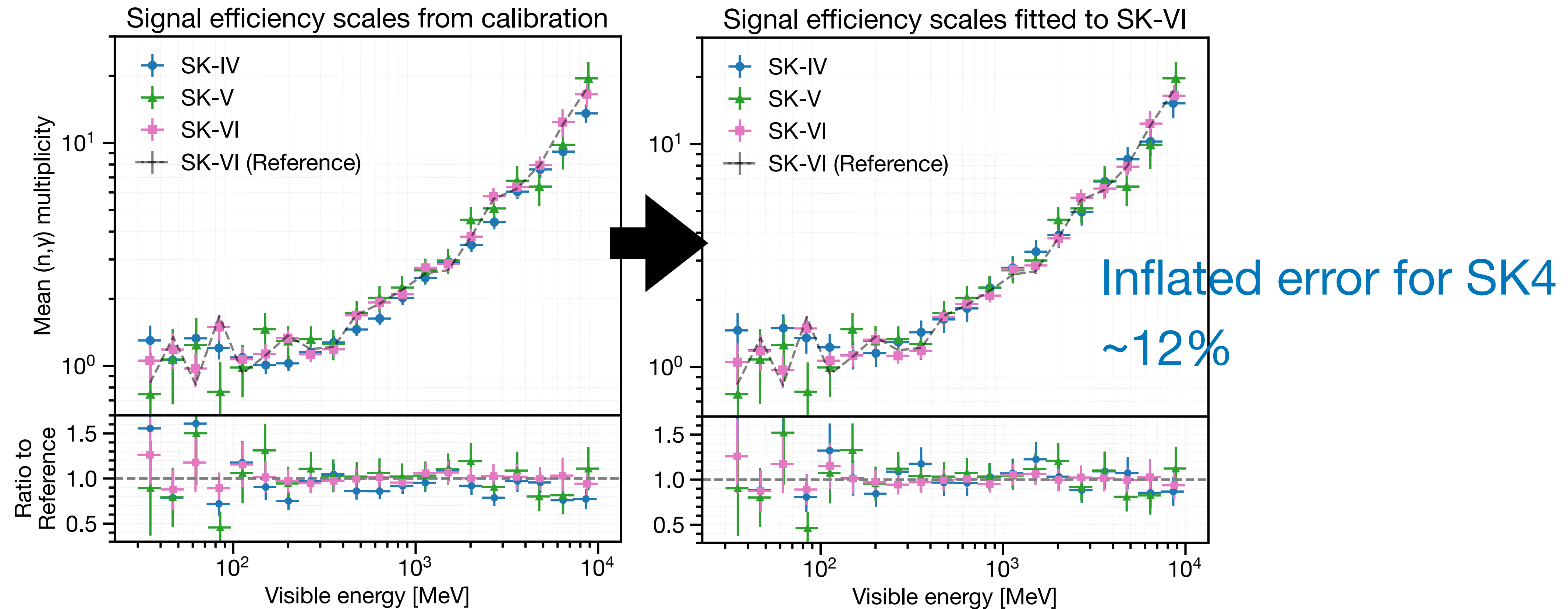


SK4 has the most neutrino statistics, but SK6 has better signal efficiency estimate

→ Scale SK4 to fit SK6  $\langle N \rangle$ , and take the diff btw Am/Be-based and fitted scales as uncertainty

# Data scale correction

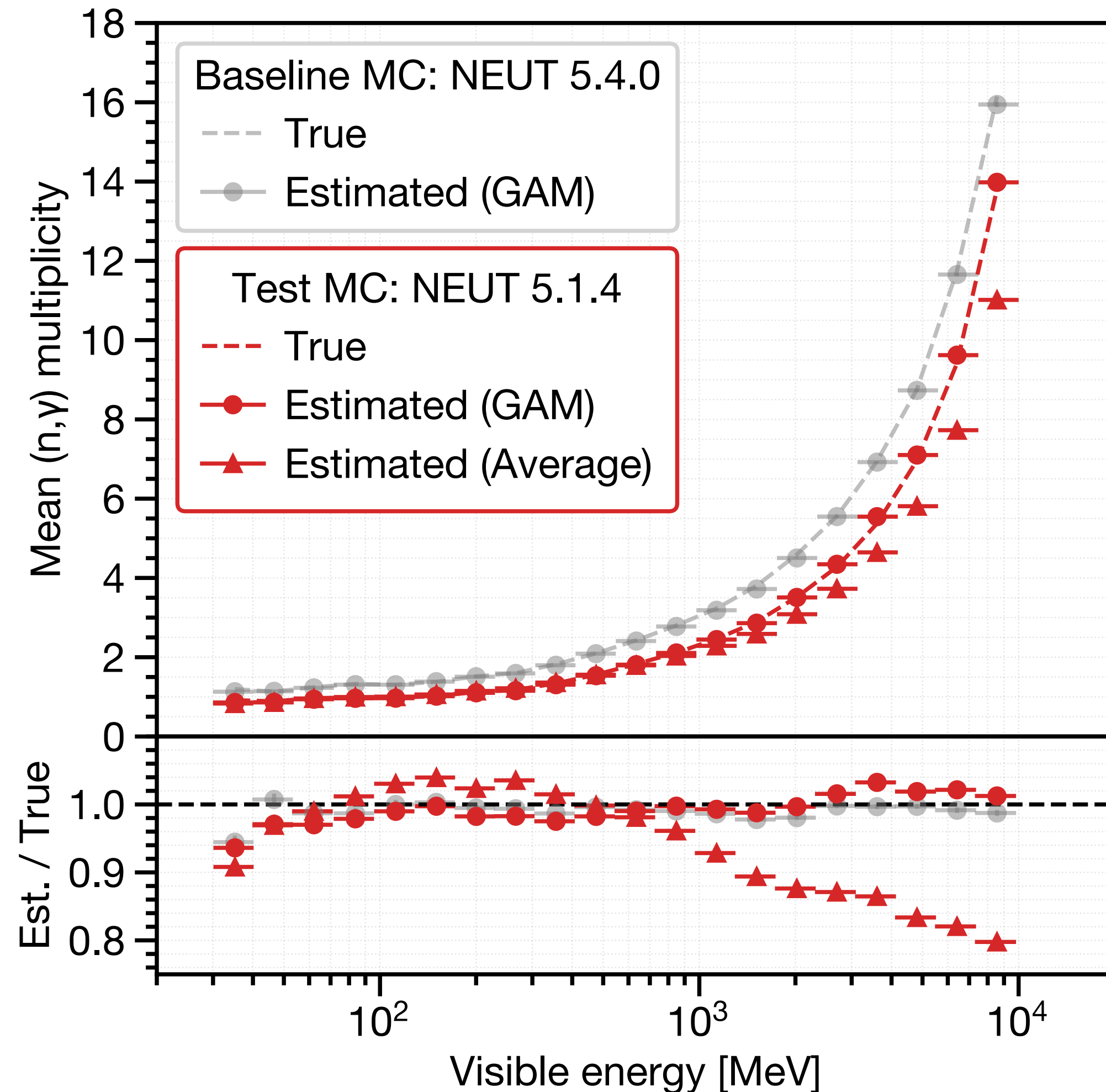
Fig 18.



Am/Be estimated scale error for SK4 ~5%



# Data shape correction



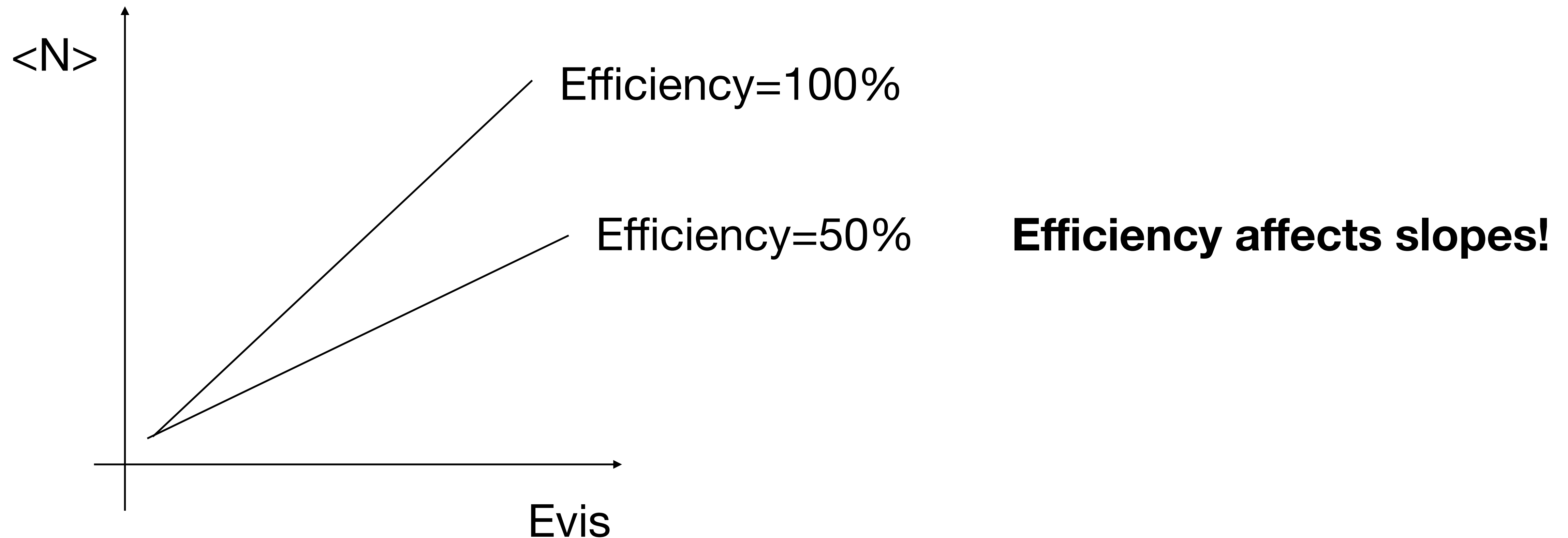
GAM-estimated signal efficiencies are not perfectly accurate.

There still is 5-10% unresolved bias especially with very-low/high energy events

This biases the fitted slopes for data, but not for model predictions

→ Take true/GAM diff ratio to correct data shape (so far, this has been added as errors only)

# Add signal efficiency error to slope fit



After data scale/shape correction + adding efficiency syst error,  
the slope fit results are consistent across SK phases, and also with MC!

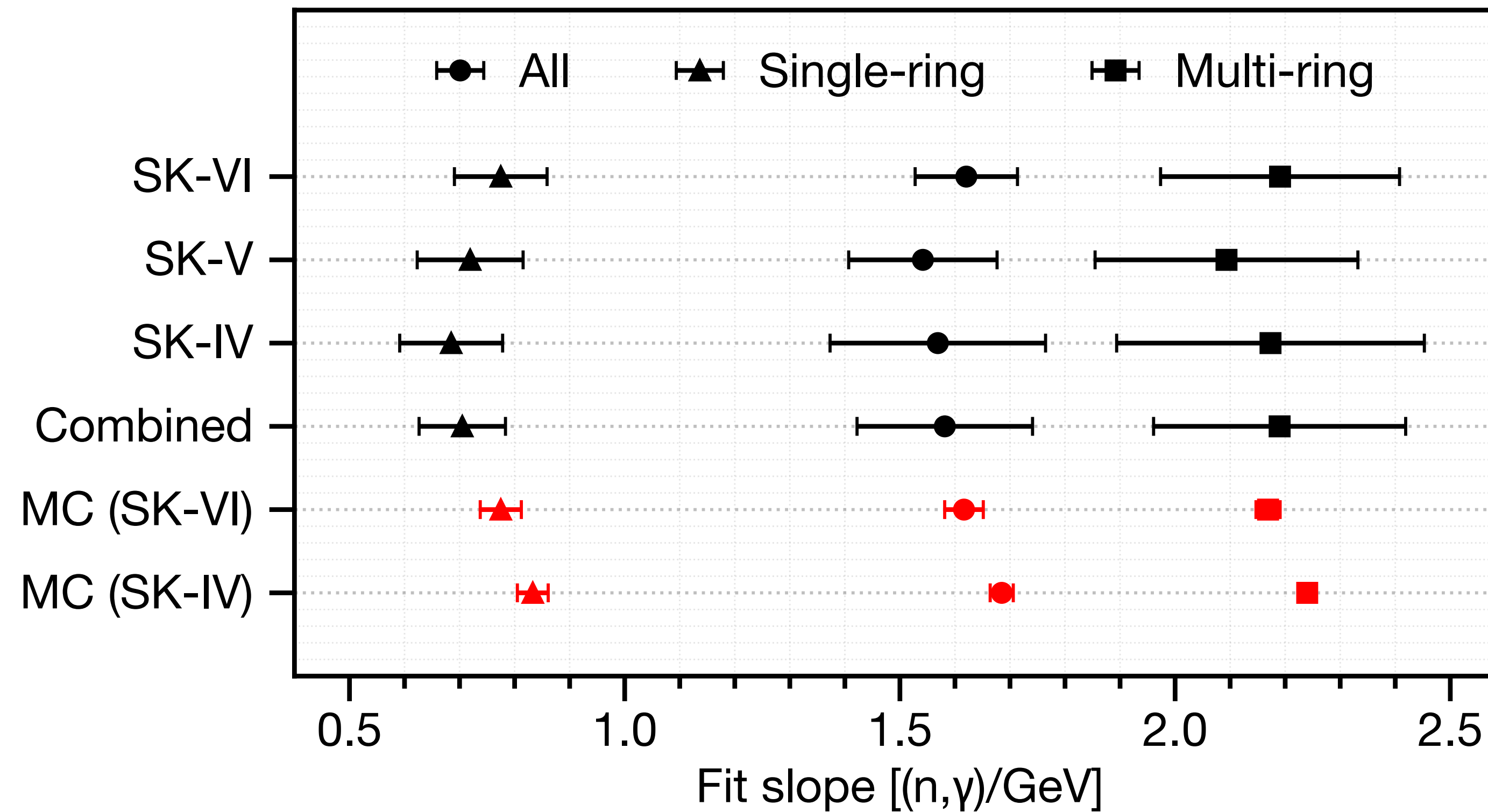


Fig. 21



Data was scaled 10% upwards,  
so that difference with **INCL** in multi-ring multi-GeV got larger,  
while agreement with **BERT\_PC** improved

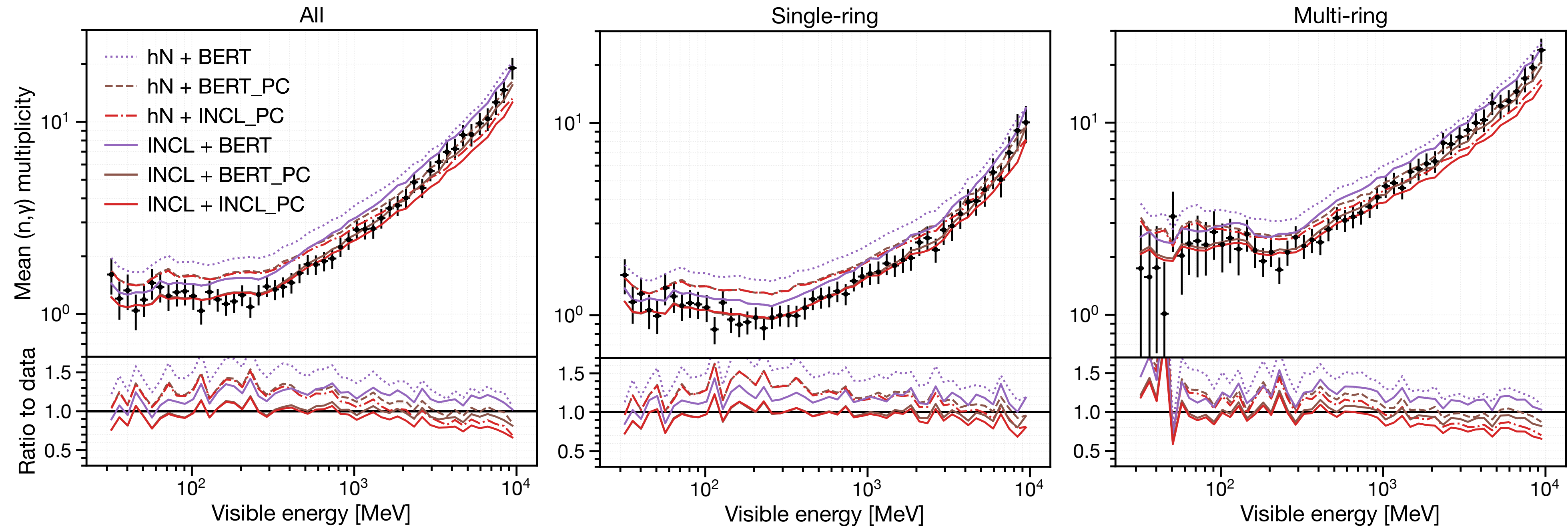
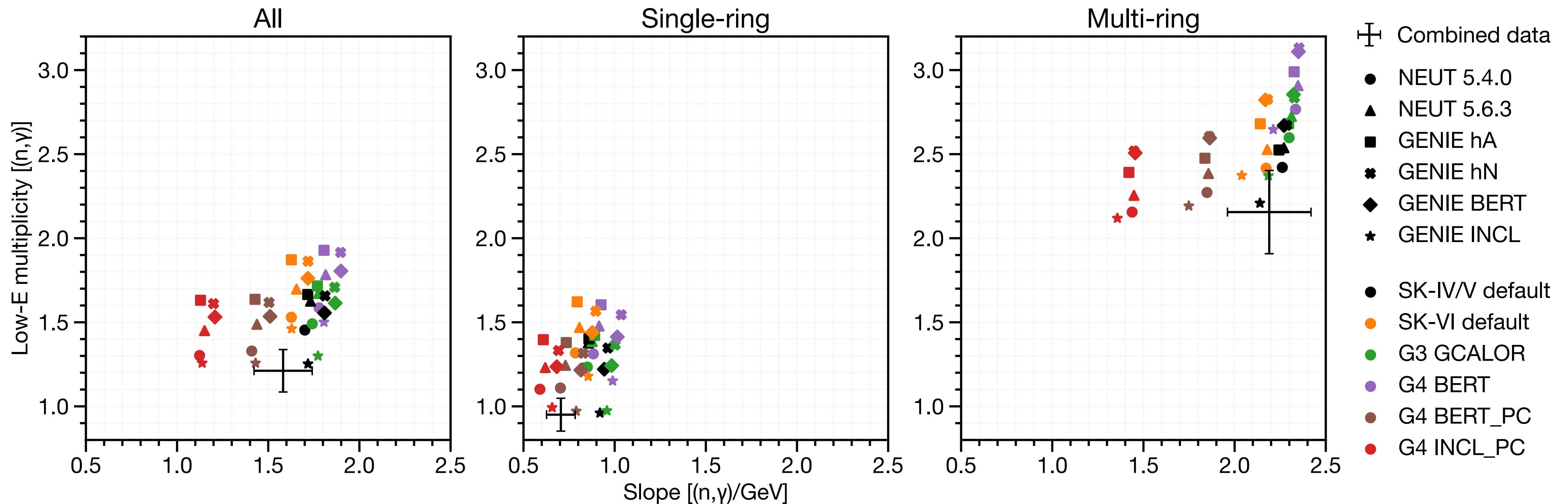


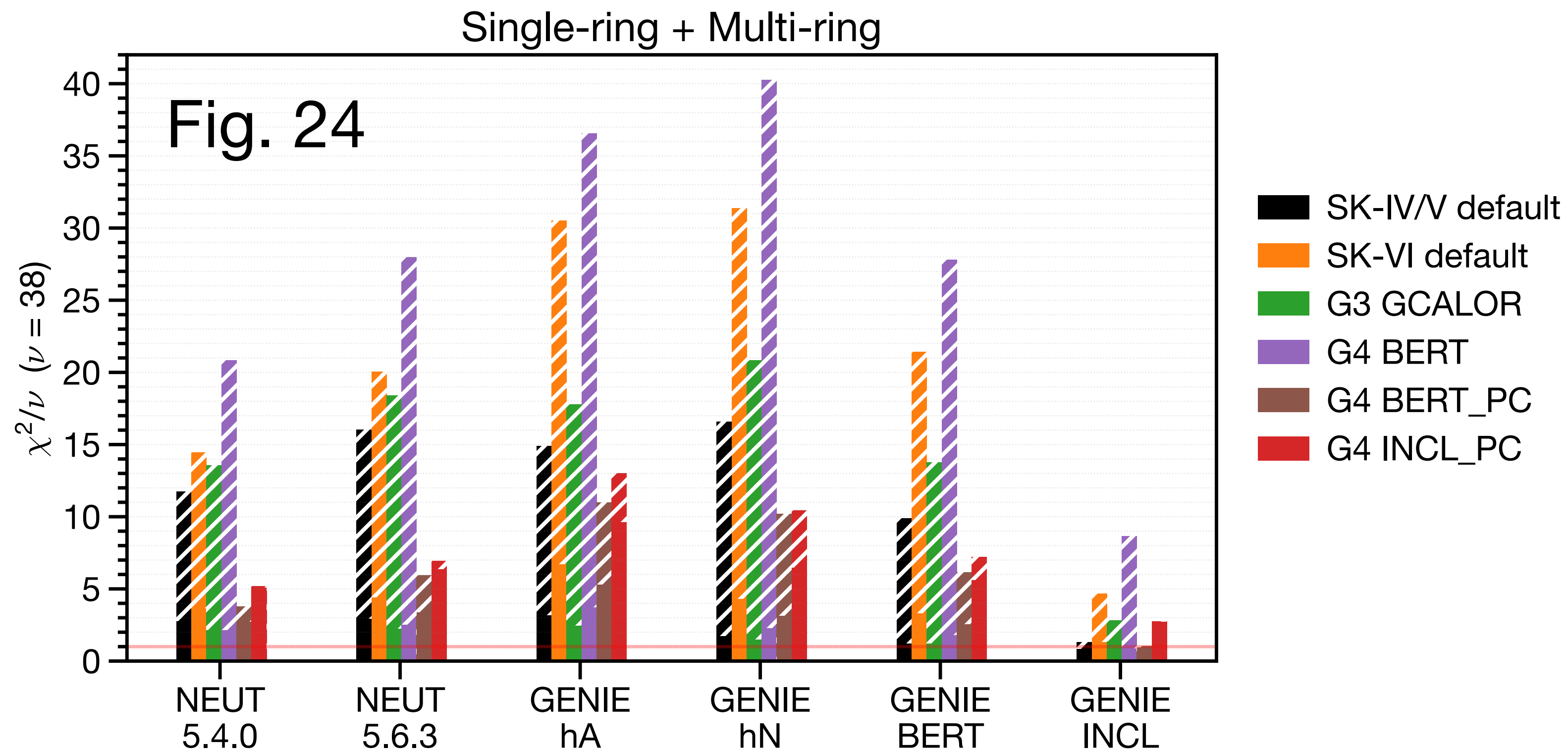
Fig. 22



Observed multi-ring slope is consistent with **GCALOR**/SK4/5/6 MC predictions

**INCL** predicts much smaller slope than observed

Goodness-of-fit: very simple  $\chi^2 = \sum_i^{N_{\text{bins}}} \frac{(sO_i - E_i)^2}{\sigma_{\text{stat},i}^2}$  (s=normalization scale to be minimized)



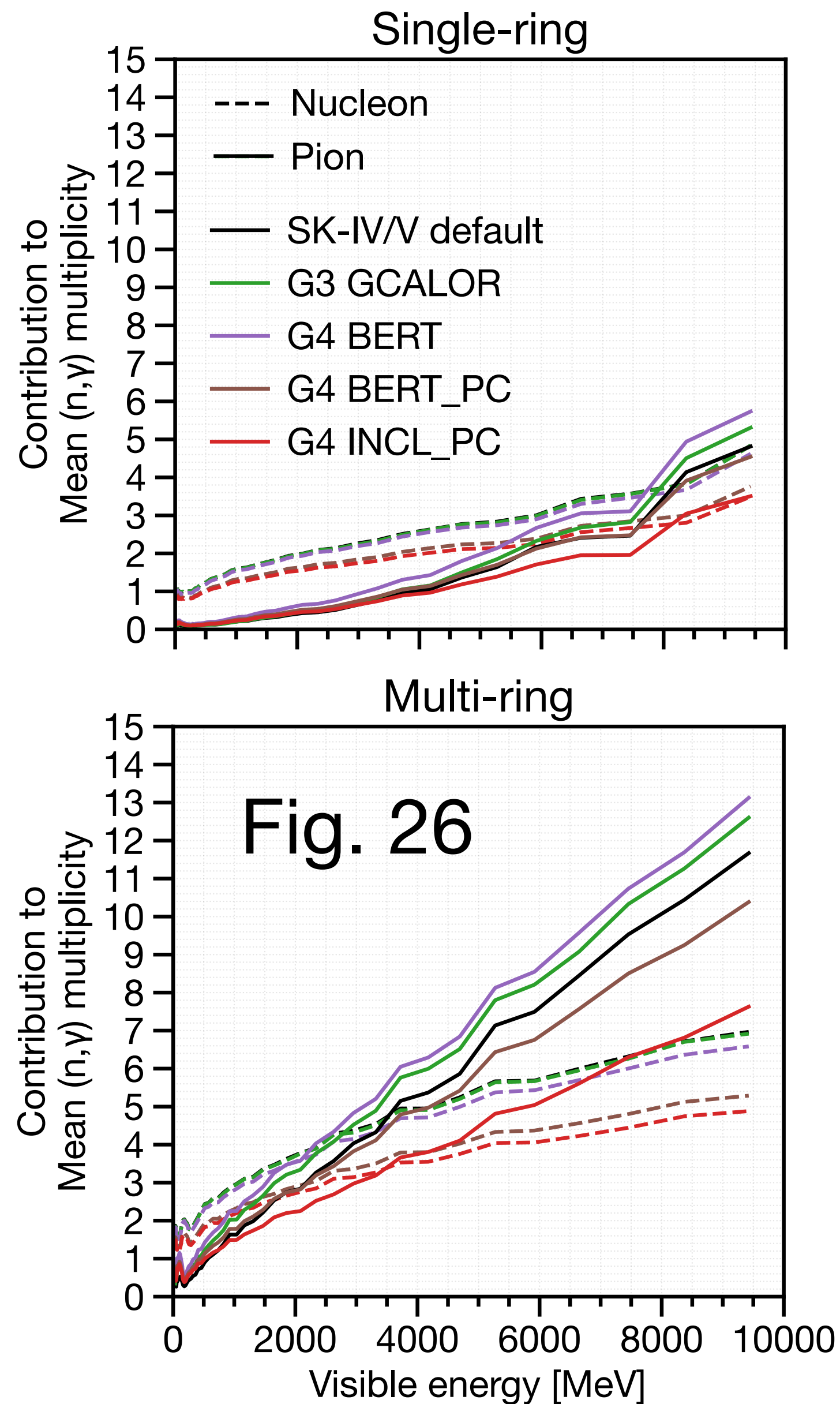
- With s constraint,
1. FSI best: GENIE INCL
  2. SI best: G4 BERT\_PC

When coupled with GENIE INCL,  
SK4/5-default and GCALOR  
also shows good shape agreement

Unhatched:  $\chi^2$  with unconstrained, free s (~shape agreement)

Hatched: contribution from constraint  $|s - 1| < 0.1$  + penalty (~scale discrepancy)





The reason why **INCL** predicts lower slopes especially for multi-ring events, is probably due to the internal  $\pi N \rightarrow N \pi$  xsec

